FOREIGN AID SHOULD NOT BE INCREASED

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISAKSON). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, if I might ask the gentleman, because, again, I took his time and I apologize, but if he would please respond and help me explain to the people in my district.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. I yield to the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, let me say to the distinguished gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES), he has a genuine problem. I represent coastal Georgia and we were scared to death. I and my family and loved ones and all of my friends participated in one of the largest peacetime evacuations in the history of the country. In fact, I think it was the largest. I know what the hurricane and the floods have done to North Carolina, and I know that the gentleman does have towns that are under water. I know that hog farms have floated away, and I know that one million chickens have been drowned and there has been a huge dent in the food supply, the personal suffering of people. I understand that that damage, although no one has a real grip on it, may be as high as $2.2 billion.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. KINGSTON. Yet the President wants to increase foreign aid $2.2 billion.

Those people have not paid taxes. The good people in North Carolina have paid taxes.

What are we doing? We have a flood, a major disaster in one of our own States, and it is going to be about $2 billion; but the President has chosen, instead, to veto foreign aid and wants to spend an extra $2 billion of hard-working taxpayer monies and send it to Communist countries like North Korea.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I will say that the gentleman is right on target because the people of eastern North Carolina have been devastated. They keep telling me that they want this Congress, both Republicans and Democrats, to understand that the American people, when they have a need, should come first. To try to expand this foreign aid bill by $2 billion to $3 billion is unacceptable to the people of my district and the district of the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. CLAYTON), I can assure the gentleman.

Mr. KINGSTON. I think that it is the intention of the House that before we increase foreign aid, we want to take care of the good people of North Carolina.

Again, I want to emphasize, Mr. Speaker, we want 100 percent of the Social Security Trust Fund protected and kept for Social Security. We do not want to increase taxes and we showed that yesterday by a vote of 419 to 0, no tax increase. The only place to get the money is to reduce spending, create some savings within the existing budget so that we can distribute it fairly and evenly and use common sense as the rule of thumb.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2466, DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

Mr. REGULA (during the Special Order of Mr. PALLONE) submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 2466) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 106–406)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2466) ''making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes'', having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, acquisition of easements and other interests in lands, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bureau, and assessment of mineral potential of public lands pursuant to Public Law 96–487 (16 U.S.C. 3150(a)), $644,218,000, to remain available until expended, of which $2,147,000 shall be available for assessment of the mineral potential of public lands in Alaska pursuant to section 1010 of Public Law 96–487 (16 U.S.C. 3150); and of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be derived from the special receipt account established by the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l–6a(i)); and of which $2,500,000 shall be available in fiscal year 2000 subject to a match by at least an equal amount by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, to such Foundation for cost-shared projects supporting conservation of Bureau lands and such funds shall be advanced to the Foundation as a lump sum grant without regard to when expenses are incurred; in addition, $33,529,000 for Mining Law Administration program operations, including the cost of administering the mining claim fee program; to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau and credited to this appropriation from annual mining claim fees so as to result in a final appropriation estimated at not more than $644,218,000, and $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, from communication site rental fees established by the Bureau for the cost of administering communication site activities, and of which $2,500,000, to remain available until expended, is for coalbed methane Applications for Permits to Drill in the Powder River Basin: Provided, That unless there is a written agreement in place between the coal mining operator and a gas producer, the funds available herein shall not be used to process or approve coalbed methane Applications for Permits to Drill for well sites that are located within an area, which as of the date of the coalbed methane Application for Permit to Drill, are covered by: (1) a coal lease; (2) a coal mining permit; or (3) an application for a coal mining lease: Provided further, That appropriations herein made shall not be available for the destruction of healthy, unadopted, wild horses and burros in the care of the Bureau or its contractors.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses for fire preparedness, suppression operations, emergency rehabilitation and hazardous fuels reduction by the Department of the Interior, $292,282,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $9,300,000 shall be for the renovation or construction of fire facilities: Provided, That such funds are also available for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were previously transferred for such purposes: Provided further, That unobligated balances of amounts previously appropriated to the ''Fire Protection'' and ''Emergency Department of the Interior Firefighting Fund'' may be transferred and merged with this appropriation: Provided further, That persons hired pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1469 may be furnished subsistence and lodging without cost from funds available from this appropriation: Provided further, That notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 1856d, sums received by a bureau or office of the Department of the Interior for fire protection rendered pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1856 et seq., protection of United States property, may be credited to the appropriation from which funds were expended to provide that protection, and are available without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That not more than $58,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Land Management to reimburse Trinity County for expenses incurred as part of the July 2, 1999 Lowden Fire.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

For necessary expenses of the Department of the Interior and any of its component offices and bureaus for the remedial action, including associated activities, of hazardous waste substances, pollutants, or contaminants pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, sums recovered from or paid by a party in advance of or as reimbursement for remedial action or response activities conducted by the department pursuant to section 107 or 113(f) of such Act, shall be credited to this account to be available until expended without further appropriation: Provided further, That such sums recovered from or paid by any party are not limited to monetary payments and may include stocks, bonds or other personal or real property, which may be retained, liquidated, or otherwise disposed of by the Secretary and which shall be credited to this account.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction of buildings, recreation facilities, roads, trails, and appurtenant facilities, $11,425,000, to remain available until expended.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 20, 1976, as amended (31 U.S.C. 6901–

6907), $135,000,000, of which not to exceed $400,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided, That no payment shall be made to otherwise eligible units of local government if the computed amount of the payment is less than $100.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94–579, including administrative expenses and acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, $15,500,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein including existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such grant lands; $99,225,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That 25 percent of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be transferred to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance with the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876).

FOREST ECOSYSTEMS HEALTH AND RECOVERY FUND

(REVOLVING FUND, SPECIAL ACCOUNT)

In addition to the purposes authorized in Public Law 102–381, funds made available in the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund can be used for the purpose of planning, preparing, and monitoring salvage timber sales and forest ecosystem health and recovery activities such as release from competing vegetation and density control treatments. The Federal share of receipts (defined as the portion of salvage timber receipts not paid to the counties under 43 U.S.C. 1181f and 43 U.S.C. 1181f–1 et seq., and Public Law 103–66) derived from treatments funded by this account shall be deposited into the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For rehabilitation, protection, and acquisition of lands and interests therein, and improvement of Federal rangelands pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), notwithstanding any other Act, sums equal to 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year under sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315 et seq.) and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees and mineral leasing receipts from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior pursuant to law, but not less than $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $600,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

For administrative expenses and other costs related to processing application documents and other authorizations for use and disposal of public lands and resources, for costs of providing copies of official public land documents, for monitoring construction, operation, and termination of facilities in conjunction with use authorizations, and for rehabilitation of damaged property, such amounts as may be collected under Public Law 94–579, as amended, and Public Law 93–153, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of section 305(a) of Public Law 94–579 (43 U.S.C. 1735(a)), any moneys that have been or will be received pursuant to that section, whether as a result of forfeiture, compromise, or settlement, if not appropriate for refund pursuant to section 305(c) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1735(c)), shall be available and may be expended under the authority of this Act by the Secretary to improve, protect, or rehabilitate any public lands administered through the Bureau of Land Management which have been damaged by the action of a resource developer, purchaser, permittee, or any unauthorized person, without regard to whether all moneys collected from each such action are used on the exact lands damaged which led to the action: Provided further, That any such moneys that are in excess of amounts needed to repair damage to the exact land for which funds were collected may be used to repair other damaged public lands.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

In addition to amounts authorized to be expended under existing laws, there is hereby appropriated such amounts as may be contributed under section 307 of the Act of October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), and such amounts as may be advanced for administrative costs, surveys, appraisals, and costs of making conveyances of omitted lands under section 211(b) of that Act, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title; up to $100,000 for payments, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau; miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on his certificate, not to exceed $10,000: Provided, That notwithstanding 44 U.S.C. 501, the Bureau may, under cooperative cost-sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share the cost of printing either in cash or in services, and the Bureau determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigations, protection, and utilization of fishery and wildlife resources, except whales, seals, and sea lions, maintenance of the herd of longhorned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge, general administration, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities, $716,046,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001, except as otherwise provided herein, of which $11,701,000 shall remain available until expended for operation and maintenance of fishery mitigation facilities constructed by the Corps of Engineers under the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan, authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1976, to compensate for loss of fishery resources from water development projects on the Lower Snake River, and of which not less than $2,000,000 shall be provided to local governments in southern California for planning associated with the Natural Communities Conservation Planning (NCCP) program and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended: Provided further, That not to exceed $6,232,000 shall be used for implementing subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act, as amended, for species that are indigenous to the United States (except for processing petitions, developing and issuing proposed and final regulations, and taking any other steps to implement actions described in subsection (c)(2)(A), (c)(2)(B)(i), or (c)(2)(B)(ii): Provided further, That of the amount available for law enforcement, up to $400,000 to remain available until expended, may at the discretion of the Secretary, be used for payment for information, rewards, or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Service, and miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activity, authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on his certificate: Provided further, That of the amount provided for environmental contaminants, up to $1,000,000 may remain available until expended for contaminant sample analyses: Provided further, That hereafter, all fines collected by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for violations of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1362–1407) and implementing regulations shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation, to be used for the expenses of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in administering activities for the protection and recovery of manatees, polar bears, sea otters, and walruses, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 1999 and thereafter, sums provided by private entities for activities pursuant to reimbursable agreements shall be credited to the ''Resource Management'' account and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That, heretofore and hereafter, in carrying out work under reimbursable agreements with any State, local, or tribal government, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service may, without regard to 31 U.S.C. 1341 and notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, record obligations against accounts receivable from such entities, and shall credit amounts received from such entities to this appropriation, such credit to occur within 90 days of the date of the original request by the Service for payment: Provided further, That all funds received by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service from responsible parties, heretofore and hereafter, for site-specific damages to National Wildlife Refuge System lands resulting from the exercise of privately-owned oil and gas rights associated with such lands in the States of Louisiana and Texas (other than damages recoverable under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (26 U.S.C. 4611 et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act (33 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.), or section 311 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1321 et seq.)), shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation and until expended to: (1) complete damage assessments of the impacted site by the Secretary; (2) mitigate or restore the damaged resources; and (3) monitor and study the recovery of such damaged resources.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of fishery and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein; $54,583,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, a single procurement for the construction of facilities at the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge may be issued which includes the full scope of the project: Provided further, That the solicitation and the contract shall contain the clauses ''availability of funds'' found at 48 CFR 52.232.18.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l–4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the

United States Fish and Wildlife Service, $50,513,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531–1543), as amended, $16,000,000, to be derived from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, and to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 17, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 715s), $10,779,000.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act, Public Law 101–233, as amended, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND APPRECIATION FUND

For necessary expenses of the Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Fund, $800,000, to remain available until expended.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4201–4203, 4211–4213, 4221–4225, 4241–4245, and 1538), the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–96; 16 U.S.C. 4261–4266), and the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5301–5306), $2,400,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds made available under this Act, Public Law 105–277, and Public Law 105–83 for rhinoceros, tiger, and Asian elephant conservation programs are exempt from any sanctions imposed against any country under section 102 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2799aa–1).

COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY CAPACITY REDUCTION

For the Federal share of a capacity reduction program to repurchase Washington State Fraser River Sockeye commercial fishery licenses consistent with the implementation of the ''June 30, 1999, Agreement of the United States and Canada on the Treaty Between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada Concerning Pacific Salmon, 1985'', $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, and to be provided in the form of a grant directly to the State of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed 70 passenger motor vehicles, of which 61 are for replacement only (including 36 for police-type use); repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed $1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are consistent with their primary purpose; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Service and to which the United States has title, and which are used pursuant to law in connection with management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources: Provided, That notwithstanding 44 U.S.C. 501, the Service may, under cooperative cost sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share at least one-half the cost of printing either in cash or services and the Service determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards: Provided further, That the Service may accept donated aircraft as replacements for existing aircraft: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may not spend any of the funds appropriated in this Act for the purchase of lands or interests in lands to be used in the establishment of any new unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System unless the purchase is approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with the reprogramming procedures contained in Senate Report 105–56.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

For expenses necessary for the management, operation, and maintenance of areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service (including special road maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable basis), and for the general administration of the National Park Service, including not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706, $1,365,059,000, of which $8,800,000 is for research, planning and interagency coordination in support of land acquisition for Everglades restoration shall remain available until expended, and of which not to exceed $8,000,000, to remain available until expended, is to be derived from the special fee account established pursuant to title V, section 5201 of Public Law 100–203.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out recreation programs, natural programs, cultural programs, heritage partnership programs, environmental compliance and review, international park affairs, statutory or contractual aid for other activities, and grant administration, not otherwise provided for, $53,899,000, of which $2,000,000 shall be available to carry out the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), and of which $866,000 shall be available until expended for the Oklahoma City National Memorial Trust, notwithstanding 7(1) of Public Law 105–58: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Park Service may hereafter recover all fees derived from providing necessary review services associated with historic preservation tax certification, and such funds shall be available until expended without further appropriation for the costs of such review services: Provided further, That no more than $150,000 may be used for overhead and program administrative expenses for the heritage partnership program.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary in carrying out the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), and the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–333), $45,212,000, to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund, to remain available until September 30, 2001, of which $10,722,000 pursuant to section 507 of Public Law 104–333 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the total amount provided, $30,000,000 shall be for Save America's Treasures for priority preservation projects, including preservation of intellectual and cultural artifacts, preservation of historic structures and sites, and buildings to house cultural and historic resources and to provide educational opportunities: Provided further, That any individual Save America's Treasures grant shall be matched by non-Federal funds: Provided further, That individual projects shall only be eligible for one grant, and all projects to be funded shall be approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to the commitment of grant funds: Provided further, That Save America's Treasures funds allocated for Federal projects shall be available by transfer to appropriate accounts of individual agencies, after approval of such projects by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That none of the funds provided for Save America's Treasures may be used for administrative expenses, and staffing for the program shall be available from the existing staffing levels in the National Park Service.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvements, repair or replacement of physical facilities, including the modifications authorized by section 104 of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989, $224,493,000, to remain available until expended, of which $885,000 shall be for realignment of the Denali National Park entrance road, of which not less than $2,000,000 shall be available for modifications to the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial: Provided, That $3,000,000 for the Wheeling National Heritage Area, $3,000,000 for the Lincoln Library, and $3,000,000 for the Southwest Pennsylvania Heritage Area shall be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 470a: Provided further, That the National Park Service will make available 37 percent, not to exceed $1,850,000, of the total cost of upgrading the Mariposa County, California municipal solid waste disposal system: Provided further, That Mariposa County will provide assurance that future use fees paid by the National Park Service will be reflective of the capital contribution made by the National Park Service.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The contract authority provided for fiscal year 2000 by 16 U.S.C. 460l–10a is rescinded.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

For expenses necessary to carry out the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l–4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of lands or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with the statutory authority applicable to the National Park Service, $120,700,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, of which $21,000,000 is for the State assistance program including $1,000,000 to administer the State assistance program, and of which $10,000,000 may be for State grants for land acquisition in the State of Florida: Provided, That funds provided for State grants for land acquisition in the State of Florida are contingent upon the following: (1) a signed, binding agreement between all principal Federal and non-Federal partners involved in the South Florida Restoration Initiative which provides specific volume, timing, location and duration of flow specifications and water quality measurements which will ensure adequate and appropriate water supply to all natural areas in southern Florida including all National Parks, Preserves, Wildlife Refuge lands and other areas to attain a restored ecosystem, and which will ensure that water supply systems in the region impacted by the Central and Southern Florida Project receive the appropriate quantity, distribution, quality and timing of water to be delivered from the operation of the Central and Southern Florida Project during, and subsequent to, the implementation of the Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study as set forth in section 528 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996; (2) the submission of detailed legislative language to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that accomplishes this goal; and (3) submission of a complete prioritized non-Federal land acquisition project list: Provided further, That if all principal Federal and non-Federal partners in the South Florida Restoration Initiative do not sign the binding agreement described in the preceding proviso within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, the funds provided herein for State grants for land acquisition in the State of Florida may be made available for that purpose upon the approval of both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations pursuant to established reprogramming procedures: Provided further, That after the requirements under this heading have been met, from the funds made available for State grants for land acquisition in the State

of Florida the Secretary may provide Federal assistance to the State of Florida for the acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, within the Everglades watershed (consisting of lands and waters within the boundaries of the South Florida Water Management District, Florida Bay and the Florida Keys, including the areas known as the Frog Pond, the Rocky Glades and the Eight and One-Half Square Mile Area) under terms and conditions deemed necessary by the Secretary to improve and restore the hydrological function of the Everglades watershed: Provided further, That funds provided under this heading to the State of Florida are contingent upon new matching non-Federal funds by the State and shall be subject to an agreement that the lands to be acquired will be managed in perpetuity for the restoration of the Everglades: Provided further, That of the amount provided herein $2,000,000 shall be made available by the National Park Service, pursuant to a grant agreement, to the State of Wisconsin so that the State may acquire land or interest in land for the Ice Age National Scenic Trail: Provided further, That of the amount provided herein $500,000 shall be made available by the National Park Service, pursuant to a grant agreement, to the State of Wisconsin so that the State may acquire land or interest in land for the North Country National Scenic Trail: Provided further, That funds provided under this heading to the State of Wisconsin are contingent upon matching funds by the State.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 384 passenger motor vehicles, of which 298 shall be for replacement only, including not to exceed 312 for police-type use, 12 buses, and 6 ambulances: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Park Service may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Park Service may be used to implement an agreement for the redevelopment of the southern end of Ellis Island until such agreement has been submitted to the Congress and shall not be implemented prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full and comprehensive report on the development of the southern end of Ellis Island, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project.

None of the funds in this Act may be spent by the National Park Service for activities taken in direct response to the United Nations Biodiversity Convention.

The National Park Service may distribute to operating units based on the safety record of each unit the costs of programs designed to improve workplace and employee safety, and to encourage employees receiving workers' compensation benefits pursuant to chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to return to appropriate positions for which they are medically able.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the United States Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, hydrology, biology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by 43 U.S.C. 31, 1332, and 1340; classify lands as to their mineral and water resources; give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees; administer the minerals exploration program (30 U.S.C. 641); and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; and to conduct inquiries into the economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries (30 U.S.C. 3, 21a, and 1603; 50 U.S.C. 98g(1)) and related purposes as authorized by law and to publish and disseminate data; $823,833,000, of which $60,856,000 shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations; and of which $16,400,000 shall remain available until expended for conducting inquiries into the economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries; and of which $2,000,000 shall remain available until expended for ongoing development of a mineral and geologic data base; and of which $137,604,000 shall be available until September 30, 2001 for the biological research activity and the operation of the Cooperative Research Units: Provided, That none of these funds provided for the biological research activity shall be used to conduct new surveys on private property, unless specifically authorized in writing by the property owner: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of topographic mapping or water resources data collection and investigations carried on in cooperation with States and municipalities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the United States Geological Survey shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 53 passenger motor vehicles, of which 48 are for replacement only; reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gauging stations and observation wells; expenses of the United States National Committee on Geology; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Survey duly appointed to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts: Provided, That activities funded by appropriations herein made may be accomplished through the use of contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as defined in 31 U.S.C. 6302 et seq.: Provided further, That the United States Geological Survey may hereafter contract directly with individuals or indirectly with institutions or nonprofit organizations, without regard to 41 U.S.C. 5, for the temporary or intermittent services of students or recent graduates, who shall be considered employees for the purposes of chapters 57 and 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to compensation for travel and work injuries, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims, but shall not be considered to be Federal employees for any other purposes.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for minerals leasing and environmental studies, regulation of industry operations, and collection of royalties, as authorized by law; for enforcing laws and regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other minerals leases, permits, licenses and operating contracts; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements; including the purchase of not to exceed eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; $110,682,000, of which $84,569,000 shall be available for royalty management activities; and an amount not to exceed $124,000,000, to be credited to this appropriation and to remain available until expended, from additions to receipts resulting from increases to rates in effect on August 5, 1993, from rate increases to fee collections for Outer Continental Shelf administrative activities performed by the Minerals Management Service over and above the rates in effect on September 30, 1993, and from additional fees for Outer Continental Shelf administrative activities established after September 30, 1993: Provided, That to the extent $124,000,000 in additions to receipts are not realized from the sources of receipts stated above, the amount needed to reach $124,000,000 shall be credited to this appropriation from receipts resulting from rental rates for Outer Continental Shelf leases in effect before August 5, 1993: Provided further, That $3,000,000 for computer acquisitions shall remain available until September 30, 2001: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this Act shall be available for the payment of interest in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 1721(b) and (d): Provided further, That not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, $15,000 under this heading shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Director of the Minerals Management Service concurred with the claimed refund due, to pay amounts owed to Indian allottees or tribes, or to correct prior unrecoverable erroneous payments: Provided further, That not to exceed $198,000 shall be available to carry out the requirements of section 215(b)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

For necessary expenses to carry out title I, section 1016, title IV, sections 4202 and 4303, title VII, and title VIII, section 8201 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $6,118,000, which shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95–87, as amended, including the purchase of not to exceed 10 passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; $95,891,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to regulations, may use directly or through grants to States, moneys collected in fiscal year 2000 for civil penalties assessed under section 518 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1268), to reclaim lands adversely affected by coal mining practices after August 3, 1977, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That appropriations for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement may provide for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95–87, as amended, including the purchase of not more than 10 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $191,208,000, to be derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and to remain available until expended; of which up to $8,000,000, to be derived from the Federal Expenses Share of the Fund, shall be for supplemental grants to States for the reclamation of abandoned sites with acid mine rock drainage from coal mines, and for associated activities, through the Appalachian Clean Streams Initiative: Provided, That grants to minimum program States will be $1,500,000 per State in fiscal year 2000: Provided further, That of the funds herein provided up to $18,000,000 may be used for the emergency program authorized by section 410 of Public Law 95–87, as amended, of which no more than 25 percent shall be used for emergency reclamation projects in any one State and funds for federally administered emergency reclamation projects under this proviso shall not exceed $11,000,000: Provided further, That prior year unobligated funds appropriated for the emergency reclamation program shall not be

subject to the 25 percent limitation per State and may be used without fiscal year limitation for emergency projects: Provided further, That pursuant to Public Law 97–365, the Department of the Interior is authorized to use up to 20 percent from the recovery of the delinquent debt owed to the United States Government to pay for contracts to collect these debts: Provided further, That funds made available under title IV of Public Law 95–87 may be used for any required non-Federal share of the cost of projects funded by the Federal Government for the purpose of environmental restoration related to treatment or abatement of acid mine drainage from abandoned mines: Provided further, That such projects must be consistent with the purposes and priorities of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act: Provided further, That, in addition to the amount granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under sections 402(g)(1) and 402(g)(5) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (Act), an additional $300,000 will be specifically used for the purpose of conducting a demonstration project in accordance with section 401(c)(6) of the Act to determine the efficacy of improving water quality by removing metals from eligible waters polluted by acid mine drainage: Provided further, That the State of Maryland may set aside the greater of $1,000,000 or 10 percent of the total of the grants made available to the State under title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended (30 U.S.C. 1231 et seq.), if the amount set aside is deposited in an acid mine drainage abatement and treatment fund established under a State law, pursuant to which law the amount (together with all interest earned on the amount) is expended by the State to undertake acid mine drainage abatement and treatment projects, except that before any amounts greater than 10 percent of its title IV grants are deposited in an acid mine drainage abatement and treatment fund, the State of Maryland must first complete all Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act priority one projects.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary for the operation of Indian programs, as authorized by law, including the Snyder Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), as amended, the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2001–2019), and the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), as amended, $1,637,444,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001 except as otherwise provided herein, of which not to exceed $93,684,000 shall be for welfare assistance payments and notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, not to exceed $115,229,000 shall be available for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with ongoing contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements entered into with the Bureau prior to or during fiscal year 2000, as authorized by such Act, except that tribes and tribal organizations may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of ongoing contracts, grants, or compacts, or annual funding agreements and for unmet welfare assistance costs; and of which not to exceed $401,010,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available on July 1, 2000, and shall remain available until September 30, 2001; and of which not to exceed $51,991,000 shall remain available until expended for housing improvement, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, self-governance grants, the Indian Self-Determination Fund, land records improvement, and the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, and 25 U.S.C. 2008, not to exceed $42,160,000 within and only from such amounts made available for school operations shall be available to tribes and tribal organizations for administrative cost grants associated with the operation of Bureau-funded schools: Provided further, That any forestry funds allocated to a tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 2001, may be transferred during fiscal year 2002 to an Indian forest land assistance account established for the benefit of such tribe within the tribe's trust fund account: Provided further, That any such unobligated balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, 2002.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands, and interests in lands; and preparation of lands for farming, and for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project pursuant to Public Law 87–483, $146,884,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: Provided further, That not to exceed 6 percent of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of the Bureau: Provided further, That any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 13 shall be made available on a nonreimbursable basis: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2000, in implementing new construction or facilities improvement and repair project grants in excess of $100,000 that are provided to tribally controlled grant schools under Public Law 100–297, as amended, the Secretary of the Interior shall use the Administrative and Audit Requirements and Cost Principles for Assistance Programs contained in 43 CFR part 12 as the regulatory requirements: Provided further, That such grants shall not be subject to section 12.61 of 43 CFR; the Secretary and the grantee shall negotiate and determine a schedule of payments for the work to be performed: Provided further, That in considering applications, the Secretary shall consider whether the Indian tribe or tribal organization would be deficient in assuring that the construction projects conform to applicable building standards and codes and Federal, tribal, or State health and safety standards as required by 25 U.S.C. 2005(a), with respect to organizational and financial management capabilities: Provided further, That if the Secretary declines an application, the Secretary shall follow the requirements contained in 25 U.S.C. 2505(f): Provided further, That any disputes between the Secretary and any grantee concerning a grant shall be subject to the disputes provision in 25 U.S.C. 2508(e): Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, collections from the settlements between the United States and the Puyallup tribe concerning Chief Leschi school are made available for school construction in fiscal year 2000 and hereafter: Provided further, That in return for a quit claim deed to a school building on the Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe Indian Reservation, the Secretary shall pay to U.K. Development, LLC the amount of $375,000 from the funds made available under this heading.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

For miscellaneous payments to Indian tribes and individuals and for necessary administrative expenses, $27,256,000, to remain available until expended; of which $25,260,000 shall be available for implementation of enacted Indian land and water claim settlements pursuant to Public Laws 101–618 and 102–575, and for implementation of other enacted water rights settlements; and of which $1,871,000 shall be available pursuant to Public Laws 99–264, 100–383, 103–402 and 100–580.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, $4,500,000, as authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $59,682,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan programs, $508,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs may carry out the operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts and grants, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations.

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans, the Indian loan guarantee and insurance fund, and the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program account) shall be available for expenses of exhibits, and purchase of not to exceed 229 passenger motor vehicles, of which not to exceed 187 shall be for replacement only.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for central office operations or pooled overhead general administration (except facilities operations and maintenance) shall be available for tribal contracts, grants, compacts, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act or the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–413).

In the event any tribe returns appropriations made available by this Act to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for distribution to other tribes, this action shall not diminish the Federal Government's trust responsibility to that tribe, or the government-to-government relationship between the United States and that tribe, or that tribe's ability to access future appropriations.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under 25 U.S.C. 452 et seq., shall be available to support the operation of any elementary or secondary school in the State of Alaska.

Appropriations made available in this or any other Act for schools funded by the Bureau shall be available only to the schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996. No funds available to the Bureau shall be used to support expanded grades for any school or dormitory beyond the grade structure in place or approved by the Secretary of the Interior at each school in the Bureau school system as of October 1, 1995. Funds made available under this Act may not be used to establish a charter school at a Bureau-funded school (as that term is defined in section 1146 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2026)), except that a charter school that is in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act and that has operated at a Bureau-funded school before September 1, 1999, may continue to operate during that period, but only if the charter school pays to the Bureau a pro-rata share of funds to reimburse the Bureau for the use of the real and personal property (including buses and vans), the funds of the charter school are kept separate and apart from Bureau funds, and the Bureau does not assume any obligation for charter school programs of the State in which the school is located if the charter school loses such funding. Employees of Bureau-funded schools sharing a campus with a charter school and performing functions related to the charter school's operation and employees of a charter school shall not be treated as Federal employees for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States

Code (commonly known as the ''Federal Tort Claims Act''). Not later than June 15, 2000, the Secretary of the Interior shall evaluate the effectiveness of Bureau-funded schools sharing facilities with charter schools in the manner described in the preceding sentence and prepare and submit a report on the finding of that evaluation to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House.

The Tate Topa Tribal School, the Black Mesa Community School, the Alamo Navajo School, and other Bureau-funded schools subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may use prior year school operations funds for the replacement or repair of Bureau of Indian Affairs education facilities which are in compliance with 25 U.S.C. 2005(a) and which shall be eligible for operation and maintenance support to the same extent as other Bureau of Indian Affairs education facilities: Provided, That any additional construction costs for replacement or repair of such facilities begun with prior year funds shall be completed exclusively with non-Federal funds.

DEPARTMENT OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for assistance to territories under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, $67,171,000, of which: (1) $63,076,000 shall be available until expended for technical assistance, including maintenance assistance, disaster assistance, insular management controls, coral reef initiative activities, and brown tree snake control and research; grants to the judiciary in American Samoa for compensation and expenses, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); grants to the Government of American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for construction and support of governmental functions; grants to the Government of the Virgin Islands as authorized by law; grants to the Government of Guam, as authorized by law; and grants to the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands as authorized by law (Public Law 94–241; 90 Stat. 272); and (2) $4,095,000 shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Office of Insular Affairs: Provided, That all financial transactions of the territorial and local governments herein provided for, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or used by such governments, may be audited by the General Accounting Office, at its discretion, in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That Northern Mariana Islands Covenant grant funding shall be provided according to those terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands approved by Public Law 104–134: Provided further, That Public Law 94–241, as amended, is further amended: (1) in section 4(b) by striking ''2002'' and inserting ''1999'' and by striking the comma after ''$11,000,000 annually'' and inserting the following: ''and for fiscal year 2000, payments to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be $5,580,000, but shall return to the level of $11,000,000 annually for fiscal years 2001 and 2002. In fiscal year 2003, the payment to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be $5,420,000. Such payments shall be''; and (2) in section (4)(c) by adding a new subsection as follows: ''(4) for fiscal year 2000, $5,420,000 shall be provided to the Virgin Islands for correctional facilities and other projects mandated by Federal law.'': Provided further, That of the amounts provided for technical assistance, sufficient funding shall be made available for a grant to the Close Up Foundation: Provided further, That the funds for the program of operations and maintenance improvement are appropriated to institutionalize routine operations and maintenance improvement of capital infrastructure in American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia through assessments of long-range operations maintenance needs, improved capability of local operations and maintenance institutions and agencies (including management and vocational education training), and project-specific maintenance (with territorial participation and cost sharing to be determined by the Secretary based on the individual territory's commitment to timely maintenance of its capital assets): Provided further, That any appropriation for disaster assistance under this heading in this Act or previous appropriations Acts may be used as non-Federal matching funds for the purpose of hazard mitigation grants provided pursuant to section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c).

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

For economic assistance and necessary expenses for the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands as provided for in sections 122, 221, 223, 232, and 233 of the Compact of Free Association, and for economic assistance and necessary expenses for the Republic of Palau as provided for in sections 122, 221, 223, 232, and 233 of the Compact of Free Association, $20,545,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by Public Law 99–239 and Public Law 99–658.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for management of the Department of the Interior, $62,864,000, of which not to exceed $8,500 may be for official reception and representation expenses and of which up to $1,000,000 shall be available for workers compensation payments and unemployment compensation payments associated with the orderly closure of the United States Bureau of Mines.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, $40,196,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $26,086,000.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

For operation of trust programs for Indians by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, $90,025,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds for trust management improvements may be transferred, as needed, to the Bureau of Indian Affairs ''Operation of Indian Programs'' account and to the Departmental Management ''Salaries and Expenses'' account: Provided further, That funds made available to Tribes and Tribal organizations through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 2000, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the statute of limitations shall not commence to run on any claim, including any claim in litigation pending on the date of the enactment of this Act, concerning losses to or mismanagement of trust funds, until the affected tribe or individual Indian has been furnished with an accounting of such funds from which the beneficiary can determine whether there has been a loss: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not be required to provide a quarterly statement of performance for any Indian trust account that has not had activity for at least 18 months and has a balance of $1.00 or less: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue an annual account statement and maintain a record of any such accounts and shall permit the balance in each such account to be withdrawn upon the express written request of the account holder.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION PILOT

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION

For implementation of a pilot program for consolidation of fractional interests in Indian lands by direct expenditure or cooperative agreement, $5,000,000 to remain available until expended and which shall be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, of which not to exceed $500,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided, That the Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement, which shall not be subject to Public Law 93–638, as amended, with a tribe having jurisdiction over the pilot reservation to implement the program to acquire fractional interests on behalf of such tribe: Provided further, That the Secretary may develop a reservation-wide system for establishing the fair market value of various types of lands and improvements to govern the amounts offered for acquisition of fractional interests: Provided further, That acquisitions shall be limited to one or more pilot reservations as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That funds shall be available for acquisition of fractional interest in trust or restricted lands with the consent of its owners and at fair market value, and the Secretary shall hold in trust for such tribe all interests acquired pursuant to this pilot program: Provided further, That all proceeds from any lease, resource sale contract, right-of-way or other transaction derived from the fractional interest shall be credited to this appropriation, and remain available until expended, until the purchase price paid by the Secretary under this appropriation has been recovered from such proceeds: Provided further, That once the purchase price has been recovered, all subsequent proceeds shall be managed by the Secretary for the benefit of the applicable tribe or paid directly to the tribe.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

To conduct natural resource damage assessment activities by the Department of the Interior necessary to carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–380), and Public Law 101–337, $5,400,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

There is hereby authorized for acquisition from available resources within the Working Capital Fund, 15 aircraft, 10 of which shall be for replacement and which may be obtained by donation, purchase or through available excess surplus property: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft: Provided further, That no programs funded with appropriated funds in the ''Departmental Management'', ''Office of the Solicitor'', and ''Office of Inspector General'' may be augmented through the Working Capital Fund or the Consolidated Working Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: Provided, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available

to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section are hereby designated by Congress to be ''emergency requirements'' pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible.

SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any no year appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction; for emergency actions related to potential or actual earthquakes, floods, volcanoes, storms, or other unavoidable causes; for contingency planning subsequent to actual oil spills; for response and natural resource damage assessment activities related to actual oil spills; for the prevention, suppression, and control of actual or potential grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, pursuant to the authority in section 1773(b) of Public Law 99–198 (99 Stat. 1658); for emergency reclamation projects under section 410 of Public Law 95–87; and shall transfer, from any no year funds available to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, such funds as may be necessary to permit assumption of regulatory authority in the event a primacy State is not carrying out the regulatory provisions of the Surface Mining Act: Provided, That appropriations made in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for fire suppression purposes, such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof: Provided further, That for emergency rehabilitation and wildfire suppression activities, no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds appropriated to ''Wildland Fire Management'' shall have been exhausted: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section are hereby designated by Congress to be ''emergency requirements'' pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible: Provided further, That such replenishment funds shall be used to reimburse, on a pro rata basis, accounts from which emergency funds were transferred.

SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31, United States Code: Provided, That reimbursements for costs and supplies, materials, equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed $500,000; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902 and D.C. Code 4–204).

SEC. 106. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for obligation in connection with contracts issued for services or rentals for periods not in excess of 12 months beginning at any time during the fiscal year.

SEC. 107. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the conduct of offshore leasing and related activities placed under restriction in the President's moratorium statement of June 26, 1990, in the areas of northern, central, and southern California; the North Atlantic; Washington and Oregon; and the eastern Gulf of Mexico south of 26 degrees north latitude and east of 86 degrees west longitude.

SEC. 108. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the conduct of offshore oil and natural gas preleasing, leasing, and related activities, on lands within the North Aleutian Basin planning area.

SEC. 109. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior to conduct offshore oil and natural gas preleasing, leasing and related activities in the eastern Gulf of Mexico planning area for any lands located outside Sale 181, as identified in the final Outer Continental Shelf 5-Year Oil and Gas Leasing Program, 1997–2002.

SEC. 110. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior to conduct oil and natural gas preleasing, leasing and related activities in the Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic planning areas.

SEC. 111. Advance payments made under this title to Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and tribal consortia pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) or the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.) may be invested by the Indian tribe, tribal organization, or consortium before such funds are expended for the purposes of the grant, compact, or annual funding agreement so long as such funds are—

(1) invested by the Indian tribe, tribal organization, or consortium only in obligations of the United States, or in obligations or securities that are guaranteed or insured by the United States, or mutual (or other) funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and which only invest in obligations of the United States or securities that are guaranteed or insured by the United States; or

(2) deposited only into accounts that are insured by an agency or instrumentality of the United States, or are fully collateralized to ensure protection of the funds, even in the event of a bank failure.

SEC. 112. (a) Employees of Helium Operations, Bureau of Land Management, entitled to severance pay under 5 U.S.C. 5595, may apply for, and the Secretary of the Interior may pay, the total amount of the severance pay to the employee in a lump sum. Employees paid severance pay in a lump sum and subsequently reemployed by the Federal Government shall be subject to the repayment provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5595(i)(2) and (3), except that any repayment shall be made to the Helium Fund.

(b) Helium Operations employees who elect to continue health benefits after separation shall be liable for not more than the required employee contribution under 5 U.S.C. 8905a(d)(1)(A). The Helium Fund shall pay for 18 months the remaining portion of required contributions.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior may provide for training to assist Helium Operations employees in the transition to other Federal or private sector jobs during the facility shut-down and disposition process and for up to 12 months following separation from Federal employment, including retraining and relocation incentives on the same terms and conditions as authorized for employees of the Department of Defense in section 348 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995.

(d) For purposes of the annual leave restoration provisions of 5 U.S.C. 6304(d)(1)(B), the cessation of helium production and sales, and other related Helium Program activities shall be deemed to create an exigency of public business under, and annual leave that is lost during leave years 1997 through 2001 because of 5 U.S.C. 6304 (regardless of whether such leave was scheduled in advance) shall be restored to the employee and shall be credited and available in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 6304(d)(2). Annual leave so restored and remaining unused upon the transfer of a Helium Program employee to a position of the executive branch outside of the Helium Program shall be liquidated by payment to the employee of a lump sum from the Helium Fund for such leave.

(e) Benefits under this section shall be paid from the Helium Fund in accordance with section 4(c)(4) of the Helium Privatization Act of 1996. Funds may be made available to Helium Program employees who are or will be separated before October 1, 2002 because of the cessation of helium production and sales and other related activities. Retraining benefits, including retraining and relocation incentives, may be paid for retraining commencing on or before September 30, 2002.

(f) This section shall remain in effect through fiscal year 2002.

SEC. 113. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, hereafter funds available to the Department of the Interior for Indian self-determination or self-governance contract or grant support costs may be expended only for costs directly attributable to contracts, grants and compacts pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 and hereafter funds appropriated in this title shall not be available for any contract support costs or indirect costs associated with any contract, grant, cooperative agreement, self-governance compact or funding agreement entered into between an Indian tribe or tribal organization and any entity other than an agency of the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 114. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the National Park Service shall not develop or implement a reduced entrance fee program to accommodate non-local travel through a unit. The Secretary may provide for and regulate local non-recreational passage through units of the National Park System, allowing each unit to develop guidelines and permits for such activity appropriate to that unit.

SEC. 115. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, the Secretary is authorized to permit persons, firms or organizations engaged in commercial, cultural, educational, or recreational activities (as defined in section 612a of title 40, United States Code) not currently occupying such space to use courtyards, auditoriums, meeting rooms, and other space of the main and south Interior building complex, Washington, D.C., the maintenance, operation, and protection of which has been delegated to the Secretary from the Administrator of General Services pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, and to assess reasonable charges therefore, subject to such procedures as the Secretary deems appropriate for such uses. Charges may be for the space, utilities, maintenance, repair, and other services. Charges for such space and services may be at rates equivalent to the prevailing commercial rate for comparable space and services devoted to a similar purpose in the vicinity of the main and south Interior building complex, Washington, D.C. for which charges are being assessed. The Secretary may without

further appropriation hold, administer, and use such proceeds within the Departmental Management Working Capital Fund to offset the operation of the buildings under his jurisdiction, whether delegated or otherwise, and for related purposes, until expended.

SEC. 116. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Steel Industry American Heritage Area, authorized by Public Law 104–333, is hereby renamed the Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area.

SEC. 117. (a) In this section—

(1) the term ''Huron Cemetery'' means the lands that form the cemetery that is popularly known as the Huron Cemetery, located in Kansas City, Kansas, as described in subsection (b)(3); and

(2) the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b)(1) The Secretary shall take such action as may be necessary to ensure that the lands comprising the Huron Cemetery (as described in paragraph (3)) are used only in accordance with this subsection.

(2) The lands of the Huron Cemetery shall be used only—

(A) for religious and cultural uses that are compatible with the use of the lands as a cemetery; and

(B) as a burial ground.

(3) The description of the lands of the Huron Cemetery is as follows:

The tract of land in the NW quarter of sec. 10, T. 11 S., R. 25 E., of the sixth principal meridian, in Wyandotte County, Kansas (as surveyed and marked on the ground on August 15, 1888, by William Millor, Civil Engineer and Surveyor), described as follows:

''Commencing on the Northwest corner of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 10;

''Thence South 28 poles to the 'true point of beginning';

''Thence South 71 degrees East 10 poles and 18 links;

''Thence South 18 degrees and 30 minutes West 28 poles;

''Thence West 11 and one-half poles;

''Thence North 19 degrees 15 minutes East 31 poles and 15 feet to the 'true point of beginning', containing 2 acres or more.''.

SEC. 118. Refunds or rebates received on an on-going basis from a credit card services provider under the Department of the Interior's charge card programs may be deposited to and retained without fiscal year limitation in the Departmental Working Capital Fund established under 43 U.S.C. 1467 and used to fund management initiatives of general benefit to the Department of the Interior's bureaus and offices as determined by the Secretary or his designee.

SEC. 119. Appropriations made in this title under the headings Bureau of Indian Affairs and Office of Special Trustee for American Indians and any available unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts made under the same headings, shall be available for expenditure or transfer for Indian trust management activities pursuant to the Trust Management Improvement Project High Level Implementation Plan.

SEC. 120. All properties administered by the National Park Service at Fort Baker, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, and leases, concessions, permits and other agreements associated with those properties, hereafter shall be exempt from all taxes and special assessments, except sales tax, by the State of California and its political subdivisions, including the County of Marin and the City of Sausalito. Such areas of Fort Baker shall remain under exclusive Federal jurisdiction.

SEC. 121. Notwithstanding any provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to negotiate and enter into agreements and leases, without regard to section 321 of chapter 314 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (40 U.S.C. 303b), with any person, firm, association, organization, corporation, or governmental entity for all or part of the property within Fort Baker administered by the Secretary as part of Golden Gate National Recreation Area. The proceeds of the agreements or leases shall be retained by the Secretary and such proceeds shall be available, without future appropriation, for the preservation, restoration, operation, maintenance and interpretation and related expenses incurred with respect to Fort Baker properties.

SEC. 122. Where any Federal lands included in the boundary of Lake Roosevelt National Recreational Area for grazing purposes, pursuant to a permit issued by the National Park Service, the person or persons so utilizing such lands shall be entitled to renew said permit. The National Park Service is further directed to manage the Lake Roosevelt National Recreational Area subject to grazing use in a manner that will protect the recreational, natural (including water quality) and cultural resources of the Lake Roosevelt National Recreational Area.

SEC. 123. Grazing permits and leases that expire or are transferred, shall be renewed on the same terms and conditions as contained in the expiring permits or leases until the Secretary of the Interior completes processing these permits and leases in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, at which time such permit or lease may be canceled, suspended or modified, in whole or in part, to meet the requirements of such applicable laws and regulations. Nothing in this language shall be deemed to alter the Secretary's statutory authority.

SEC. 124. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of reducing the backlog of Indian probate cases in the Department of the Interior, the hearing requirements of chapter 10 of title 25, United States Code, are deemed satisfied by a proceeding conducted by an Indian probate judge, appointed by the Secretary without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing the appointments in the competitive service, for such period of time as the Secretary determines necessary: Provided, That the Secretary may only appoint such Indian probate judges if, by January 1, 2000, the Secretary is unable to secure the services of at least 10 qualified Administrative Law Judges on a temporary basis from other agencies and/or through appointing retired Administrative Law Judges: Provided further, That the basic pay of an Indian probate judge so appointed may be fixed by the Secretary without regard to the provisions of chapter 51, and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, governing the classification and pay of General Schedule employees, except that no such Indian probate judge may be paid at a level which exceeds the maximum rate payable for the highest grade of the General Schedule, including locality pay.

SEC. 125. (a) LOAN TO BE GRANTED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter the ''Secretary''), in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make available to the Government of American Samoa (hereinafter ''ASG''), the benefits of a loan in the amount of $18,600,000 bearing interest at a rate equal to the United States Treasury cost of borrowing for obligations of similar duration. Repayment of the loan shall be secured and accomplished pursuant to this section with funds, as they become due and payable to ASG from the Escrow Account established under the terms and conditions of the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement (and the subsequent Enforcing Consent Decree) (hereinafter collectively referred to as ''the Agreement'') entered into by the parties November 23, 1998, and judgment granted by the High Court of American Samoa on January 5, 1999 (Civil Action 119–98, American Samoa Government v. Philip Morris Tobacco Co., et. al.).

(b) CONDITIONS REGARDING LOAN PROCEEDS.—Except as provided under subsection (e), no proceeds of the loan described in this section shall become available until ASG—

(1) has enacted legislation, or has taken such other or additional official action as the Secretary may deem satisfactory to secure and ensure repayment of the loan, irrevocably transferring and assigning for payment to the Department of the Interior (or to the Department of the Treasury, upon agreement between the Secretaries of such departments) all amounts due and payable to ASG under the terms and conditions of the Agreement for a period of 26 years with the first payment beginning in 2000, such repayment to be further secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of ASG;

(2) has entered into an agreement or memorandum of understanding described in subsection (c) with the Secretary identifying with specificity the manner in which approximately $14,300,000 of the loan proceeds will be used to pay debts of ASG incurred prior to April 15, 1999; and

(3) has provided to the Secretary an initial plan of fiscal and managerial reform as described in subsection (d) designed to bring the ASG's annual operating expenses into balance with projected revenues for the years 2003 and beyond, and identifying the manner in which approximately $4,300,000 of the loan proceeds will be utilized to facilitate implementation of the plan.

(c) PROCEDURE AND PRIORITIES FOR DEBT PAYMENTS.—

(1) In structuring the agreement or memorandum of understanding identified in subsection (b)(2), the ASG and the Secretary shall include provisions, which create priorities for the payment of creditors in the following order—

(A) debts incurred for services, supplies, facilities, equipment and materials directly connected with the provision of health, safety and welfare functions for the benefit of the general population of American Samoa (including, but not limited to, health care, fire and police protection, educational programs grades K–12, and utility services for facilities belonging to or utilized by ASG and its agencies), wherein the creditor agrees to compromise and settle the existing debt for a payment not exceeding 75 percent of the amount owed, shall be given the highest priority for payment from the loan proceeds under this section;

(B) debts not exceeding a total amount of $200,000 owed to a single provider and incurred for any legitimate governmental purpose for the benefit of the general population of American Samoa, wherein the creditor agrees to compromise and settle the existing debt for a payment not exceeding 70 percent of the amount owed, shall be given the second highest priority for payment from the loan proceeds under this section;

(C) debts exceeding a total amount of $200,000 owed to a single provider and incurred for any legitimate governmental purpose for the benefit of the general population of American Samoa, wherein the creditor agrees to compromise and settle the existing debt for a payment not exceeding 65 percent of the amount owed, shall be given the third highest priority for payment from the loan proceeds under this section;

(D) other debts regardless of total amount owed or purpose for which incurred, wherein the creditor agrees to compromise and settle the existing debt for a payment not exceeding 60 percent of the amount owed, shall be given the fourth highest priority for payment from the loan proceeds under this section;

(E) debts described in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of this paragraph, wherein the creditor declines to compromise and settle the debt for the percentage of the amount owed as specified under the applicable subparagraph, shall be given the lowest priority for payment from the loan proceeds under this section.

(2) The agreement described in subsection (b)(2) shall also generally provide a framework whereby the Governor of American Samoa shall, from time-to-time, be required to give 10 business

days notice to the Secretary that ASG will make payment in accordance with this section to specified creditors and the amount which will be paid to each of such creditors. Upon issuance of payments in accordance with the notice, the Governor shall immediately confirm such payments to the Secretary, and the Secretary shall within three business days following receipt of such confirmation transfer from the loan proceeds an amount sufficient to reimburse ASG for the payments made to creditors.

(3) The agreement may contain such other provisions as are mutually agreeable, and which are calculated to simplify and expedite the payment of existing debt under this section and ensure the greatest level of compromise and settlement with creditors in order to maximize the retirement of ASG debt.

(d) FISCAL AND MANAGERIAL REFORM PROGRAM.—

(1) The initial plan of fiscal and managerial reform, designed to bring ASG's annual operating expenses into balance with projected revenues for the years 2003 and beyond as required under subsection (b)(3), should identify specific measures which will be implemented by ASG to accomplish such goal, the anticipated reduction in government operating expense which will be achieved by each measure, and should include a timetable for attainment of each reform measure identified therein.

(2) The initial plan should also identify with specificity the manner in which approximately $4,300,000 of the loan proceeds will be utilized to assist in meeting the reform plan's targets within the timetable specified through the use of incentives for early retirement, severance pay packages, outsourcing services, or any other expenditures for program elements reasonably calculated to result in reduced future operating expenses for ASG on a long term basis.

(3) Upon receipt of the initial plan, the Secretary shall consult with the Governor of American Samoa, and shall make any recommendations deemed reasonable and prudent to ensure the goals of reform are achieved. The reform plan shall contain objective criteria that can be documented by a competent third party, mutually agreeable to the Governor and the Secretary. The plan shall include specific targets for reducing the amounts of ASG local revenues expended on government payroll and overhead (including contracts for consulting services), and may include provisions which allow modest increases in support of the LBJ Hospital Authority reasonably calculated to assist the Authority implement reforms which will lead to an independent audit indicating annual expenditures at or below annual Authority receipts.

(4) The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the Governor similar to that specified in subsection (c)(2) of this section, enabling ASG to make payments as contemplated in the reform plan and then to receive reimbursement from the Secretary out of the portion of loan proceeds allocated for the implementation of fiscal reforms.

(5) Within 60 days following receipt of the initial plan, the Secretary shall approve an interim final plan reasonably calculated to make substantial progress toward overall reform. The Secretary shall provide copies of the plan, and any subsequent modifications, to the House Committee on Resources, the House Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Senate Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies.

(6) From time-to-time as deemed necessary, the Secretary shall consult further with the Governor of American Samoa, and shall approve such mutually agreeable modifications to the interim final plan as circumstances warrant in order to achieve the overall goals of ASG fiscal and managerial reforms.

(e) RELEASE OF LOAN PROCEEDS.—From the total proceeds of the loan described in this section, the Secretary shall make available—

(1) upon compliance by ASG with paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section and in accordance with subsection (c), approximately $14,300,000 in reimbursements as requested from time-to-time by the Governor for payments to creditors;

(2) upon compliance by ASG with paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(3) of this section and in accordance with subsection (d), approximately $4,300,000 in reimbursements as requested from time-to-time by the Governor for payments associated with implementation of the interim final reform plan; and

(3) notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, at any time the Secretary and the Governor mutually determine that the amount necessary to fund payments under paragraph (2) will total less than $4,300,000 then the Secretary may approve the amount of any unused portion of such sum for additional payments against ASG debt under paragraph (1).

(f) EXCEPTION.— Proceeds from the loan under this section shall be used solely for the purposes of debt payments and reform plan implementation as specified herein, except that the Secretary may provide an amount equal to not more than 2 percent of the total loan proceeds for the purpose of retaining the services of an individual or business entity to provide direct assistance and management expertise in carrying out the purposes of this section. Such individual or business entity shall be mutually agreeable to the Governor and the Secretary, may not be a current or former employee of, or contractor for, and may not be a creditor of ASG. Notwithstanding the preceding two sentences, the Governor and the Secretary may agree to also retain the services of any semi-autonomous agency of ASG which has established a record of sound management and fiscal responsibility, as evidenced by audited financial reports for at least three of the past 5 years, to coordinate with and assist any individual or entity retained under this subsection.

(g) CONSTRUCTION.—The provisions of this section are expressly applicable only to the utilization of proceeds from the loan described in this section, and nothing herein shall be construed to relieve ASG from any lawful debt or obligation except to the extent a creditor shall voluntarily enter into an arms length agreement to compromise and settle outstanding amounts under subsection (c).

(h) TERMINATION.—The payment of debt and the payments associated with implementation of the interim final reform plan shall be completed not later than October 1, 2003. On such date, any unused loan proceeds totaling $1,000,000 or less shall be transferred by the Secretary directly to ASG. If the amount of unused loan proceeds exceeds $1,000,000, then such amount shall be credited to the total of loan repayments specified in paragraph (b)(1). With approval of the Secretary, ASG may designate additional payments from time-to-time from funds available from any source, without regard to the original purpose of such funds.

SEC. 126. The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and in consultation with the Director of the National Park Service, shall undertake the necessary activities to designate Midway Atoll as a National Memorial to the Battle of Midway. In pursuing such a designation the Secretary shall consult with organizations with an interest in Midway Atoll. The Secretary shall consult on a regular basis with such organizations, including the International Midway Memorial Foundation, Inc. on the management of the National Memorial.

SEC. 127. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to redistribute any Tribal Priority Allocation funds, including tribal base funds, to alleviate tribal funding inequities by transferring funds to address identified, unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies. No tribe shall receive a reduction in Tribal Priority Allocation funds of more than 10 percent in fiscal year 2000. Under circumstances of dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies, the 10 percent limitation does not apply.

SEC. 128. None of the Funds provided in this Act shall be available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Department of the Interior to transfer land into trust status for the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe in Clark County, Washington, unless and until the tribe and the county reach a legally enforceable agreement that addresses the financial impact of new development on the county, school district, fire district, and other local governments and the impact on zoning and development.

SEC. 129. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used by the Department of the Interior to implement the provisions of Principle 3(C)ii and Appendix section 3(B)(4) in Secretarial Order 3206, entitled ''American Indian Tribal Rights, Federal-Tribal Trust Responsibilities, and the Endangered Species Act''.

SEC. 130. Of the funds appropriated in title V of the Fiscal Year 1998 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, Public Law 105–83, the Secretary shall provide up to $2,000,000 in the form of a grant to the Fairbanks North Star Borough for acquisition of undeveloped parcels along the banks of the Chena River for the purpose of establishing an urban greenbelt within the Borough. The Secretary shall further provide from the funds appropriated in title V up to $1,000,000 in the form of a grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for the acquisition of approximately 34 acres of wetlands adjacent to a municipal park in Anchorage (the Jewel Lake Wetlands).

SEC. 131. FUNDING FOR THE OTTAWA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE AND CERTAIN PROJECTS IN THE STATE OF OHIO. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, from the unobligated balances appropriated for a grant to the State of Ohio for the acquisition of the Howard Farm near Metzger Marsh, Ohio—

(1) $500,000 shall be derived by transfer and made available for the acquisition of land in the Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge;

(2) $302,000 shall be derived by transfer and made available for the Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission, Ohio; and

(3) $198,000 shall be derived by transfer and made available for a grant to the State of Ohio for the preservation and restoration of the birthplace, boyhood home, and schoolhouse of Ulysses S. Grant.

SEC. 132. CONVEYANCE TO NYE COUNTY, NEVADA. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COUNTY.—The term ''County'' means Nye County, Nevada.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(b) PARCELS CONVEYED FOR USE OF THE NEVADA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For no consideration and at no other cost to the County, the Secretary shall convey to the County, subject to valid existing rights, all right, title, and interest in and to the parcels of public land described in paragraph (2).

(2) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The parcels of public land referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

(A) The portion of Sec. 13 north of United States Route 95, T. 15 S., R. 49 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada.

(B) In Sec. 18, T. 15 S., R. 50 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

(i) W ½ W ½ NW ¼.

(ii) The portion of the W ½ W ½ SW ¼ north of United States Route 95.

(3) USE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The parcels described in paragraph (2) shall be used for the construction and operation of the Nevada Science and Technology Center as a nonprofit museum and exposition center, and related facilities and activities.

(B) REVERSION.—The conveyance of any parcel described in paragraph (2) shall be subject to reversion to the United States, at the discretion of Secretary, if the parcel is used for a purpose other than that specified in subparagraph (A).

(c) PARCELS CONVEYED FOR OTHER USE FOR A COMMERCIAL PURPOSE.—

(1) RIGHT TO PURCHASE.—For a period of 5 years beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the County shall have the exclusive right to purchase the parcels of public land described in paragraph (2) for the fair market value of the parcels, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The parcels of public land referred to in paragraph (1) are the following parcels in Sec. 18, T. 15 S., R. 50 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

(A) E ½ NW ¼.

(B) E ½ W ½ NW ¼.

(C) The portion of the E ½ SW ¼ north of United States Route 95.

(D) The portion of the E ½ W ½ SW ¼ north of United States Route 95.

(E) The portion of the SE ¼ north of United States Route 95.

(3) USE OF PROCEEDS.—Proceeds of a sale of a parcel described in paragraph (2)—

(A) shall be deposited in the special account established under section 4(e)(1)(C) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2345); and

(B) shall be available for use by the Secretary—

(i) to reimburse costs incurred by the local offices of the Bureau of Land Management in arranging the land conveyances directed by this Act; and

(ii) as provided in section 4(e)(3) of that Act (112 Stat. 2346).

SEC. 133. CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO CITY OF MESQUITE, NEVADA. Section 3 of Public Law 99–548 (100 Stat. 3061; 110 Stat. 3009–202) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) FIFTH AREA.—

''(1) RIGHT TO PURCHASE.—For a period of 12 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the City of Mesquite, Nevada, shall have the exclusive right to purchase the parcels of public land described in paragraph (2).

''(2) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The parcels of public land referred to in paragraph (1) are as follows:

''(A) In T. 13 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

''(i) The portion of sec. 27 north of Interstate Route 15.

''(ii) Sec. 28: NE ¼, S ½ (except the Interstate Route 15 right-of-way).

''(iii) Sec. 29: E ½ NE ¼ SE ¼, SE ¼ SE ¼.

''(iv) The portion of sec. 30 south of Interstate Route 15.

''(v) The portion of sec. 31 south of Interstate Route 15.

''(vi) Sec. 32: NE ¼ NE ¼ (except the Interstate Route 15 right-of-way), the portion of NW ¼ NE ¼ south of Interstate Route 15, and the portion of W ½ south of Interstate Route 15.

''(vii) The portion of sec. 33 north of Interstate Route 15.

''(B) In T. 14 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

''(i) Sec. 5: NW ¼.

''(ii) Sec. 6: N ½.

''(C) In T. 13 S., R. 69 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

''(i) The portion of sec. 25 south of Interstate Route 15.

''(ii) The portion of sec. 26 south of Interstate Route 15.

''(iii) The portion of sec. 27 south of Interstate Route 15.

''(iv) Sec. 28: SW ¼ SE ¼.

''(v) Sec. 33: E ½.

''(vi) Sec. 34.

''(vii) Sec. 35.

''(viii) Sec. 36.

''(3) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 10 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the city shall notify the Secretary which of the parcels of public land described in paragraph (2) the city intends to purchase.

''(4) CONVEYANCE.—Not later than 1 year after receiving notification from the city under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall convey to the city the land selected for purchase.

''(5) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, until the date that is 12 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the parcels of public land described in paragraph (2) are withdrawn from all forms of entry and appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, and from operation of the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

''(6) USE OF PROCEEDS.—The proceeds of the sale of each parcel—

''(A) shall be deposited in the special account established under section 4(e)(1)(C) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2345); and

''(B) shall be available for use by the Secretary—

''(i) to reimburse costs incurred by the local offices of the Bureau of Land Management in arranging the land conveyances directed by this Act; and

''(ii) as provided in section 4(e)(3) of that Act (112 Stat. 2346).

''(f) SIXTH AREA.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall convey to the City of Mesquite, Nevada, in accordance with section 47125 of title 49, United States Code, up to 2,560 acres of public land to be selected by the city from among the parcels of land described in paragraph (2).

''(2) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The parcels of land referred to in paragraph (1) are as follows:

''(A) In T. 13 S., R. 69 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

''(i) The portion of sec. 28 south of Interstate Route 15 (except S ½ SE ¼).

''(ii) The portion of sec. 29 south of Interstate Route 15.

''(iii) The portion of sec. 30 south of Interstate Route 15.

''(iv) The portion of sec. 31 south of Interstate Route 15.

''(v) Sec. 32.

''(vi) Sec. 33: W ½.

''(B) In T. 14 S., R. 69 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

''(i) Sec. 4.

''(ii) Sec. 5.

''(iii) Sec. 6.

''(iv) Sec. 8.

''(C) In T. 14 S., R. 68 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

''(i) Sec. 1.

''(ii) Sec. 12.

''(3) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, until the date that is 12 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the parcels of public land described in paragraph (2) are withdrawn from all forms of entry and appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, and from operation of the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.''.

SEC. 134. QUADRICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATION OF THE SAINT CROIX ISLAND INTERNATIONAL HISTORIC SITE. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) in 1604, one of the first European colonization efforts was attempted at St. Croix Island in Calais, Maine;

(2) St. Croix Island settlement predated both the Jamestown and Plymouth colonies;

(3) St. Croix Island offers a rare opportunity to preserve and interpret early interactions between European explorers and colonists and Native Americans;

(4) St. Croix Island is one of only two international historic sites comprised of land administered by the National Park Service;

(5) the quadricentennial commemorative celebration honoring the importance of the St. Croix Island settlement to the countries and people of both Canada and the United States is rapidly approaching;

(6) the 1998 National Park Service management plans and long-range interpretive plan call for enhancing visitor facilities at both Red Beach and downtown Calais;

(7) in 1982, the Department of the Interior and Canadian Department of the Environment signed a memorandum of understanding to recognize the international significance of St. Croix Island and, in an amendment memorandum, agreed to conduct joint strategic planning for the international commemoration with a special focus on the 400th anniversary of settlement in 2004;

(8) the Department of Canadian Heritage has installed extensive interpretive sites on the Canadian side of the border; and

(9) current facilities at Red Beach and Calais are extremely limited or nonexistent for a site of this historic and cultural importance.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) using funds made available by this Act, the National Park Service should expeditiously pursue planning for exhibits at Red Beach and the town of Calais, Maine; and

(2) the National Park Service should take what steps are necessary, including consulting with the people of Calais, to ensure that appropriate exhibits at Red Beach and the town of Calais are completed by 2004.

SEC. 135. No funds appropriated for the Department of the Interior by this Act or any other Act shall be used to study or implement any plan to drain Lake Powell or to reduce the water level of the lake below the range of water levels required for the operation of the Glen Canyon Dam.

SEC. 136. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act or any other provision of law, may be used by any officer, employee, department or agency of the United States to impose or require payment of an inspection fee in connection with the export of shipments of fur-bearing wildlife containing 1,000 or fewer raw, crusted, salted or tanned hides or fur skins, or separate parts thereof, including species listed under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora done at Washington, March 3, 1973 (27 UST 1027): Provided, That this provision shall for the duration of the calendar year in which the shipment occurs, not apply to any person who ships more than 2,500 of such hides, fur skins or parts thereof during the course of such year.

SEC. 137. No funds appropriated under this Act shall be expended to implement sound thresholds or standards in the Grand Canyon National Park until 90 days after the National Park Service has provided to the Congress a report describing: (1) the reasonable scientific basis for such sound thresholds or standard; and (2) the peer review process used to validate such sound thresholds or standard.

SEC. 138. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands from the Haines Borough, Alaska, consisting of approximately 20 acres, more or less, in four tracts identified for this purpose by the Borough, and contained in an area formerly known as ''Duncan's Camp''; the Secretary shall use $340,000 previously allocated from funds appropriated for the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 1998 for acquisition of lands; the Secretary is authorized to convey in fee all land and interests in land acquired pursuant to this section without compensation to the heirs of Peter Duncan in settlement of a claim filed by them against the United States: Provided, That the Secretary shall not convey the lands acquired pursuant to this section unless and until a signed release of all claims is executed.

SEC. 139. Funds appropriated for the Bureau of Indian Affairs for postsecondary schools for fiscal year 2000 shall be allocated among the

schools proportionate to the unmet need of the schools as determined by the Postsecondary Funding Formula adopted by the Office of Indian Education Programs.

SEC. 140. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in conveying the Twin Cities Research Center under the authority provided by Public Law 104–134, as amended by Public Law 104–208, the Secretary may accept and retain land and other forms of reimbursement: Provided, That the Secretary may retain and use any such reimbursement until expended and without further appropriation: (1) for the benefit of the National Wildlife Refuge System within the State of Minnesota; and (2) for all activities authorized by Public Law 100–696; 16 U.S.C. 460zz.

SEC. 141. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to issue a notice of final rulemaking with respect to the valuation of crude oil for royalty purposes until the Comptroller General reviews the issues presented by the rulemaking and issues a report to the Congress. Such report shall be issued no later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The rulemaking must be consistent with existing statutory requirements.

SEC. 142. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF THOMAS PAINE MEMORIAL. (a) IN GENERAL.—Public Law 102–407 (40 U.S.C. 1003 note; 106 Stat. 1991) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 4. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.

''Notwithstanding the time period limitation specified in section 10(b) of the Commemorative Works Act (40 U.S.C. 1010(b)) or any other provision of law, the authority for the Thomas Paine National Historical Association to establish a memorial to Thomas Paine in the District of Columbia under this Act shall expire on December 31, 2003.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) APPLICABLE LAW.—Section 1(b) of Public Law 102–407 (40 U.S.C. 1003 note; 106 Stat. 1991) is amended by striking ''The establishment'' and inserting ''Except as provided in section 4, the establishment''.

(2) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 3 of Public Law 102–407 (40 U.S.C. 1003 note; 106 Stat. 1991) is amended—

(A) by striking ''or upon expiration of the authority for the memorial under section 10(b) of that Act,'' and inserting ''or on expiration of the authority for the memorial under section 4,''; and

(B) by striking ''section 8(b)(1) of that Act'' and inserting ''section 8(b)(1) of the Commemorative Works Act (40 U.S.C. 1008(b)(1))''.

SEC. 143. USE OF NATIONAL PARK SERVICE TRANSPORTATION SERVICE CONTRACT FEES. Section 412 of the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 5961) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—'' before ''Notwithstanding''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to a service contract for the provision solely of transportation services at Zion National Park, the Secretary may obligate the expenditure of fees received in fiscal year 2000 under section 501 before the fees are received.''.

SEC. 144. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR RED ROCK CANYON NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(c)(1) of Public Law 103–450 (108 Stat. 4767) is amended by striking ''the date 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''May 2, 2000''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) takes effect on November 1, 1999.

SEC. 145. NATIONAL PARK PASSPORT PROGRAM. Section 603(c)(1) of the National Park Omnibus Management Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 5993(c)(1)) is amended by striking ''10'' and inserting ''15''.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For necessary expenses of forest and rangeland research as authorized by law, $202,700,000, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For necessary expenses of cooperating with and providing technical and financial assistance to States, territories, possessions, and others, and for forest health management, cooperative forestry, and education and land conservation activities, $187,534,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by law.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, and for administrative expenses associated with the management of funds provided under the headings ''Forest and Rangeland Research'', ''State and Private Forestry'', ''National Forest System'', ''Wildland Fire Management'', ''Reconstruction and Maintenance'', and ''Land Acquisition'', $1,251,504,000, to remain available until expended, which shall include 50 percent of all moneys received during prior fiscal years as fees collected under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, in accordance with section 4 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 460l–6a(i)): Provided, That unobligated balances available at the start of fiscal year 2000 shall be displayed by extended budget line item in the fiscal year 2001 budget justification.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses for forest fire presuppression activities on National Forest System lands, for emergency fire suppression on or adjacent to such lands or other lands under fire protection agreement, and for emergency rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands and water, $561,354,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds are available for repayment of advances from other appropriations accounts previously transferred for such purposes: Provided further, That not less than 50 percent of any unobligated balances remaining (exclusive of amounts for hazardous fuels reduction) at the end of fiscal year 1999 shall be transferred, as repayment for past advances that have not been repaid, to the fund established pursuant to section 3 of Public Law 71–319 (16 U.S.C. 576 et seq.): Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, up to $4,000,000 of funds appropriated under this appropriation may be used for Fire Science Research in support of the Joint Fire Science Program: Provided further, That all authorities for the use of funds, including the use of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, available to execute the Forest Service and Rangeland Research appropriation, are also available in the utilization of these funds for Fire Science Research.

For an additional amount to cover necessary expenses for emergency rehabilitation, presuppression due to emergencies, and wildfire suppression activities of the Forest Service, $90,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That these funds 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 the Congress.

RECONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, $398,927,000, to remain available until expended for construction, reconstruction, maintenance and acquisition of buildings and other facilities, and for construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532–538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 and 205: Provided, That up to $15,000,000 of the funds provided herein for road maintenance shall be available for the decommissioning of roads, including unauthorized roads not part of the transportation system, which are no longer needed: Provided further, That no funds shall be expended to decommission any system road until notice and an opportunity for public comment has been provided on each decommissioning project: Provided further, That any unobligated balances of amounts previously appropriated to the Forest Service ''Reconstruction and Construction'' account as well as any unobligated balances remaining in the ''National Forest System'' account for the facility maintenance and trail maintenance extended budget line items at the end of fiscal year 1999 may be transferred to and merged with the ''Reconstruction and Maintenance'' account.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l–4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, $39,575,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $40,000,000 may be available for the acquisition of lands or interests within the tract known as the Baca Location No. 1 in New Mexico only upon: (1) enactment of legislation authorizing the acquisition of lands, or interests in lands, within such tract; (2) completion of a review, not to exceed 90 days, by the Comptroller General of the United States of an appraisal conforming with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition of all lands and interests therein to be acquired by the United States; and (3) submission of the Comptroller General's review of such appraisal to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate: Provided, That subject to valid existing rights, all federally-owned lands and interests in lands within the New World Mining District comprising approximately 26,223 acres, more or less, which are described in a Federal Register notice dated August 19, 1997 (62 Fed. Reg. 44136–44137), are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws, and from location, entry and patent under the mining laws, and from disposition under all mineral and geothermal leasing laws.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Cache, Uinta, and Wasatch National Forests, Utah; the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; and the Angeles, San Bernardino, Sequoia, and Cleveland National Forests, California, as authorized by law, $1,069,000, to be derived from forest receipts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, such sums, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts, or other public school authorities pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967, as amended (16 U.S.C. 484a), to remain available until expended.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in

National Forests in the 16 Western States, pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94–579, as amended, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed 6 percent shall be available for administrative expenses associated with on-the-ground range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For expenses authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1643(b), $92,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the fund established pursuant to the above Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (1) purchase of not to exceed 110 passenger motor vehicles of which 15 will be used primarily for law enforcement purposes and of which 109 shall be for replacement; acquisition of 25 passenger motor vehicles from excess sources, and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of aircraft, the purchase of not to exceed three for replacement only, and acquisition of sufficient aircraft from excess sources to maintain the operable fleet at 213 aircraft for use in Forest Service wildland fire programs and other Forest Service programs; notwithstanding other provisions of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft; (2) services pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2225, and not to exceed $100,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (3) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (7 U.S.C. 2250); (4) acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein, pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 428a; (5) for expenses pursuant to the Volunteers in the National Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a, 558d, and 558a note); (6) the cost of uniforms as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and (7) for debt collection contracts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3718(c).

None of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended to abolish any region, to move or close any regional office for National Forest System administration of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture without the consent of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be transferred to the Wildland Fire Management appropriation for forest firefighting, emergency rehabilitation of burned-over or damaged lands or waters under its jurisdiction, and fire preparedness due to severe burning conditions if and only if all previously appropriated emergency contingent funds under the heading ''Wildland Fire Management'' have been released by the President and apportioned.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for assistance to or through the Agency for International Development and the Foreign Agricultural Service in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and shall be available to support forestry and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, including technical assistance, education and training, and cooperation with United States and international organizations.

None of the funds made available to the Forest Service under this Act shall be subject to transfer under the provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) or 7 U.S.C. 147b unless the proposed transfer is approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with the reprogramming procedures contained in House Report No. 105–163.

None of the funds available to the Forest Service may be reprogrammed without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the procedures contained in House Report No. 105–163.

No funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture without the approval of the Chief of the Forest Service.

Funds available to the Forest Service shall be available to conduct a program of not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended by Public Law 93–408.

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, $1,500 is available to the Chief of the Forest Service for official reception and representation expenses.

To the greatest extent possible, and in accordance with the Final Amendment to the Shawnee National Forest Plan, none of the funds available in this Act shall be used for preparation of timber sales using clearcutting or other forms of even-aged management in hardwood stands in the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois.

Pursuant to sections 405(b) and 410(b) of Public Law 101–593, of the funds available to the Forest Service, up to $2,250,000 may be advanced in a lump sum as Federal financial assistance to the National Forest Foundation, without regard to when the Foundation incurs expenses, for administrative expenses or projects on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: Provided, That of the Federal funds made available to the Foundation, no more than $400,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided further, That the Foundation shall obtain, by the end of the period of Federal financial assistance, private contributions to match on at least one-for-one basis funds made available by the Forest Service: Provided further, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds: Provided further, That hereafter, the National Forest Foundation may hold Federal funds made available but not immediately disbursed and may use any interest or other investment income earned (before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act) on Federal funds to carry out the purposes of Public Law 101–593: Provided further, That such investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.

Pursuant to section 2(b)(2) of Public Law 98–244, $2,650,000 of the funds available to the Forest Service shall be available for matching funds to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 3701–3709, and may be advanced in a lump sum as Federal financial assistance, without regard to when expenses are incurred, for projects on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: Provided, That the Foundation shall obtain, by the end of the period of Federal financial assistance, private contributions to match on at least one-for-one basis funds advanced by the Forest Service: Provided further, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities for sustainable rural development purposes.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 80 percent of the funds appropriated to the Forest Service in the ''National Forest System'' and ''Reconstruction and Construction'' accounts and planned to be allocated to activities under the ''Jobs in the Woods'' program for projects on National Forest land in the State of Washington may be granted directly to the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife for accomplishment of planned projects. Twenty percent of said funds shall be retained by the Forest Service for planning and administering projects. Project selection and prioritization shall be accomplished by the Forest Service with such consultation with the State of Washington as the Forest Service deems appropriate.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for payments to counties within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, pursuant to sections 14(c)(1) and (2), and section 16(a)(2) of Public Law 99–663.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to enter into grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements as appropriate with the Pinchot Institute for Conservation, as well as with public and other private agencies, organizations, institutions, and individuals, to provide for the development, administration, maintenance, or restoration of land, facilities, or Forest Service programs, at the Grey Towers National Historic Landmark: Provided, That, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, any such public or private agency, organization, institution, or individual may solicit, accept, and administer private gifts of money and real or personal property for the benefit of, or in connection with, the activities and services at the Grey Towers National Historic Landmark: Provided further, That such gifts may be accepted notwithstanding the fact that a donor conducts business with the Department of Agriculture in any capacity.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available, as determined by the Secretary, for payments to Del Norte County, California, pursuant to sections 13(e) and 14 of the Smith River National Recreation Area Act (Public Law 101–612).

For purposes of the Southeast Alaska Economic Disaster Fund as set forth in section 101(c) of Public Law 104–134, the direct grants provided from the Fund shall be considered direct payments for purposes of all applicable law except that these direct grants may not be used for lobbying activities: Provided, That a total of $22,000,000 is hereby appropriated and shall be deposited into the Southeast Alaska Economic Disaster Fund established pursuant to Public Law 104–134, as amended, without further appropriation or fiscal year limitation of which $10,000,000 shall be distributed in fiscal year 2000, $7,000,000 shall be distributed in fiscal year 2001, and $5,000,000 shall be distributed in fiscal year 2002. The Secretary of Agriculture shall allocate the funds to local communities suffering economic hardship because of mill closures and economic dislocation in the timber industry to employ unemployed timber workers and for related community redevelopment projects as follows:

(1) in fiscal year 2000, $4,000,000 for the Ketchikan Gateway Borough, $2,000,000 for the City of Petersburg, $2,000,000 for the City and Borough of Sitka, and $2,000,000 for the Metlakatla Indian Community;

(2) in fiscal year 2001, $3,000,000 for the Ketchikan Gateway Borough, $1,000,000 for the City of Petersburg, $1,500,000 for the City and Borough of Sitka, and $1,500,000 for the Metlakatla Indian Community; and

(3) in fiscal year 2002, $3,000,000 for the Ketchikan Gateway Borough, $500,000 for the City and Borough of Sitka, and $1,500,000 for the Metlakatla Indian Community.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service not to exceed $500,000 may be used to reimburse the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), Department of Agriculture, for travel and related expenses incurred as a result of OGC assistance or participation requested by the Forest Service at meetings, training sessions, management reviews, land purchase negotiations and similar non-litigation related matters. Future budget justifications for both the Forest Service and the Department of Agriculture should clearly display the sums previously transferred and the requested funding transfers.

No employee of the Department of Agriculture may be detailed or assigned from an agency or office funded by this Act to any other agency or office of the department for more than 30 days unless the individual's employing agency or office is fully reimbursed by the receiving agency or office for the salary and expenses of the employee for the period of assignment.

The Forest Service shall fund overhead, national commitments, indirect expenses, and any other category for use of funds which are expended at any units, that are not directly related to the accomplishment of specific work on-the-ground (referred to as ''indirect expenditures''), from funds available to the Forest Service, unless otherwise prohibited by law: Provided, That the Forest Service shall implement and adhere to the definitions of indirect expenditures established pursuant to Public Law 105–277 on a nationwide basis without flexibility for modification by any organizational level except the Washington Office, and when changed by the Washington Office, such changes in definition shall be reported in budget requests submitted by the Forest Service: Provided further, That the Forest Service shall provide in all future budget justifications, planned indirect expenditures in accordance with the definitions, summarized and displayed to the Regional, Station, Area, and detached unit office level. The justification shall display the estimated source and amount of indirect expenditures, by expanded budget line item, of funds in the agency's annual budget justification. The display shall include appropriated funds and the Knutson-Vandenberg, Brush Disposal, Cooperative Work-Other, and Salvage Sale funds. Changes between estimated and actual indirect expenditures shall be reported in subsequent budget justifications: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2000 the Secretary shall limit total annual indirect obligations from the Brush Disposal, Cooperative Work-Other, Knutson-Vandenberg, Reforestation, Salvage Sale, and Roads and Trails funds to 20 percent of the total obligations from each fund.

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be used for necessary expenses in the event of law enforcement emergencies as necessary to protect natural resources and public or employee safety: Provided, That such amounts shall not exceed $500,000.

From any unobligated balances available at the start of fiscal year 2000, the amount of $5,000,000 shall be allocated to the Alaska Region, in addition to the funds appropriated to sell timber in the Alaska Region under this Act, for expenses directly related to preparing sufficient additional timber for sale in the Alaska Region to establish a 3-year timber supply.

The Forest Service is authorized through the Forest Service existing budget to reimburse Harry Frey, $143,406 (1997 dollars) because his home was destroyed by arson on June 21, 1990 in retaliation for his work with the Forest Service.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

(DEFERRAL)

Of the funds made available under this heading for obligation in prior years, $156,000,000 shall not be available until October 1, 2000: Provided, That funds made available in previous appropriations Acts shall be available for any ongoing project regardless of the separate request for proposal under which the project was selected.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), performed under the minerals and materials science programs at the Albany Research Center in Oregon, $410,025,000, to remain available until expended, of which $24,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from unobligated balances in the Biomass Energy Development account: Provided, That no part of the sum herein made available shall be used for the field testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Moneys received as investment income on the principal amount in the Great Plains Project Trust at the Norwest Bank of North Dakota, in such sums as are earned as of October 1, 1999, shall be deposited in this account and immediately transferred to the general fund of the Treasury. Moneys received as revenue sharing from operation of the Great Plains Gasification Plant and settlement payments shall be immediately transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

The requirements of 10 U.S.C. 7430(b)(2)(B) shall not apply to fiscal year 2000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, unobligated funds remaining from prior years shall be available for all naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities.

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

For necessary expenses in fulfilling the second installment payment under the Settlement Agreement entered into by the United States and the State of California on October 11, 1996, as authorized by section 3415 of Public Law 104–106, $36,000,000, to become available on October 1, 2000, for payment to the State of California for the State Teachers' Retirement Fund from the Elk Hills School Lands Fund.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in carrying out energy conservation activities, $689,242,000, to remain available until expended, of which $25,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from unobligated balances in the Biomass Energy Development account: Provided, That $167,000,000 shall be for use in energy conservation programs as defined in section 3008(3) of Public Law 99–509 (15 U.S.C. 4507): Provided further, That notwithstanding section 3003(d)(2) of Public Law 99–509, such sums shall be allocated to the eligible programs as follows: $134,000,000 for weatherization assistance grants and $33,000,000 for State energy conservation grants: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 2001 and thereafter sums appropriated for weatherization assistance grants shall be contingent on a cost share of 25 percent by each participating State or other qualified participant.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), $159,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Energy hereafter may transfer to the SPR Petroleum Account such funds as may be necessary to carry out drawdown and sale operations of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve initiated under section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241) from any funds available to the Department of Energy under this or any other Act: Provided further, That all funds transferred pursuant to this authority must be replenished as promptly as possible from oil sale receipts pursuant to the drawdown and sale.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, $72,644,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Appropriations under this Act for the current fiscal year shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services.

From appropriations under this Act, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriations Act.

The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private or foreign: Provided, That revenues and other moneys received by or for the account of the Department of Energy or otherwise generated by sale of products in connection with projects of the department appropriated under this Act may be retained by the Secretary of Energy, to be available until expended, and used only for plant construction, operation, costs, and payments to cost-sharing entities as provided in appropriate cost-sharing contracts or agreements: Provided further, That the remainder of revenues after the making of such payments shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That any contract, agreement, or provision thereof entered into by the Secretary pursuant to this authority shall not be executed prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full comprehensive report on such project, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project.

No funds provided in this Act may be expended by the Department of Energy to prepare, issue, or process procurement documents for programs or projects for which appropriations have not been made.

In addition to other authorities set forth in this Act, the Secretary may accept fees and contributions from public and private sources, to be deposited in a contributed funds account, and prosecute projects using such fees and contributions in cooperation with other Federal, State or private agencies or concerns.

The Secretary of Energy in cooperation with the Administrator of General Services Administration shall convey to the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, for no consideration, the approximately 15.644 acres of land comprising the former site of the National Institute of Petroleum Energy Research (including all improvements on the land) described as follows: All of Block 1, Keeler's Second Addition, all of Block 2, Keeler's Fourth Addition, all of Blocks 9 and 10, Mountain View Addition, all in the City of Bartlesville, Washington County, Oklahoma.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service, $2,053,967,000, together with payments received during the fiscal year pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 238(b) for services furnished by the Indian Health Service: Provided, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts, grant agreements, or any other agreements or compacts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450), shall be deemed to be obligated at the time of the grant or contract award and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That $12,000,000 shall remain available until expended, for the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund: Provided further, That $395,290,000 for contract medical care shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2001: Provided further, That of the funds provided, up to $17,000,000 shall be used to carry out the loan repayment program under section 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act: Provided further, That funds provided in this Act may be used for 1-year contracts and grants which are to be performed in two fiscal years, so long as the total obligation is recorded in the year for which the funds are appropriated: Provided further, That the amounts collected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authority of title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall remain available until expended for the purpose of achieving compliance with the applicable conditions and requirements of titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act (exclusive of planning, design, or construction of new facilities): Provided further, That funding contained herein, and in any earlier appropriations Acts for scholarship programs under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1613) shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2001: Provided further, That amounts received by tribes and tribal organizations under title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall be reported and accounted for and available to the receiving tribes and tribal organizations until expended: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amounts provided herein, not to exceed $203,781,000 shall be for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract or grant support costs associated with contracts, grants, self-governance compacts or annual funding agreements between the Indian Health Service and a tribe or tribal organization pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, prior to or during fiscal year 2000: Provided further, That funds available for the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund may be used, as needed, to carry out activities typically funded under the Indian Health Facilities account.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For construction, repair, maintenance, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and drawings; acquisition of sites, purchase and erection of modular buildings, and purchases of trailers; and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), the Indian Self-Determination Act, and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and for expenses necessary to carry out such Acts and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to environmental health and facilities support activities of the Indian Health Service, $318,580,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for the planning, design, construction or renovation of health facilities for the benefit of an Indian tribe or tribes may be used to purchase land for sites to construct, improve, or enlarge health or related facilities: Provided further, That notwithstanding any provision of law governing Federal construction, $3,000,000 of the funds provided herein shall be provided to the Hopi Tribe to reduce the debt incurred by the Tribe in providing staff quarters to meet the housing needs associated with the new Hopi Health Center: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 shall be used by the Indian Health Service to purchase TRANSAM equipment from the Department of Defense for distribution to the Indian Health Service and tribal facilities: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 shall be used by the Indian Health Service to obtain ambulances for the Indian Health Service and tribal facilities in conjunction with an existing interagency agreement between the Indian Health Service and the General Services Administration: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 shall be placed in a Demolition Fund, available until expended, to be used by the Indian Health Service for demolition of Federal buildings: Provided further, That from within existing funds, the Indian Health Service may purchase up to 5 acres of land for expanding the parking facilities at the Indian Health Service hospital in Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

Appropriations in this Act to the Indian Health Service shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior-level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of medical equipment; purchase of reprints; purchase, renovation and erection of modular buildings and renovation of existing facilities; payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and for uniforms or allowances therefore as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and for expenses of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the functions or activities for which the appropriation is made or which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of those functions or activities: Provided, That in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, non-Indian patients may be extended health care at all tribally administered or Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges, and the proceeds along with funds recovered under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651–2653) shall be credited to the account of the facility providing the service and shall be available without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other law or regulation, funds transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service shall be administered under Public Law 86–121 (the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act) and Public Law 93–638, as amended: Provided further, That funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service in this Act, except those used for administrative and program direction purposes, shall not be subject to limitations directed at curtailing Federal travel and transportation: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds previously or herein made available to a tribe or tribal organization through a contract, grant, or agreement authorized by title I or title III of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450), may be deobligated and reobligated to a self-determination contract under title I, or a self-governance agreement under title III of such Act and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used to implement the final rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 1987, by the Department of Health and Human Services, relating to the eligibility for the health care services of the Indian Health Service until the Indian Health Service has submitted a budget request reflecting the increased costs associated with the proposed final rule, and such request has been included in an appropriations Act and enacted into law: Provided further, That funds made available in this Act are to be apportioned to the Indian Health Service as appropriated in this Act, and accounted for in the appropriation structure set forth in this Act: Provided further, That with respect to functions transferred by the Indian Health Service to tribes or tribal organizations, the Indian Health Service is authorized to provide goods and services to those entities, on a reimbursable basis, including payment in advance with subsequent adjustment, and the reimbursements received therefrom, along with the funds received from those entities pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act, may be credited to the same or subsequent appropriation account which provided the funding, said amounts to remain available until expended: Provided further, That reimbursements for training, technical assistance, or services provided by the Indian Health Service will contain total costs, including direct, administrative, and overhead associated with the provision of goods, services, or technical assistance: Provided further, That the appropriation structure for the Indian Health Service may not be altered without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation as authorized by Public Law 93–531, $8,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds provided in this or any other appropriations Act are to be used to relocate eligible individuals and groups including evictees from District 6, Hopi-partitioned lands residents, those in significantly substandard housing, and all others certified as eligible and not included in the preceding categories: Provided further, That none of the funds contained in this or any other Act may be used by the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation to evict any single Navajo or Navajo family who, as of November 30, 1985, was physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe unless a new or replacement home is provided for such household: Provided further, That no relocatee will be provided with more than one new or replacement home: Provided further, That the Office shall relocate any certified eligible relocatees who have selected and received an approved homesite on the Navajo reservation or selected a replacement residence off the Navajo reservation or on the land acquired pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 640d–10.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

For payment to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, as authorized by title XV of Public Law 99–498, as amended (20 U.S.C. 56 part A), $2,125,000.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by law, including research in the fields of art, science, and history; development, preservation, and documentation

of the National Collections; presentation of public exhibits and performances; collection, preparation, dissemination, and exchange of information and publications; conduct of education, training, and museum assistance programs; maintenance, alteration, operation, lease (for terms not to exceed 30 years), and protection of buildings, facilities, and approaches; not to exceed $100,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; up to five replacement passenger vehicles; purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for employees, $372,901,000, of which not to exceed $43,318,000 for the instrumentation program, collections acquisition, Museum Support Center equipment and move, exhibition reinstallation, the National Museum of the American Indian, the repatriation of skeletal remains program, research equipment, information management, and Latino programming shall remain available until expended and of which $2,500,000 shall remain available until expended for the National Museum of Natural History's Arctic Studies Center to include assistance to other museums for the planning and development of institutions and facilities that enhance the display of collections, and including such funds as may be necessary to support American overseas research centers and a total of $125,000 for the Council of American Overseas Research Centers: Provided, That funds appropriated herein are available for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations: Provided further, That the Smithsonian Institution may expend Federal appropriations designated in this Act for lease or rent payments for long term and swing space, as rent payable to the Smithsonian Institution, and such rent payments may be deposited into the general trust funds of the Institution to the extent that federally supported activities are housed in the 900 H Street, N.W. building in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That this use of Federal appropriations shall not be construed as debt service, a Federal guarantee of, a transfer of risk to, or an obligation of, the Federal Government: Provided further, That no appropriated funds may be used to service debt which is incurred to finance the costs of acquiring the 900 H Street building or of planning, designing, and constructing improvements to such building.

REPAIR, REHABILITATION AND ALTERATION OF FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of repair, rehabilitation and alteration of facilities owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, by contract or otherwise, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat. 623), including not to exceed $10,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $47,900,000, to remain available until expended, of which $6,000,000 is provided for repair, rehabilitation and alteration of facilities at the National Zoological Park: Provided, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and repair or rehabilitation of facilities of the Smithsonian Institution may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price: Provided further, That funds previously appropriated to the ''Construction and Improvements, National Zoological Park'' account and the ''Repair and Restoration of Buildings'' account may be transferred to and merged with this ''Repair, Rehabilitation and Alteration of Facilities'' account.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for construction, $19,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

None of the funds in this or any other Act may be used to initiate the design for any proposed expansion of current space or new facility without consultation with the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

The Smithsonian Institution shall not use Federal funds in excess of the amount specified in Public Law 101–185 for the construction of the National Museum of the American Indian.

None of the funds in this or any other Act may be used for the Holt House located at the National Zoological Park in Washington, D.C., unless identified as repairs to minimize water damage, monitor structure movement, or provide interim structural support.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the upkeep and operations of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards, and uniforms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and purchase of services for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper, $61,538,000, of which not to exceed $3,026,000 for the special exhibition program shall remain available until expended.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of repair, restoration and renovation of buildings, grounds and facilities owned or occupied by the National Gallery of Art, by contract or otherwise, as authorized, $6,311,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or renovation of buildings of the National Gallery of Art may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for the operation, maintenance and security of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $14,000,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for capital repair and rehabilitation of the existing features of the building and site of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 1356) including hire of passenger vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $6,790,000.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $85,000,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts through assistance to organizations and individuals pursuant to sections 5(c) and 5(g) of the Act, for program support, and for administering the functions of the Act, to remain available until expended.

MATCHING GRANTS

To carry out the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $13,000,000, to remain available until expended, to the National Endowment for the Arts: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property accepted by the chairman or by grantees of the Endowment under the provisions of section 10(a)(2), subsections 11(a)(2)(A) and 11(a)(3)(A) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $101,000,000, shall be available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for support of activities in the humanities, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act, and for administering the functions of the Act, to remain available until expended.

MATCHING GRANTS

To carry out the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $14,700,000, to remain available until expended, of which $10,700,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for the purposes of section 7(h): Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property accepted by the chairman or by grantees of the Endowment under the provisions of subsections 11(a)(2)(B) and 11(a)(3)(B) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out subtitle C of the Museum and Library Services Act of 1996, as amended, $24,400,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

None of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That funds from nonappropriated sources may be used as necessary for official reception and representation expenses.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), $1,005,000: Provided, That the Commission is authorized to charge fees to cover the full costs of its publications, and such fees shall be credited to this account as an offsetting collection, to remain available until expended without further appropriation.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses as authorized by Public Law 99–190 (20 U.S.C. 956(a)), as amended, $7,000,000.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Public Law 89–665,

as amended), $3,000,000: Provided, That none of these funds shall be available for compensation of level V of the Executive Schedule or higher positions.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40 U.S.C. 71–71i), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $6,312,000: Provided, That all appointed members will be compensated at a rate not to exceed the rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

For expenses of the Holocaust Memorial Council, as authorized by Public Law 96–388 (36 U.S.C. 1401), as amended, $33,286,000, of which $1,575,000 for the museum's repair and rehabilitation program and $1,264,000 for the museum's exhibitions program shall remain available until expended.

PRESIDIO TRUST

PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out title I of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996, $24,400,000 shall be available to the Presidio Trust, to remain available until expended, of which up to $1,040,000 may be for the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by section 104(d) of the Act: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $200,000,000. The Trust is authorized to issue obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 104(d)(3) of the Act, in an amount not to exceed $20,000,000.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 302. No part of any appropriation under this Act shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture for the leasing of oil and natural gas by noncompetitive bidding on publicly owned lands within the boundaries of the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois: Provided, That nothing herein is intended to inhibit or otherwise affect the sale, lease, or right to access to minerals owned by private individuals.

SEC. 303. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which congressional action is not complete.

SEC. 304. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 305. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency except as otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 306. No assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project funded by this Act unless advance notice of such assessments and the basis therefor are presented to the Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such committees.

SEC. 307. (a) COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMERICAN ACT.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the funds the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a–10c; popularly known as the ''Buy American Act'').

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS; REQUIREMENT REGARDING NOTICE.—

(1) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—In the case of any equipment or product that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided using funds made available in this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving the assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products.

(2) NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.—In providing financial assistance using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency shall provide to each recipient of the assistance a notice describing the statement made in paragraph (1) by the Congress.

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a ''Made in America'' inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of this section are applicable in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter.

SEC. 308. None of the funds in this Act may be used to plan, prepare, or offer for sale timber from trees classified as giant sequoia (Sequoiadendron giganteum) which are located on National Forest System or Bureau of Land Management lands in a manner different than such sales were conducted in fiscal year 1999.

SEC. 309. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended by the National Park Service to enter into or implement a concession contract which permits or requires the removal of the underground lunchroom at the Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

SEC. 310. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for the AmeriCorps program, unless the relevant agencies of the Department of the Interior and/or Agriculture follow appropriate reprogramming guidelines: Provided, That if no funds are provided for the AmeriCorps program by the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, then none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for the AmeriCorps programs.

SEC. 311. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used: (1) to demolish the bridge between Jersey City, New Jersey, and Ellis Island; or (2) to prevent pedestrian use of such bridge, when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that such pedestrian use is consistent with generally accepted safety standards.

SEC. 312. (a) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to accept or process applications for a patent for any mining or mill site claim located under the general mining laws.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Interior determines that, for the claim concerned: (1) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and (2) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30) for vein or lode claims and sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 36, and 37) for placer claims, and section 2337 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 42) for mill site claims, as the case may be, were fully complied with by the applicant by that date.

(c) REPORT.—On September 30, 2000, the Secretary of the Interior shall file with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on actions taken by the department under the plan submitted pursuant to section 314(c) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208).

(d) MINERAL EXAMINATIONS.—In order to process patent applications in a timely and responsible manner, upon the request of a patent applicant, the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the applicant to fund a qualified third-party contractor to be selected by the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a mineral examination of the mining claims or mill sites contained in a patent application as set forth in subsection (b). The Bureau of Land Management shall have the sole responsibility to choose and pay the third-party contractor in accordance with the standard procedures employed by the Bureau of Land Management in the retention of third-party contractors.

SEC. 313. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts appropriated to or earmarked in committee reports for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service by Public Laws 103–138, 103–332, 104–134, 104–208, 105–83, and 105–277 for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with self-determination or self-governance contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Indian Health Service as funded by such Acts, are the total amounts available for fiscal years 1994 through 1999 for such purposes, except that, for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, tribes and tribal organizations may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of ongoing contracts, grants, self-governance compacts or annual funding agreements.

SEC. 314. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2000 the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior are authorized to limit competition for watershed restoration project contracts as part of the ''Jobs in the Woods'' component of the President's Forest Plan for the Pacific Northwest or the Jobs in the Woods Program established in Region 10 of the Forest Service to individuals and entities in historically timber-dependent areas in the States of Washington, Oregon, northern California and Alaska that have been affected by reduced timber harvesting on Federal lands.

SEC. 315. None of the funds collected under the Recreational Fee Demonstration program may be used to plan, design, or construct a visitor center or any other permanent structure without prior approval of the House and the Senate Committees on Appropriations if the estimated total cost of the facility exceeds $500,000.

SEC. 316. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act providing appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Forest Service or the Smithsonian Institution may be used to submit nominations for the designation of Biosphere Reserves pursuant to the Man and Biosphere program administered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.

(b) The provisions of this section shall be repealed upon the enactment of subsequent legislation specifically authorizing United States participation in the Man and Biosphere program.

SEC. 317. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used to designate, or to post any sign designating, any portion of Canaveral National Seashore in Brevard County, Florida, as a clothing-

optional area or as an area in which public nudity is permitted, if such designation would be contrary to county ordinance.

SEC. 318. Of the funds provided to the National Endowment for the Arts—

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

(2) The Chairperson shall establish procedures to ensure that no funding provided through a grant, except a grant made to a State or local arts agency, or regional group, may be used to make a grant to any other organization or individual to conduct activity independent of the direct grant recipient. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit payments made in exchange for goods and services.

(3) No grant shall be used for seasonal support to a group, unless the application is specific to the contents of the season, including identified programs and/or projects.

SEC. 319. The National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities are authorized to solicit, accept, receive, and invest in the name of the United States, gifts, bequests, or devises of money and other property or services and to use such in furtherance of the functions of the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Any proceeds from such gifts, bequests, or devises, after acceptance by the National Endowment for the Arts or the National Endowment for the Humanities, shall be paid by the donor or the representative of the donor to the Chairman. The Chairman shall enter the proceeds in a special interest-bearing account to the credit of the appropriate endowment for the purposes specified in each case.

SEC. 320. (a) In providing services or awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 from funds appropriated under this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that serve underserved populations.

(b) In this section:

(1) The term ''underserved population'' means a population of individuals, including urban minorities, who have historically been outside the purview of arts and humanities programs due to factors such as a high incidence of income below the poverty line or to geographic isolation.

(2) The term ''poverty line'' means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved.

(c) In providing services and awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 with funds appropriated by this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that will encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts.

(d) With funds appropriated by this Act to carry out section 5 of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965—

(1) the Chairperson shall establish a grant category for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that are of national impact or availability or are able to tour several States;

(2) the Chairperson shall not make grants exceeding 15 percent, in the aggregate, of such funds to any single State, excluding grants made under the authority of paragraph (1);

(3) the Chairperson shall report to the Congress annually and by State, on grants awarded by the Chairperson in each grant category under section 5 of such Act; and

(4) the Chairperson shall encourage the use of grants to improve and support community-based music performance and education.

SEC. 321. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended or obligated to fund new revisions of national forest land management plans until new final or interim final rules for forest land management planning are published in the Federal Register. Those national forests which are currently in a revision process, having formally published a Notice of Intent to revise prior to October 1, 1997; those national forests having been court-ordered to revise; those national forests where plans reach the 15 year legally mandated date to revise before or during calendar year 2000; national forests within the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem study area; and the White Mountain National Forest are exempt from this section and may use funds in this Act and proceed to complete the forest plan revision in accordance with current forest planning regulations.

SEC. 322. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended or obligated to complete and issue the 5-year program under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act.

SEC. 323. None of the funds in this Act may be used to support Government-wide administrative functions unless such functions are justified in the budget process and funding is approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 324. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds in this Act may be used for GSA Telecommunication Centers or the President's Council on Sustainable Development.

SEC. 325. None of the funds in this Act may be used for planning, design or construction of improvements to Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 326. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds provided in this Act to the Indian Health Service or Bureau of Indian Affairs may be used to enter into any new or expanded self-determination contract or grant or self-governance compact pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, for any activities not previously covered by such contracts, compacts or grants. Nothing in this section precludes the continuation of those specific activities for which self-determination and self-governance contracts, compacts and grants currently exist or the renewal of contracts, compacts and grants for those activities; implementation of section 325 of Public Law 105–83 (111 Stat. 1597); or compliance with 25 U.S.C. 2005.

SEC. 327. Amounts deposited during fiscal year 1999 in the roads and trails fund provided for in the fourteenth paragraph under the heading ''FOREST SERVICE'' of the Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 843; 16 U.S.C. 501), shall be used by the Secretary of Agriculture, without regard to the State in which the amounts were derived, to repair or reconstruct roads, bridges, and trails on National Forest System lands or to carry out and administer projects to improve forest health conditions, which may include the repair or reconstruction of roads, bridges, and trails on National Forest System lands in the wildland-community interface where there is an abnormally high risk of fire. The projects shall emphasize reducing risks to human safety and public health and property and enhancing ecological functions, long-term forest productivity, and biological integrity. The Secretary shall commence the projects during fiscal year 2000, but the projects may be completed in a subsequent fiscal year. Funds shall not be expended under this section to replace funds which would otherwise appropriately be expended from the timber salvage sale fund. Nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt any project from any environmental law.

SEC. 328. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to establish a national wildlife refuge in the Kankakee River watershed in northwestern Indiana and northeastern Illinois.

SEC. 329. None of the funds provided in this or previous appropriations Acts for the agencies funded by this Act or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be transferred to or used to support the Council on Environmental Quality or other offices in the Executive Office of the President for purposes related to the American Heritage Rivers program.

SEC. 330. Other than in emergency situations, none of the funds in this Act may be used to operate telephone answering machines during core business hours unless such answering machines include an option that enables callers to reach promptly an individual on-duty with the agency being contacted.

SEC. 331. ENHANCING FOREST SERVICE ADMINISTRATION OF RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND LAND USES. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall develop and implement a pilot program for the purpose of enhancing forest service administration of rights-of-way and other land uses. The authority for this program shall be for fiscal years 2000 through 2004. Prior to the expiration of the authority for this pilot program, the Secretary shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives that evaluates whether the use of funds under this section resulted in more expeditious approval of rights-of-way and special use authorizations. This report shall include the Secretary's recommendation for statutory or regulatory changes to reduce the average processing time for rights-of-way and special use permit applications.

(b) DEPOSIT OF FEES.—Subject to subsections (a) and (f), during fiscal years 2000 through 2004, the Secretary of Agriculture shall deposit into a special account established in the Treasury all fees collected by the Secretary to recover the costs of processing applications for, and monitoring compliance with, authorizations to use and occupy National Forest System lands pursuant to section 28(l) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 185(l)), section 504(g) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1764(g)), section 9701 of title 31, United States Code, and section 110(g) of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470h–2(g)).

(c) USE OF RETAINED AMOUNTS.—Amounts deposited pursuant to subsection (b) shall be available, without further appropriation, for expenditure by the Secretary of Agriculture to cover costs incurred by the Forest Service for the processing of applications for special use authorizations and for monitoring activities undertaken in connection with such authorizations. Amounts in the special account shall remain available for such purposes until expended.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—In the budget justification documents submitted by the Secretary of Agriculture in support of the President's budget for a fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary shall include a description of the purposes for which amounts were expended from the special account during the preceding fiscal year, including the amounts expended for each purpose, and a description of the purposes for which amounts are proposed to be expended from the special account during the next fiscal year, including the amounts proposed to be expended for each purpose.

(e) DEFINITION OF AUTHORIZATION.—For purposes of this section, the term ''authorizations'' means special use authorizations issued under subpart B of part 251 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION.—This section shall take effect upon promulgation of Forest Service regulations for the collection of fees for processing of

special use authorizations and for related monitoring activities.

SEC. 332. HARDWOOD TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND APPLIED RESEARCH. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter the ''Secretary'') is hereby and hereafter authorized to conduct technology transfer and development, training, dissemination of information and applied research in the management, processing and utilization of the hardwood forest resource. This authority is in addition to any other authorities which may be available to the Secretary including, but not limited to, the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978, as amended (16 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.), and the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Act of 1978, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1600–1614).

(b) In carrying out this authority, the Secretary may enter into grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements with public and private agencies, organizations, corporations, institutions and individuals. The Secretary may accept gifts and donations pursuant to the Act of October 10, 1978 (7 U.S.C. 2269) including gifts and donations from a donor that conducts business with any agency of the Department of Agriculture or is regulated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(c) The Secretary is hereby and hereafter authorized to operate and utilize the assets of the Wood Education and Resource Center (previously named the Robert C. Byrd Hardwood Technology Center in West Virginia) as part of a newly formed ''Institute of Hardwood Technology Transfer and Applied Research'' (hereinafter the ''Institute''). The Institute, in addition to the Wood Education and Resource Center, will consist of a Director, technology transfer specialists from State and Private Forestry, the Forestry Sciences Laboratory in Princeton, West Virginia, and any other organizational unit of the Department of Agriculture as the Secretary deems appropriate. The overall management of the Institute will be the responsibility of the Forest Service, State and Private Forestry.

(d) The Secretary is hereby and hereafter authorized to generate revenue using the authorities provided herein. Any revenue received as part of the operation of the Institute shall be deposited into a special fund in the Treasury of the United States, known as the ''Hardwood Technology Transfer and Applied Research Fund'', which shall be available to the Secretary until expended, without further appropriation, in furtherance of the purposes of this section, including upkeep, management, and operation of the Institute and the payment of salaries and expenses.

(e) There are hereby and hereafter authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 333. No timber in Region 10 of the Forest Service shall be advertised for sale which, when using domestic Alaska western red cedar selling values and manufacturing costs, fails to provide at least 60 percent of normal profit and risk of the appraised timber, except at the written request by a prospective bidder. Program accomplishments shall be based on volume sold. Should Region 10 sell, in fiscal year 2000, the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan which provides greater than 60 percent of normal profit and risk at the time of the sale advertisement, all of the western red cedar timber from those sales which is surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska, shall be made available to domestic processors in the contiguous 48 United States based on values in the Pacific Northwest as determined by the Forest Service and stated in the timber sale contract. Should Region 10 sell, in fiscal year 2000, less than the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan meeting the 60 percent of normal profit and risk standard at the time of sale advertisement, the volume of western red cedar timber available to domestic processors at rates specified in the timber sale contract in the contiguous 48 United States shall be that volume: (1) which is surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska; and (2) is that percent of the surplus western red cedar volume determined by calculating the ratio of the total timber volume which has been sold on the Tongass to the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan. The percentage shall be calculated by Region 10 on a rolling basis as each sale is sold (for purposes of this amendment, a ''rolling basis'' shall mean that the determination of how much western red cedar is eligible for sale to various markets shall be made at the time each sale is awarded). Western red cedar shall be deemed ''surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska'' when the timber sale holder has presented to the Forest Service documentation of the inability to sell western red cedar logs from a given sale to domestic Alaska processors at a price equal to or greater than the log selling value stated in the contract. All additional western red cedar volume not sold to Alaska or contiguous 48 United States domestic processors may be exported to foreign markets at the election of the timber sale holder. All Alaska yellow cedar may be sold at prevailing export prices at the election of the timber sale holder.

SEC. 334. For fiscal year 2000, with respect to inventorying, monitoring, or surveying requirements for planning or management activities on Federal land, the Secretary of Agriculture may comply with part 219 of volume 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations and a land and resource management plan, and the Secretary of the Interior may comply with a resource management plan by using currently available scientific data concerning any fish, wildlife, or plants not subject to the Endangered Species Act, and by considering the availability of habitat suitable for the particular species: Provided, That the Secretaries may at their discretion determine whether additional species population surveys should also be collected: Provided further, That a project subject to the Northwest Forest Plan for which the record of decision was signed by an agency official prior to the date of the enactment of this Act may, at the discretion of the Secretaries, be deemed to be implemented on the date the decision was signed.

SEC. 335. The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall:

(1) prepare the report required of them by section 323(a) of the Fiscal Year 1998 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (Public Law 105–83; 111 Stat. 1543, 1596–7);

(2) distribute the report and make such report available for public comment for a minimum of 120 days; and

(3) include detailed responses to the public comment in any final environmental impact statement associated with the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project.

SEC. 336. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementation, or in preparation for implementation, of the Kyoto Protocol which was adopted on December 11, 1997, in Kyoto, Japan at the Third Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which has not been submitted to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification pursuant to article II, section 2, clause 2, of the United States Constitution, and which has not entered into force pursuant to article 25 of the Protocol.

SEC. 337. (a) MILLSITES OPINION.—No funds shall be expended by the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture, for fiscal years 2000 and 2001, to limit the number or acreage of millsites based on the ratio between the number or acreage of millsites and the number or acreage of associated lode or placer claims with respect to any patent application grandfathered pursuant to section 113 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies, Appropriations Act, 1995; any operation or property for which a plan of operations has been previously approved; or any operation or property for which a plan of operations has been submitted to the Bureau of Land Management or Forest Service prior to May 21, 1999.

(b) NO RATIFICATION.—Nothing in this Act or the Emergency Supplemental Act of 1999 shall be construed as an explicit or tacit adoption, ratification, endorsement or approval of the opinion dated November 7, 1997, by the solicitor of the Department of the Interior concerning millsites.

SEC. 338. The Forest Service, in consultation with the Department of Labor, shall review Forest Service campground concessions policy to determine if modifications can be made to Forest Service contracts for campgrounds so that such concessions fall within the regulatory exemption of 29 CFR 4.122(b). The Forest Service shall offer in fiscal year 2000 such concession prospectuses under the regulatory exemption, except that, any prospectus that does not meet the requirements of the regulatory exemption shall be offered as a service contract in accordance with the requirements of 41 U.S.C. 351–358.

SEC. 339. PILOT PROGRAM OF CHARGES AND FEES FOR HARVEST OF FOREST BOTANICAL PRODUCTS. (a) DEFINITION OF FOREST BOTANICAL PRODUCT.—For purposes of this section, the term ''forest botanical product'' means any naturally occurring mushrooms, fungi, flowers, seeds, roots, bark, leaves, and other vegetation (or portion thereof) that grow on National Forest System lands. The term does not include trees, except as provided in regulations issued under this section by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) RECOVERY OF FAIR MARKET VALUE FOR PRODUCTS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall develop and implement a pilot program to charge and collect not less than the fair market value for forest botanical products harvested on National Forest System lands. The Secretary shall establish appraisal methods and bidding procedures to ensure that the amounts collected for forest botanical products are not less than fair market value.

(c) FEES.—

(1) IMPOSITION AND COLLECTION.—Under the pilot program, the Secretary of Agriculture shall also charge and collect fees from persons who harvest forest botanical products on National Forest System lands to recover all costs to the Department of Agriculture associated with the granting, modifying, or monitoring the authorization for harvest of the forest botanical products, including the costs of any environmental or other analysis.

(2) SECURITY.—The Secretary may require a person assessed a fee under this subsection to provide security to ensure that the Secretary receives the fees imposed under this subsection from the person.

(d) SUSTAINABLE HARVEST LEVELS FOR FOREST BOTANICAL PRODUCTS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct appropriate analyses to determine whether and how the harvest of forest botanical products on National Forest System lands can be conducted on a sustainable basis. The Secretary may not permit under the pilot program the harvest of forest botanical products at levels in excess of sustainable harvest levels, as defined pursuant to the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960 (16 U.S.C. 528 et seq.). The Secretary shall establish procedures and timeframes to monitor and revise the harvest levels established for forest botanical products.

(e) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

(1) PERSONAL USE.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall establish a personal use harvest level for each forest botanical product, and the harvest of a forest botanical product below that level by a person for personal use shall not be subject to charges and fees under subsections (b) and (c).

(2) OTHER EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary may also waive the application of subsection (b) or

(c) pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe.

(f) DEPOSIT AND USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) DEPOSIT.—Funds collected under the pilot program in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) shall be deposited into a special account in the Treasury of the United States.

(2) FUNDS AVAILABLE.—Funds deposited into the special account in accordance with paragraph (1) in excess of the amounts collected for forest botanical products during fiscal year 1999 shall be available for expenditure by the Secretary of Agriculture under paragraph (3) without further appropriation, and shall remain available for expenditure until the date specified in subsection (h)(2).

(3) AUTHORIZED USES.—The funds made available under paragraph (2) shall be expended at units of the National Forest System in proportion to the charges and fees collected at that unit under the pilot program to pay for—

(A) in the case of funds collected under subsection (b), the costs of conducting inventories of forest botanical products, determining sustainable levels of harvest, monitoring and assessing the impacts of harvest levels and methods, and for restoration activities, including any necessary vegetation; and

(B) in the case of fees collected under subsection (c), the costs described in paragraph (1) of such subsection.

(4) TREATMENT OF FEES.—Funds collected under subsections (b) and (c) shall not be taken into account for the purposes of the following laws:

(A) The sixth paragraph under the heading ''FOREST SERVICE'' in the Act of May 23, 1908 (16 U.S.C. 500) and section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the Weeks Act; 16 U.S.C. 500).

(B) The fourteenth paragraph under the heading ''FOREST SERVICE'' in the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501).

(C) Section 33 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1012).

(D) The Act of August 8, 1937, and the Act of May 24, 1939 (43 U.S.C. 1181a et seq.).

(E) Section 6 of the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the Recreation and Public Purposes Act; 43 U.S.C. 869–4).

(F) Chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code.

(G) Section 401 of the Act of June 15, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 715s).

(H) Section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–6a).

(I) Any other provision of law relating to revenue allocation.

(g) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—As soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year in which the Secretary of Agriculture collects charges and fees under subsections (b) and (c) or expends funds from the special account under subsection (f), the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report summarizing the activities of the Secretary under the pilot program, including the funds generated under subsections (b) and (c), the expenses incurred to carry out the pilot program, and the expenditures made from the special account during that fiscal year.

(h) DURATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) CHARGES AND FEES.—The Secretary of Agriculture may collect charges and fees under the authority of subsections (b) and (c) only during fiscal years 2000 through 2004.

(2) USE OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—The Secretary may make expenditures from the special account under subsection (f) until September 30 of the fiscal year following the last fiscal year specified in paragraph (1). After that date, amounts remaining in the special account shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.

SEC. 340. Title III, section 3001 of Public Law 106–31 is amended by inserting after ''Alabama,'' the following: ''in fiscal year 1999 or 2000''.

SEC. 341. (a) The authority to enter into stewardship contracting demonstration pilot projects provided to the Forest Service in accordance with section 347 of title III of section 101(e) of division A of Public Law 105–277 is hereby expanded to authorize the Forest Service to enter into an additional nine projects in Region One.

(b) Section 347 of title III of section 101(e) of division A of Public Law 105–277 is hereby amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting '', via agreement or contract as appropriate,'' before ''may enter into''; and

(B) by striking ''(28) contracts with private persons and'' and inserting ''(28) stewardship contracting demonstration pilot projects with private persons or other public or private'';

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''contract'' and inserting ''project'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting ''Agreements or'' before ''Contracts'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''a contract'' and inserting ''an agreement or contract''; and

(ii) by striking ''private contracts'' and inserting ''private agreements or contracts'';

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''agreement or'' before ''contracts''; and

(D) in paragraph (4), by inserting ''agreement or'' before ''contracts'';

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''a contract'' and inserting ''an agreement or contract''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''a contract'' and inserting ''an agreement or contract''; and

(5) in subsection (g)—

(A) in the first sentence by striking ''contract'' and inserting ''pilot project''; and

(B) in the last sentence—

(i) by inserting ''agreements or'' before ''contracts''; and

(ii) by inserting ''agreements or'' before ''contract''.

SEC. 342. Notwithstanding section 343 of Public Law 105–83, increases in recreation residence fees shall be implemented in fiscal year 2000 only to the extent that the fiscal year 2000 fees do not exceed the fiscal year 1999 fee by more than $2,000.

SEC. 343. Federal monies appropriated for the purchase of land or interests in land by the United States Forest Service (''Forest Service'') in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area (''CRGNSA'') shall be used by the Forest Service in compliance with the acquisition protocol set out in this section.

(a)(1) ACQUISITIONS.—The Secretary of Agriculture (''the Secretary'') is directed to make every reasonable effort to acquire on or before March 15, 2000, pursuant to his existing authority, land acquisition projects which the Forest Service has determined to have been delayed for a significant time or which have not yet been completed despite past direction through report language from either the House or Senate Appropriations Committee (''the Committees'').

(2) For the purposes of appraising the value of the lands or interests in land the Forest Service may, at its discretion, apply the standard found in A–10 of the Uniform Standards of Appraisal for Federal Land Acquisitions as required by Public Law 91–646, as amended, even if the lands or interests in land were purchased by the current title holder subsequent to the enactment of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act (Public Law 99–663) and before the effective date of this Act.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—On or before February 15, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to the Senate and House Appropriations Committees a report detailing the status of the potential land acquisitions referenced above as well as any other pending purchases of land or interests in land in the CRGNSA. If any of the lands or interests in land referenced above have not been acquired by February 15, 2000, the report should detail the specific issue or issues preventing the acquisition or acquisitions from being completed.

(c) MEDIATION.—If the Secretary's report, as described in subsection (b) details issues other than disagreement over fair market value which are preventing acquisitions from occurring, the Secretary is directed to immediately make available to the prospective seller or sellers non-binding mediation in an attempt to resolve these non-fair market value issues. The Secretary shall submit to the Committees a report on the status of any mediation on or before April 15, 2000. The Secretary and prospective seller may mediate any disagreement over fair market value if both the Secretary and prospective seller agree mediation has the potential to resolve the fair market value disagreement.

(d) ARBITRATION REQUIREMENT.—Any issues concerning differences between the Secretary and the owners of the land or interest in land referenced in subsection (a)(1) over the fair market value of these lands or interests in land not resolved before April 15, 2000, shall be resolved using the arbitration process set out in subsections (e) through (g) of this section.

(e) SELECTION OF ARBITRATION PANEL.—On or before April 15, 2000, the Secretary and the prospective seller each shall designate one arbitrator, and instruct these two arbitrator designees to appoint before May 1, 2000, a third arbitrator upon whom the arbitrator designees mutually agree. At least two of the three arbitrators shall be State certified appraisers possessing qualifications consistent with State regulatory requirements that meet the intent of title XI, Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989, shall not be employed by the United States of America, the prospective seller, or the prospective seller's current or former legal counsel. The third arbitrator shall be a member in good standing of either the bars of Washington or Oregon and shall not be employed by the United States of America, the prospective seller, or the prospective seller's current or former legal counsel. Total compensation for the arbitration panel shall not exceed $15,000.

(f) WRITTEN MATERIAL.—The Secretary and prospective seller each may submit a maximum of 20 pages of argument to the arbitration panel, in a format consistent with the format for submitting written arguments established by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Exhibits, affidavit, or declarations shall not be submitted. No other written material may be submitted to the arbitration panel except a copy of this legislation and copies of qualified appraisals. The term ''qualified appraisals'' shall be limited to appraisals prepared by State-certified appraisers possessing qualifications consistent with the State regulatory requirements that meet the intent of title XI, Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989, and complying with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions, which were submitted to the Secretary or prepared at the direction of the Secretary either prior to the effective date of this legislation or between the effective date and February 15, 2000. The Secretary and the prospective seller may submit no more than one qualified appraisal each to the arbitration panel. Neither the Secretary nor the prospective seller may submit to the arbitration panel any qualified appraisal not provided to the Secretary or the prospective seller on or before February 15, 2000. All written materials must be submitted to the arbitration panel on or before May 15, 2000.

(g) DECISION OF THE ARBITRATION PANEL.—On or before July 15, 2000, the arbitration panel shall convey to the prospective seller and the Secretary one of the following findings: (1) that neither qualified appraisal complies with Public Law 91–646 and with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition (1992); or (2) that at least one of the qualified appraisals complies with Public Law 91–646 and with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions (1992), together with an advisory decision recommending an amount the Secretary should offer the prospective seller for his or her interest in real property. Upon receipt of a recommendation by the arbitration panel, the

Secretary shall immediately notify the prospective seller and the CRGNSA of the day the recommendation was received. The Secretary shall make a determination to adopt or reject the arbitration panel's advisory decision and notify the prospective seller and the CRGNSA of his determination within 45 days of receipt of the advisory decision. If at least one of the appraisals complies with Public Law 91–646, and with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition, the arbitration panel shall also make an advisory finding on what portion of the arbitration panel's fees should be paid by the Secretary and what portion of the arbitration panel's fees should be paid by the prospective seller. The arbitration panel is authorized to recommend these fees be borne entirely by either the Secretary or the prospective seller.

(h) ADMISSIBILITY.—Neither the fact that arbitration pursuant to this section has occurred nor the recommendation of the arbitration panel shall be admissible in any court or administrative hearing.

(i) EXPIRATION DATE.—This section shall remain in effect without respect to fiscal year limitations and expire on December 31, 2000.

SEC. 344. A project undertaken by the Forest Service under the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program as authorized by section 315 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1996, as amended, shall not result in—

(1) displacement of the holder of an authorization to provide commercial recreation services on Federal lands. Prior to initiating any project, the Secretary shall consult with potentially affected holders to determine what impacts the project may have on the holders. Any modifications to the authorization shall be made within the terms and conditions of the authorization and authorities of the impacted agency.

(2) the return of a commercial recreation service to the Secretary for operation when such services have been provided in the past by a private sector provider, except when—

(A) the private sector provider fails to bid on such opportunities;

(B) the private sector provider terminates its relationship with the agency; or

(C) the agency revokes the permit for noncompliance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

In such cases, the agency may use the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program to provide for operations until a subsequent operator can be found through the offering of a new prospectus.

SEC. 345. NATIONAL FOREST-DEPENDENT RURAL COMMUNITIES ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION. (a) FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.—Section 2373 of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6611) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''national forests'' and inserting ''National Forest System land'';

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking ''the national forests'' and inserting ''National Forest System land'';

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking ''forest resources'' and inserting ''natural resources''; and

(D) in paragraph (6), by striking ''national forest resources'' and inserting ''National Forest System land resources''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) by striking ''national forests'' and inserting ''National Forest System land''; and

(B) by striking ''forest resources'' and inserting ''natural resources''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2374(1) of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6612(1)) is amended by striking ''forestry'' and inserting ''natural resources''.

(c) RURAL FORESTRY AND ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION ACTION TEAMS.—Section 2375(b) of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6613(b)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking ''forestry'' and inserting ''natural resources''; and

(2) in the second and third sentences, by striking ''national forest resources'' and inserting ''National Forest System land resources''.

(d) ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION.—Section 2376(a) of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6614(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''forest resources'' and inserting ''natural resources''; and

(2) by striking ''national forest resources'' and inserting ''National Forest System land resources''.

(e) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—Paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 2377(a) of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6615(a)) are amended by striking ''national forest resources'' and inserting ''National Forest System land resources''.

(f) LOANS TO ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED RURAL COMMUNITIES.—Paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 2378(a) of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6616(a)) are amended by striking ''national forest resources'' and inserting ''National Forest System land resources''.

SEC. 346. INTERSTATE 90 LAND EXCHANGE. (a) Section 604(a) of the Interstate 90 Land Exchange Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–326 (1998)) is hereby amended by adding at the end of the first sentence: ''except title to offered lands and interests in lands described in subparagraphs (Q), (R), (S), and (T) of section 605(c)(2) must be placed in escrow by Plum Creek, according to terms and conditions acceptable to the Secretary and Plum Creek, for a 3-year period beginning on the later of the date of the enactment of this Act or consummation of the exchange. During the period the lands are held in escrow, Plum Creek shall not undertake any activities on these lands, except for fire suppression and road maintenance, without the approval of the Secretary, which shall not be unreasonably withheld''.

(b) Section 604(b) of the Interstate 90 Land Exchange Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–326 (1998)) is hereby amended by inserting after ''offered land'' the following: ''as provided in section 604(a), and placement in escrow of acceptable title to the offered lands described in subparagraphs (Q), (R), (S), and (T) of section 605(c)(2)''.

(c) Section 604(b) is further amended by adding the following at the end of the first sentence: ''except Township 19 North, Range 10 East, W.M., Section 4, Township 20 North, Range 10 East, W.M., Section 32, and Township 21 North, Range 14 East, W.M., W½W½ of Section 16, which shall be retained by the United States''. The appraisal approved by the Secretary of Agriculture on July 14, 1999 (the ''Appraisal'') shall be adjusted by subtracting the values determined for Township 19 North, Range 10 East, W.M., Section 4 and Township 20 North, Range 10 East, W.M., Section 32 during the Appraisal process in the context of the whole estate to be conveyed.

(d) After adjustment of the Appraisal, the values of the offered and selected lands, including the offered lands held in escrow, shall be equalized as provided in section 605(c) except that the Secretary also may equalize values through the following, including any combination thereof—

(1) conveyance of any other lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary acceptable to Plum Creek and the Secretary after compliance with all applicable Federal environmental and other laws; and

(2) to the extent sufficient acceptable lands are not available pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, cash payments as and to the extent funds become available through appropriations, private sources, or, if necessary, by reprogramming.

(e) The Secretary shall promptly seek to identify lands acceptable for conveyance to equalize values under paragraph (1) of subsection (d) and shall, not later than May 1, 2000, provide a report to the Congress outlining the results of such efforts.

(f) As funds or lands are provided to Plum Creek by the Secretary, Plum Creek shall release to the United States deeds for lands and interests in land held in escrow based on the values determined during the Appraisal process in the context of the whole estate to be conveyed. Deeds shall be released for lands and interests in lands in the exact reverse order listed in section 605(c)(2).

(g) Section 606(d) is hereby amended to read as follows: ''the Secretary and Plum Creek shall make the adjustments directed in section 604(b) and consummate the land exchange within 30 days of the enactment of the Interstate 90 Land Exchange Amendment, unless the Secretary and Plum Creek mutually agree to extend the consummation date''.

SEC. 347. THE SNOQUALMIE NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1999. (a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest is hereby adjusted as generally depicted on a map entitled ''Snoqualmie National Forest 1999 Boundary Adjustment'' dated June 30, 1999. Such map, together with a legal description of all lands included in the boundary adjustment, shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service in Washington, District of Columbia. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust the boundary pursuant to section 11 of the Weeks Law of March 1, 1911.

(b) RULE FOR LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–9), the boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest, as adjusted by subsection (a), shall be considered to be the boundary of the Forest as of January 1, 1965.

SEC. 348. Section 1770(d) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 2276(d)) is amended by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11) and by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph:

''(10) section 3(e) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1642(e));''.

SEC. 349. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce any provision in Presidential Executive Order No. 13123 regarding the Federal Energy Management Program which circumvents or contradicts any statutes relevant to Federal energy use and the measurement thereof.

SEC. 350. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the physical relocation of grizzly bears into the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness of Idaho and Montana.

SEC. 351. YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS AND RELATED PARTNERSHIPS. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, there shall be available for high priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as authorized by Public Law 91–378, or related partnerships with non-Federal youth conservation corps or entities such as the Student Conservation Association, up to $1,000,000 of the funds available to the Bureau of Land Management under this Act, in order to increase the number of summer jobs available for youths, ages 15 through 22, on Federal lands.

(b) Within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall jointly submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives that includes the following—

(1) the number of youths, ages 15 through 22, employed during the summer of 1999, and the

number estimated to be employed during the summer of 2000, through the Youth Conservation Corps, the Public Land Corps, or a related partnership with a State, local or nonprofit youth conservation corps or other entities such as the Student Conservation Association;

(2) a description of the different types of work accomplished by youths during the summer of 1999;

(3) identification of any problems that prevent or limit the use of the Youth Conservation Corps, the Public Land Corps, or related partnerships to accomplish projects described in subsection (a);

(4) recommendations to improve the use and effectiveness of partnerships described in subsection (a); and

(5) an analysis of the maintenance backlog that identifies the types of projects that the Youth Conservation Corps, the Public Land Corps, or related partnerships are qualified to complete.

SEC. 352. (a) NORTH PACIFIC RESEARCH BOARD.—Section 401 of Public Law 105–83 is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (c)—

(A) by striking ''available for appropriation, to the extent provided in the subsequent appropriations Acts,'' and inserting ''made available'';

(B) by inserting ''To the extent provided in the subsequent appropriations Acts,'' at the beginning of paragraph (1);

(C) by inserting ''without further appropriation'' after ''20 percent of such amounts shall be made available''; and

(2) by striking subsection (f).

SEC. 353. None of the funds in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to issue a prospecting permit for hardrock mineral exploration on Mark Twain National Forest land in the Current River/Jack's Fork River—Eleven Point Watershed (not including Mark Twain National Forest land in Townships 31N and 32N, Range 2 and Range 3 West, on which mining activities are taking place as of the date of the enactment of this Act): Provided, That none of the funds in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to segregate or withdraw land in the Mark Twain National Forest, Missouri under section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1714).

SEC. 354. Public Law 105–83, the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of November 17, 1997, title III, section 331 is hereby amended by adding before the period: '': Provided further, That to carryout the provisions of this section, the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service may establish Transfer Appropriation Accounts (also known as allocation accounts) as needed''.

SEC. 355. WHITE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST.—The Forest Service shall extend the public comment period on the White River National Forest plan revision for 90 days beyond February 9, 2000.

SEC. 356. The first section of Public Law 99–215 (99 Stat. 1724), as amended by section 597 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–53), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsections:

''(c) The National Capital Planning Commission shall vacate and terminate an Easement and Declaration of Covenants, dated February 2, 1989, conveyed by the owner of the adjacent real property pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(D) in exchange for, and not later than 30 days after, the vacation and termination of the Deed of Easement, dated January 4, 1989, conveyed by the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission pursuant to subsection (b)(1).

''(d) Effective on the date of the enactment of this subsection, the memorandum of May 7, 1985, and any amendments thereto, shall terminate.''.

SEC. 357. (a) The Secretary of the Interior, as part of the President's budget submittal for fiscal year 2001, shall include a detailed plan for implementing the recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council's study entitled ''Hardrock Mining on Federal Lands'', including information on the levels of funding and personnel utilized to administer the existing hardrock mining environmental and reclamation regulations of the Bureau of Land Management in fiscal years 1999 and 2000, as well as recommended appropriations for fiscal year 2001 and thereafter to achieve the improvements in the implementation of those regulations recommended by the study. The Secretary's plan shall also include proposed legislation deemed necessary to implement any of the study's recommendations including proposals addressing: (1) statutory authorities for Federal land managing agencies to issue administrative penalties for violations of their regulatory requirements, subject to appropriate due process; and (2) appropriate modifications to existing environmental laws to allow and promote the cleanup of abandoned mine sites in or adjacent to new mine areas.

(b) None of the funds in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to promulgate final rules to revise 43 CFR subpart 3809, or to finalize the accompanying draft environmental impact statement.

TITLE IV—MISSISSIPPI NATIONAL FOREST IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1999

SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Mississippi National Forest Improvement Act of 1999''.

SEC. 402. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) AGREEMENT.—The term ''Agreement'' means the Agreement described in section 405(a).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) STATE.—The term ''State'' means the State of Mississippi.

(4) UNIVERSITY.—The term ''University'' means the University of Mississippi.

(5) UNIVERSITY LAND.—The term ''University land'' means land described in section 404(a).

SEC. 403. CONVEYANCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE SITES AND SMALL PARCELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, sell or exchange any or all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following tracts of land in the State:

(1) Gulfport Laboratory Site, consisting of approximately 10 acres, as depicted on the map entitled ''Gulfport Laboratory Site, May 21, 1998''.

(2) Raleigh Dwelling Site No. 1, consisting of approximately 0.44 acre, as depicted on the map entitled ''Raleigh Dwelling Site No. 1, May 21, 1998''.

(3) Raleigh Dwelling Site No. 2, consisting of approximately 0.47 acre, as depicted on the map entitled ''Raleigh Dwelling Site No. 2, May 21, 1998''.

(4) Rolling Fork Dwelling Site, consisting of approximately 0.303 acre, as depicted on the map entitled ''Rolling Fork Dwelling Site, May 21, 1998''.

(5) Gloster Dwelling Site, consisting of approximately 0.55 acre, as depicted on the map entitled ''Gloster Dwelling Site, May 21, 1998''.

(6) Gloster Office Site, consisting of approximately 1.00 acre, as depicted on the map entitled ''Gloster Office Site, May 21, 1998''.

(7) Gloster Work Center Site, consisting of approximately 2.00 acres, as depicted on the map entitled ''Gloster Work Center Site, May 21, 1998''.

(8) Holly Springs Dwelling Site, consisting of approximately 0.31 acre, as depicted on the map entitled ''Holly Springs Dwelling Site, May 21, 1998''.

(9) Isolated parcels of National Forest land located in Township 5 South, Ranges 12 and 13 West, and in Township 3 North, Range 12 West, sections 23, 33, and 34, St. Stephens Meridian.

(10) Isolated parcels of National Forest land acquired after the date of the enactment of this Act from the University of Mississippi located in George and Jackson Counties.

(11) Approximately 20 acres of National Forest land and structures located in Township 6 North, Range 3 East, Section 30, Washington Meridian.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—Consideration for a sale or exchange of land under subsection (a) may include the acquisition of land, existing improvements, or improvements constructed to the specifications of the Secretary.

(c) APPLICABLE LAW.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, any sale or exchange of land under subsection (a) shall be subject to the laws (including regulations) applicable to the conveyance and acquisition of land for the National Forest System.

(d) CASH EQUALIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may accept a cash equalization payment in excess of 25 percent of the value of land exchanged under subsection (a).

(e) SOLICITATION OF OFFERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may solicit offers for the sale or exchange of land under this section on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe.

(2) REJECTION OF OFFERS.—The Secretary may reject any offer made under this section if the Secretary determines that the offer is not adequate or not in the public interest.

(f) DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.—The Secretary shall deposit the proceeds of a sale or exchange under subsection (a) in the fund established under Public Law 90–171 (16 U.S.C. 484a) (commonly known as the ''Sisk Act'').

(g) USE OF PROCEEDS.—Funds deposited under subsection (f) shall be available until expended for—

(1) the construction of a research laboratory and office facility at the Forest Service administrative site located at the Mississippi State University at Starkville, Mississippi;

(2) the acquisition, construction, or improvement of administrative facilities in connection with units of the National Forest System in the State; and

(3) the acquisition of land and interests in land for units of the National Forest System in the State.

SEC. 404. DE SOTO NATIONAL FOREST ADDITION.

(a) ACQUISITION.—The Secretary may acquire for fair market value all right, title, and interest in land owned by the University of Mississippi within or near the boundaries of the De Soto National Forest in Stone, George, and Jackson Counties, Mississippi, comprising approximately 22,700 acres.

(b) BOUNDARIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The boundaries of the De Soto National Forest shall be modified as depicted on the map entitled ''De Soto National Forest Boundary Modification—April, 1999'' to include any acquisition of University land under this section.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map described in paragraph (1) shall be available for public inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service in Washington, District of Columbia.

(3) ALLOCATION OF MONEYS FOR FEDERAL PURPOSES.—For the purpose of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–9), the boundaries of the De Soto National Forest, as modified by this subsection, shall be considered the boundaries of the De Soto National Forest as of January 1, 1965.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall assume possession and all management responsibilities for University land acquired under this section on the date of acquisition.

(2) COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT.—For the fiscal year containing the date of the enactment of this Act and each of the four fiscal years thereafter, the Secretary may enter into a

cooperative agreement with the University that provides for Forest Service management of any University land acquired, or planned to be acquired, under this section.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—University land acquired under this section shall be—

(A) subject to the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 480 et seq.) (commonly known as the ''Weeks Act'') and other laws (including regulations) pertaining to the National Forest System; and

(B) managed in a manner that is consistent with the land and resource management plan applicable to the De Soto National Forest on the date of the enactment of this Act, until the plan is revised in accordance with the regularly scheduled process for revision.

SEC. 405. FRANKLIN COUNTY LAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Agreement dated April 24, 1999, entered into between the Secretary, the State, and the Franklin County School Board that provides for the Federal acquisition of land owned by the State for the construction of the Franklin Lake Dam in Franklin County, Mississippi, is ratified and the parties to the Agreement are authorized to implement the terms of the Agreement.

(b) FEDERAL GRANT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to reservations and exceptions contained in the Agreement, there is granted and quit claimed to the State all right, title, and interest of the United States in the federally-owned land described in Exhibit A to the Agreement.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—The land granted to the State under the Agreement shall be managed as school land grants.

(c) ACQUISITION OF STATE LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—All right, title, and interest in and to the 655.94 acres of land described as Exhibit B to the Agreement is vested in the United States along with the right of immediate possession by the Secretary.

(2) COMPENSATION.—Compensation owed to the State and the Franklin County School Board for the land described in paragraph (1) shall be provided in accordance with the Agreement.

(d) CORRECTION OF DESCRIPTIONS.—The Secretary and the Secretary of State of the State may, by joint modification of the Agreement, make minor corrections to the descriptions of the land described on Exhibits A and B to the Agreement.

(e) SECURITY INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any cash equalization indebtedness owed to the United States pursuant to the Agreement shall be secured only by the timber on the granted land described in Exhibit A of the Agreement.

(2) LOSS OF SECURITY.—The United States shall have no recourse against the State or the Franklin County School Board as the result of the loss of the security described in paragraph (1) due to fire, insects, natural disaster, or other circumstance beyond the control of the State or Board.

(3) RELEASE OF LIENS.—On payment of cash equalization as required by the Agreement, the Secretary (or the Supervisor of the National Forests in the State or other authorized representative of the Secretary) shall release any liens on the granted land described in Exhibit A of the Agreement.

SEC. 406. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS FROM LAND CONVEYANCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall deposit any funds received by the United States from land conveyances authorized under section 405 in the fund established under Public Law 90–171 (16 U.S.C. 484a) (commonly known as the ''Sisk Act'').

(b) USE.—Funds deposited in the fund under subsection (a) shall be available until expended for the acquisition of land and interests in land for the National Forest System in the State.

(c) PARTIAL DISTRIBUTION.—Any funds received by the United States from land conveyances authorized under this Act shall not be subject to partial distribution to the State under—

(1) the Act entitled ''An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine'', approved May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 260, chapter 192; 16 U.S.C. 500);

(2) section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 963, chapter 186; 16 U.S.C. 500); or

(3) any other law.

SEC. 407. PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS AND MAPS.

Section 387 of the Act of February 16, 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1387) is amended in the first sentence—

(1) by striking ''such'' the first place it appears and inserting ''information such as georeferenced data from all sources,'';

(2) by striking ''(not less than estimated cost of furnishing such reproductions)''; and

(3) by inserting after ''determine'' the following: ''(but not less than the estimated costs of data processing, updating, revising, reformatting, repackaging and furnishing the reproductions and information)''.

SEC. 408. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

TITLE V—UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA COMBINED BENEFIT FUND

SEC. 501. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an amount of $68,000,000 in interest credited to the fund established by section 401 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1231) for fiscal years 1993 through 1995 not transferred to the Combined Fund identified in section 402(h)(2) of such Act shall be transferred to such Combined Fund within 30 days after the enactment of this Act to pay the amount of any shortfall in any premium account for any plan year under the Combined Fund. The entire amount transferred by this section is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

This Act may be cited as the ''Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000''.

And the Senate agree to the same.

RALPH REGULA,
JIM KOLBE,
JOE SKEEN,
CHARLES H. TAYLOR,
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR.,
ZACH WAMP,
JACK KINGSTON,
JOHN E. PETERSON,
BILL YOUNG,
JOHN P. MURTHA
Except for NEA funding. Sec. 337 (millsites) and Sec. 357 (hard rock mining),
Managers on the Part of the House.

SLADE GORTON,
TED STEVENS,
THAD COCHRAN,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
CONRAD BURNS,
R. F. BENNETT,
JUDD GREGG,
BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
PATRICK J. LEAHY,
ERNEST HOLLINGS,
HARRY REID,
BYRON L. DORGAN,
HERB KOHL,
DIANNE FEINSTEIN,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2466), making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The conference agreement on H.R. 2466 incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and the Senate versions of the bill. Report language and allocations set forth in either House Report 106–222 or Senate Report 106–99 that are not changed by the conference are approved by the committee of conference. The statement of the managers, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not negate the language referenced above unless expressly provided herein.

ALLOCATION OF CONGRESSIONAL FUNDING PRIORITIES

The managers direct that when Congressional instructions are provided these instructions are to be closely monitored and followed. In this and future years, the managers direct that earmarks for Congressional funding priorities shall be allocated for those projects or programs prior to determining and allocating the remaining funds. Field units or programs should not have their allocations reduced because of earmarks for Congressional priorities without direction from or approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Further, the managers note that it is a Congressional responsibility to determine the level of funds provided for Federal agencies and how those funds should be distributed. It is not useful or productive to have Administration officials refer to Congressional directives as condescending and encroaching on executive responsibility to direct agency operations.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

The conference agreement provides $644,218,000 for management of lands and resources instead of $631,068,000 as proposed by the House and $634,321,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House include $2,500,000 for grazing permits, $1,500,000 for invasive species, $750,000 for Idaho weed control, $50,000 for Rio Puerco, $1,000,000 for the Colorado plateau ecosystem study, $500,000 for the national laboratory grazing study, $400,000 for fisheries, $900,000 for salmon restoration on the Yukon River and Caribou-Poker Creek, $1,330,000 for recreation resource management, $400,000 for the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska, $4,400,000 for Alaska Conveyance, $300,000 for the Utah wilderness study, $350,000 for the Montana mapping project, and a $1,000,000 restoration of the general decrease.

Decreases below the House include $500,000 from standards and guidelines, $400,000 from wildlife, and $1,330,000 from recreation operations.

In addition to the increase of $2,500,000 as proposed by the House and provided by the managers for the processing of permits for coalbed methane activities, the managers have included bill language that makes the use of some of the Bureau's funds contingent upon a written agreement between the coal mine operator and the gas producer prior to permit issuance if the permitted activity is in an area where there is a conflict between coal mining operations and coalbed methane production. This restrictive language only applies to the additional $2,500,000.

The managers have agreed to earmark $750,000 for the Couer d'Alene Basin Commission for mining related cleanup activities with the clear understanding that funding will be provided only on a one-time basis.

The Senate bill calls for a report by USDA's Forest Service dealing with integration of watershed and community needs. The managers direct that this report be a joint Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management report as stated on page 75 of Senate Report 106–99.

The managers are concerned that the Bureau appears to be introducing new burdensome and questionable requirements on domestic oil and gas applications for permits to drill, and directs the Bureau to cease requiring companies to apply paint to ground that will be disturbed by drilling activities.

The managers concur with the Senate report language providing guidance on the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act as stated in Senate Report 106–99.

The managers have maintained the funding level for Kane and Garfield counties at the fiscal year 1999 level of $250,000.

The managers have modified bill language in Title III as proposed by the Senate to allow the Bureau to use up to $1,000,000 for the Youth Conservation Corps.

The managers have agreed to the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project bill language as proposed by the House. This language is included under Title III General Provisions, section 335.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $292,282,000 for wildland fire management instead of $292,399,000 as proposed by the House and $283,805,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Changes to the House include an increase of $57,500 to reimburse Trinity County for expenses incurred as part of the July 2, 1999, Lowden fire, and a decrease of $175,000 as an offset against the Weber Dam project.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

The conference agreement provides $10,000,000 for the central hazardous materials fund as proposed by the House and Senate.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $11,425,000 for construction instead of $11,100,000 as proposed by the House and $12,418,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House include $50,000 for the La Puebla pit tank, $250,000 for the California Trail Interpretive Center, and $25,000 for uncontrollable costs.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

The conference agreement provides $135,000,000 for payments in lieu of taxes as proposed by the Senate instead of $145,000,000 as proposed by the House.

LAND ACQUISITION

The conference agreement provides $15,500,000 for land acquisition instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the House and $17,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

State and project	*Amount*
CA—California Wilderness (Catellus property)	$5,000,000
AZ—Cerbat Foothills	500,000
UT—Grafton Preservation	250,000
NM—La Cienega ACEC	1,000,000
CA—Otay Mts./Kuchamaa	750,000
WA—Rock Cr. Watershed (Escure Ranch)	500,000
CA—Santa Rosa Mts. NSA	500,000
CO—Upper Arkansas River Basin	2,500,000
ID—Upper Snake/S. Fork Snake River	500,000
OR—West Eugene Wetlands	500,000
Subtotal	12,000,000
Emergency/Hardships/ Inholdings	500,000
Acquisition Management	3,000,000
Total	15,500,000

The $250,000 provided for Grafton, Utah is for acquisition of a 30–acre portion of the 220–acre Stout property. The 30 acres are foothill land adjacent to BLM managed public land and are appropriate for BLM acquisition. The managers understand that the Grafton Heritage Project and the Grand Canyon Trust will be responsible for acquisition and management of the balance of the Stout property.

The managers agree to provide $5,000,000 to the National Park Service (NPS) and $5,000,000 to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for land acquisition within the California desert. This funding is based on the understanding that the Wildlands Conservancy will acquire 8,000 additional acres, in consultation with the NPS and BLM, from willing seller and small private inholdings within Joshua Tree National Park and the Mojave National Preserve within the next year.

The managers agree that no additional funds will be provided for Catellus land acquisition in future years unless and until the Department of the Interior and the Department of Defense resolve remaining issues relating to desert tortoise mitigation and land acquisition and expansion at the National Training Center for the Army at Fort Irwin, California.

Futhermore, the managers will consider an additional $20,000,000 for California desert land acquisition of the Catellus lands up to a total of $30,000,000. Future funding decisions will be based upon progress made by the two departments on desert tortoise mitigation and land acquisition and expansion at the National Training Center for the Army of Fort Irwin.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

The conference agreement provides $99,225,000 for Oregon and California grant lands as proposed by the House and Senate.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The conference agreement provides an indefinite appropriation for range improvements of not less than $10,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

The conference agreement provides an indefinite appropriation for service charges, deposits, and forfeitures which is estimated to be $8,800,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

The conference agreement provides an indefinite appropriation of $7,700,000 for miscellaneous trust funds as proposed by the House and Senate.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $716,046,000 for resource management instead of $710,700,000 as proposed by the House and $684,569,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Changes to the House position in endangered species programs include an increase of $100,000 in candidate conservation and a decrease of $300,000 in listing. The managers have agreed to increases of $100,000 for the Broughton Ranch demonstration project and $300,000 for a coldwater fish HCP in Montana and a decrease of $300,000 for other program activities in consultation. Also included are increases of $3,857,000 for Washington salmon recovery, $500,000 for the Bruneau hot springs snail, $400,000 for the Prebles meadow jumping mouse, $1,500,000 for small landowner partnerships, and $200,000 for a Weber Dam study, and a decrease of $1,100,000 for other program activities in recovery. The managers have agreed to a decrease of $1,500,000 for the small landowner incentive program.

Changes to the House position in habitat conservation include increases of $250,000 for Hawaii ESA community conservation and $150,000 for Nevada biodiversity and decreases of $200,000 for the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife grant program and $500,000 for other program activities in the partners for fish and wildlife program. The managers have agreed to a decrease of $500,000 for FERC relicensing in project planning; an increase of $193,000 for Long Live the Kings and a decrease of $300,000 for other program activities in the coastal program; and a decrease of $500,000 for the National wetlands inventory.

For refuge operations and maintenance changes to the House position include an increase of $200,000 for Spartina grass research at the University of Washington and decreases of $250,000 for coral reefs, $500,000 for the Volunteer and Community Partnership Act, a net decrease of $250,000 for tundra to tropics, leaving $250,000 specifically for Hawaii ecosystems and $1,000,000 for other program activities in refuges operations. There is also a decrease of $500,000 for refuge maintenance. For law enforcement there is a decrease from the House position of $500,000 for operations. In migratory bird management there is an increase over the House position of $400,000 for Canada geese depredation, including dusky Canada geese, and a decrease of $400,000 for other program activities.

Changes to the House position for hatchery operations and maintenance include increases of $200,000 for White Sulphur Springs NFH, $500,000 for other hatchery operations and maintenance, and $3,600,000 for Washington State Hatchery Improvement as discussed below. Changes to the House position for the fish and wildlife management account include increases of $200,000 for Yukon River fisheries management studies, $100,000 for Yukon River Salmon Treaty public education programs, $110,000 for Caribou-Poker Creek salmon passage assistance, $1,018,000 for fish passage improvements in Maine, $600,000 for a prototype machine to mark hatchery reared salmon at the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, $400,000 for Great Lakes fish and wildlife restoration, and $368,000 for a fisheries resource project in cooperation with the Juniata Valley School District in Alexandria, PA. The managers have agreed to a decrease of $300,000 for Atlantic salmon recovery.

Changes to the House position in general administration include an increase of $200,000 for the National Conservation Training Center and decreases in international affairs of $700,000 for CITES permits and invasive species, $100,000 for the Russia initiative and $150,000 for neotropical migrants. There is also a decrease of $250,000 for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Bill Language.—The managers agree to the following changes to the House passed bill. The amount of funding for certain endangered species listing programs may not exceed $6,232,000 instead of $6,532,000 as proposed by the House and $5,932,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers have made permanent the authority provided in the Senate bill for National Wildlife Refuges in Louisiana and Texas to retain funds collected from oil and gas related damages under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, the Oil Pollution Act and the Clean Water Act. The Senate provision extended the authority only through fiscal year 2000. The House had no similar provision.

Under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, the managers have modified Senate Section 127 limiting the use of funds to implement Secretarial Order 3206. The modification permits implementation of the order except for two provisions. The first would give preferential treatment to Indian activities at the expense of non-Indian activities in determining conservation restrictions to species listed under the Endangered Species Act. The second would give preferential treatment to tribal lands at the expense of other privately owned lands in designating critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act. The House had no similar provision.

The managers agree to the following:

1. The Service should continue to support the Nez Perce Tribe's wolf monitoring efforts. The managers understand that this program has been very successful and believe it should be continued at least at the funding level provided in fiscal year 1999.

2. Small landowner partnerships under the ESA recovery program are not transferred to the landowner incentive program as proposed by the House, but the Service should consider seriously consolidating these programs in the fiscal year 2001 budget.

3. The $200,000 for a Weber Dam Study should be used by the Service, through a contract or memorandum of understanding with the Bureau of Reclamation, to (1) investigate alternatives to the modification of Weber Dam on the Walker River Paiute Reservation in Nevada; (2) evaluate the feasibility and effectiveness of the installation of a fish ladder at Weber Dam; and (3) evaluate opportunities for Lahontan cutthroat trout restoration in the Walker River Basin. Any future funding requirements identified for program implementation should not be the responsibility of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

4. The $600,000 provided to assist with the Tongass Land Management Plan is included with the understanding that the State of Alaska should receive assistance as a partner.

5. The Long Live the Kings salmon program is funded at $393,000 in the coastal program, and $171,500 of that amount is to be provided directly to the Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group.

6. The managers are concerned about the continuing unmet maintenance needs at Ohio River Islands National Wildlife Refuge that have not been addressed adequately in Service budget requests and direct the Service to ensure that: (1) the Refuge's maintenance requirements are fully included by Region 9 in the Maintenance Management System and (2) future budget requests include sufficient funding for the Ohio River Islands National Wildlife Refuge to cover adequately its growing maintenance needs.

7. The funding provided for Caribou-Poker Creek salmon restoration is for one-time fish passage assistance by the Service. Any future operations and maintenance costs associated with this project should not be borne by the Service.

8. The funding for fish passage improvements in Maine, related to removal of Edwards Dam, is provided on a one-time basis to help address a first-year shortfall in funding for fish passage assistance and restoration as anticipated by the Lower Kennebec River Comprehensive Hydropower Settlement Accord, of which the Service is a partner. The Service, as a partner in the Accord, should consider its responsibilities under the Accord as it prepares future budget requests.

9. The funding provided for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for a prototype machine to mark hatchery reared salmon completes the Federal funding for this project.

10. The strategic plan required by the House for dealing with over-populations of snow geese and Canada geese should consider lethal means, including hunting, as possible solutions.

11. The managers are concerned by the Service's failure to gather the necessary information to delist the concho water snake. Before distributing the ESA recovery program increase, the Service should provide $300,000 for the activities required to process the delisting of the concho water snake. The managers expect the Service to proceed as quickly as possible, with the goal of gathering the necessary information within one year or as soon thereafter as possible.

12. The managers have received several expressions of concern about uncooperative responses from the Carlsbad ecological services office in California. The Service should report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on actions taken to improve communications between that office and State and local agencies and the public. Such actions should not involve increases in operational funding.

13. The increase provided for the coastal program is not limited to any particular coastal areas. The Senate reference to South Carolina and Texas is not intended to limit increased funding to those areas. The managers also commend the Maine coastal program.

14. Within the funds provided for resource management, the Service should set aside $500,000 for the Blackwater NWR, MD nutria eradication program. The managers do not object to the use of carryover funds for a portion of this earmark. This program should serve as a prototype for nutria eradication throughout the country. The Service should notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of what funds will be used for this program within 30 days of enactment of this Act and prior to distribution of program increases to the field. Sufficient funds should be included in the fiscal year 2001 budget request to complete this important project, the cost of which is being shared by several non-Federal partners.

15. The managers are aware that the Fish and Wildlife Service designated critical habitat for the cactus ferruginous pygmy-owl on July 12, 1999, and are concerned with the impact this designation will have on activities in southern Arizona. The managers expect the Service to devote the necessary resources to respond adequately and efficiently to the needs of the people who are affected by this new rule and to conduct appropriate scientific studies.

16. In 1997 Congress requested the Northwest Power Planning Council to conduct a review of all Federally funded fish hatcheries in the Columbia River Basin and to make recommendations for a coordinated hatchery policy. Congress also requested the Council to provide the direction necessary to implement such a policy. The Council's report, ''Artificial Production Review, Report and Recommendations of the Northwest Power Planning Council,'' identifies several immediate actions to begin implementation of its recommendations. The managers direct the Service to cooperate with the Council, the National Marine Fisheries Service, State fish and wildlife agencies, and the Columbia Basin Indian tribes to begin implementing the report's recommendations. The managers expect the Service to begin identifying the amount needed for these reforms and to request initial funds in its FY 2001 budget.

17. The $100,000 provided in the ESA consultation account for the Broughton Ranch should be provided as a grant to the Washington Agriculture and Forestry Education Foundation for a demonstration project on the Broughton Ranch in Walla Walla, Washington. This project should serve as a template for how small private landowners can establish habitat conservation plans in cooperation with Federal agencies.

18. To conserve and restore Pacific salmon, the managers have included $3,857,000 in the recovery program for a competitively awarded matching grant program in Washington State. The managers intend that the funds be provided in an advance payment of the entire amount on October 1, or as soon as practicable thereafter, to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, a Congressionally chartered, non-profit organization with a substantial record of leveraging Federal funds with non-Federal funds, coordinating private and public partnerships, managing peer reviewed challenge grant programs, and tracking the expenditure of funds. The funds will be available for award to community-based organizations in Washington State for on-the-ground projects that may include conservation and restoration of in-stream habitat, riparian zones, upland areas, wetlands, and fish passage projects. Within the amount provided, $451,000 is for the River CPR Puget Sound Drain Guard Campaign. The managers also expect the Foundation to work with the affected local community in the Methow Valley in Okanogan County, Washington, on salmon enhancement projects. The Foundation should give priority in awarding funds to cooperative projects in rural communities throughout the State.

19. The funding for Washington State hatchery improvement activities is to support this new program as follows: The $3,600,000 provided for hatchery reform in Washington State should be deposited with the Washington State Interagency Council for Outdoor Recreation. The director of the Interagency Council for Outdoor Recreation shall ensure these funds are expended as specified in the report of May 7, 1999, titled ''The Reform of Salmon and Steelhead Hatcheries in Puget Sound and Coastal Washington to Recover Natural Stocks While Providing Fisheries'', and at the direction of the Hatchery Scientific Review Group (as discussed below).

Funds should be used for the improvement of hatcheries in the Puget Sound area and other coastal communities as follows: (1) $300,000 for activities associated with the Hatchery Scientific Review Group which will work with agencies to produce guidelines and recommended actions and ensure that the goals of hatchery reform are carried out, identify scientific needs, and make recommendations on further experimentation; (2) $800,000 for agencies and tribes to establish a team of scientists to generate and maintain data bases, analyze existing data, determine and undertake needed experiments, purchase scientific equipment, develop technical support infrastructures, initiate changes to the hatcheries based on their findings and establish a science-based decision making process; (3) $1,400,000 to improve hatchery management practices to augment fisheries, protect genetic resources, avoid negative ecological interactions between wild and hatchery fish, promote recovery of naturally spawning populations, and employ new rearing protocols to improve survival and operational efficiencies; (4) $900,000 to conduct scientific research evaluating hatchery management operations; and (5) $200,000 to Long Live the Kings to facilitate co-managers' design and implementation of Puget Sound hatchery reform.

The managers recognize that a leading group of scientists representing Federal, State, and tribal agencies has been meeting for the past year to discuss the role of fish hatcheries in the Pacific Northwest. The listing of over 10 salmon species in the Columbia River over the past decade and the

most recent the listing of 3 salmon species in other parts of the State have led many in the Northwest to question and challenge the role of fish hatcheries in the recovery of the listed wild salmon stocks.

The managers believe hatcheries can play a positive role in salmon management and the recovery of wild salmon stocks. Scientists are testing ways hatcheries can be retrofitted and managed to provide hatchery stocks to maintain a vibrant fishery in the Pacific Northwest without significantly impacting precious wild stocks.

The managers commend the efforts of the advisory team that has established a framework designed to guide an effort to reform more than 100 State, tribal, Federal, and private hatcheries in Puget Sound and the Washington coast. Many watersheds on the west coast of Washington have multiple hatcheries run by different agencies and tribes. Hatchery operations must be coordinated within logical geographical management units. There must be a coordinated effort among all levels of government to obtain the positive results expected by hatchery management reform. The managers believe the framework outlined by the advisory committee should be implemented at hatcheries in Puget Sound and the west coast of Washington.

There is to be established a Hatchery Scientific Review Group which will serve as an independent panel. It should be comprised of five independent scientists selected by the advisory team from a pool of nine candidates nominated by the American Fisheries Society and four agency representatives; one each designated by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Each of these designees should have technical skills in relevant fields such as fish biology or fish genetics. All appointments should be made no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. The members of the group may be compensated for time and travel through this appropriation. The chair of the Hatchery Scientific Review Group should be one of the independent scientists chosen from the American Fisheries Society nominations and should be selected by the group itself. Hereafter, when an independent scientist on the group steps down, a replacement should be selected by the group from a list of three nominees provided by the American Fisheries Society.

The Hatchery Scientific Review Group should report to Congress by June 1, 2000, on progress made and work remaining in reforming Puget Sound hatcheries. Long Live the Kings should report to Congress by June 1, 2000, on its progress.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $54,583,000 for construction instead of $43,933,000 as proposed by the House and $40,434,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds are to be distributed as follows:

Project	Description	Amount
6 National Fish Hatcheries in New England	Water treatment improvements	$1,803,000
Alaska Maritime NWR, AK	Headquarters/visitor center	7,900,000
Alchesay/Williams Creek NFH, AZ	Environmental pollution control	373,000
Bear River NWR, UT	Dikes/water control structures	450,000
Bear River NWR, UT	Education/visitor center	1,500,000
Brazoria NWR, TX	Replace Walker Bridge	277,000
Canaan Valley NWR, WV	Repair office/visitor center	150,000
Chase Lake NWR, ND	Construct vehicle shop	625,000
Chincoteague NWR, VA	Headquarters/visitor center	1,000,000
Cross Creeks NWR, TN	5 bridges/water control structures	1,500,000
Dexter NFH, NM	Irrigation wells	524,000
Genoa NFH, WI	Water supply system	1,717,000
Hagerman NFH, ID	Replace main hatchery building	1,000,000
Hatchie NWR,TN	Log Landing Slough Bridge	284,000
Hatchie NWR,TN	Loop Road/Bear Creek Bridge	367,000
Havasu NWR, AZ	Replace/rehabilitate 3 bridges	409,000
J.N. Ding Darling NWR, FL	Construction of exhibits	750,000
Lake Thibadeau NWR, MT	Lake Thibadeau diversion dam	250,000
Little White Salmon NFH, WA	Replace upper raceways	3,990,000
Mattamuskeet NWR, NC	Structural columns in Lodge	600,000
Mattamuskeet NWR, NC	Refuge sewage system	400,000
McKinney Lake NFH, NC	Dam safety construction	600,000
Natchitoches NFH, LA	Aeration & electrical system	750,000
National Eagle & Wildlife Repository, CO	Eagle processing laboratory	176,000
National Eagle & Wildlife Repository, CO	Storage units	65,000
Necedah NWR, WI	Rynearson #2 dam	3,440,000
Neosho NFH, MO	Rehabilitate deficient pond	450,000
NFW Forensics Laboratory, OR	Forensics laboratory expansion	500,000
Parker River NWR, MA	Headquarters complex	2,130,000
Salt Plains NWR, OK	Wilson's Pond Bridge	74,000
San Bernard NWR, TX	Woods Road Bridge	75,000
Seney NWR, MI	Replace water control structure	1,450,000
Sevilleta NWR, NM	Replace office/visitor building	927,000
Silvio O. Conte NWR, VT	Education center	1,500,000
Smith Island NWR, MD	Restoration	450,000
St. Marks NWR, FL	Otter Lake public use facilities	200,000
St. Vincent NWR, FL	Repair/Replace support facilities	556,000
Tern Island, NWR, HI	Rehabilitate seawall	1,800,000
Tishomingo NFH, OK	Pennington Creek Footbridge	44,000
Tishomingo NWR, OK	Replace/rehabilitate 2 bridges	54,000
Upper Mississippi River NWR, IA	Construction & exhibits	1,200,000
White River NFH, VT	Replace roof/modify structures	600,000
White Sulphur Springs NFH, WV	Fingerling tanks and raceways	95,000
Wichita Mountains WR, OK	Road rehabilitation	1,564,000
Wichita Mountains WR, OK	Replace/rehabilitate 23 bridges	1,537,000
Subtotal		46,106,000
Servicewide bridge safety inspections		495,000
Servicewide dam safety inspections		545,000
Construction management		7,437,000
Total		54,583,000

Bill Language.—The managers have agreed to bill language proposed by the Senate authorizing a single procurement for construction of the headquarters and visitors center at the Alaska Maritime NWR.

The managers agree to the following:

1. The funding provided for construction of the headquarters and visitors center at Alaska Maritime NWR completes the Federal funding for this project by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

2. The funding for the education center at the Silvio O. Conte NWR, VT is provided with the understanding that the Federal commitment will not exceed $2,900,000 and that the cost share will be substantially more than 50 percent.

3. Funding for the Tern Island seawall is provided with the understanding that the total cost of the project will not exceed $12,000,000 and that project initiation will be delayed until appropriated funding is sufficient to provide for uninterrupted construction. Such an approach will avoid costly shut down and start up costs associated with piecemeal construction in this remote location. The managers are disappointed that the Fish and Wildlife Service's efforts to obtain logistical support from the Navy have been, so far, unsuccessful. The managers encourage the Service to continue to pursue such support.

4. Funding provided for the Upper Mississippi River Discovery Center, IA represents the full Federal funding by the Fish and Wildlife Service. Within the $1,200,000 provided, $300,000 is for construction and installation of exhibits detailing the mission of the Fish and Wildlife Service and interpreting the Upper Mississippi River NWR, IA.

5. The $615,000 decrease to the House recommended level for construction management eliminates the proposed increase for seismic compliance. The managers believe seismic compliance should be incorporated into overall priorities.

6. The managers are concerned that the Service has allowed the floodgates on and around Mattamuskeet NWR, North Carolina, to deteriorate substantially over the past 15 years, thus permitting saltwater intrusion onto surrounding farmlands of Hyde County, North Carolina. This situation has been exacerbated by the recent flooding in eastern North Carolina due to hurricanes, including Hurricane Floyd. While the managers are sympathetic to the legitimate concerns of the Service with respect to water salinity and quality on the refuge, the managers expect the Service to cooperate with other

water users and landowners to ensure that their interests are adequately protected.

LAND ACQUISITION

The conference agreement provides $50,513,000 in new land acquisition funds and a reprogramming of $8,000,000 in prior year funds instead of $42,000,000 as proposed by the House and $56,444,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

State and project	*Amount*
SC—ACE Basin NWR	$500,000
LA—Atchafalaya River (LA Black Bear)	1,000,000
TX—Attwater Prairie Chicken NWR	1,000,000
VA—Back Bay NWR	1,000,000
TX—Balcones Canyonlands NWR	1,500,000
LA—Black Bayou NWR	3,000,000
MD—Blackwater NWR	500,000
NE—Boyer Chute NWR	1,000,000
AZ—Buenos Aires NWR (Leslie Canyon)	1,500,000
WV—Canaan Valley NWR	500,000
KY—Clarks River NWR	500,000
IL—Cypress Creek NWR	750,000
CA—Don Edwards SF Bay NWR	1,678,000
NJ—E.B. Forsythe NWR	800,000
AL—Grand Bay NWR	1,000,000
MA—Great Meadows NWR	500,000
NJ—Great Swamp NWR	500,000
FL—J.N. Ding Darling NWR	4,000,000
NH—Lake Umbagog NWR	2,750,000
TX—Lower Rio Grande NWR	2,000,000
ME—Moosehorn NWR	1,000,000
IA—Neal Smith NWR	500,000
WA—Nisqually NWR (Black River)	850,000
ND—North Dakota Prairie NWR	500,000
MN/IA—Northern Tallgrass Prairie Project	500,000
HI—Oahu Forest (proposed NWR)	1,000,000
WV—Ohio River Islands NWR	400,000
OR—Oregon Coast NWR Complex	500,000
IN—Patoka River NWR	500,000
FL—Pelican Island NWR	2,000,000
ME—Petit Manan NWR	250,000
ME—Rachel Carson NWR	750,000
VA—Rappahannock River Valley NWR	1,100,000
MT—Red Rock NWR (Centennial Valley)	1,000,000
RI—Rhode Island Refuge Complex	500,000
CA—San Diego NWR	3,100,000
MI—Shiawassee NWR	835,000
CT—Stewart McKinney NWR (Calves Island)	2,000,000
CT—Stewart McKinney NWR (Great Meadow)	500,000
TX—Trinity River NWR	500,000
SC—Waccamaw NWR	1,500,000
NJ—Wallkill NWR	750,000
MT—Western Montana Project	1,000,000
Reprogram FY99 Funds (Palmyra)	−8,000,000
Subtotal	39,513,000
Emergencies/hardships	1,000,000
Inholdings	750,000
Exchanges	750,000
Acquisition management	8,500,000
Total	50,513,000

The managers have reprogrammed the $8,000,000 allocated in fiscal year 1999 for the acquisition of Palmyra Atoll because the non-Federal matching funds essential to purchase the property are not available at this time. The managers recognize the unique biological value of this tropical habitat and will provide funding in the future should the non-Federal share be secured.

The managers have conducted a preliminary review of the Federal land management agencies' definition of acquisition management costs. These initial findings indicate that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is out of sync with the other agencies and the managers are concerned about several issues, including the fact that only 65 percent of the acquisition management staff of the Service is accounted for in its acquisition management account, and that other costs are being assessed against the individual projects such as 10 percent third party costs. The other agencies do not consider such costs. The managers direct the Department to prepare a complete analysis of land acquisition costs, which includes the Forest Service program, and report to the Committees no later than March 15, 2000, with recommendations for standardizing the situation.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $16,000,000 for the cooperative endangered species conservation fund instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the House and $21,480,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase above the House is for habitat conservation planning land acquisition. Bill language is included, as proposed by the Senate, to ensure that these funds are derived from the cooperative endangered species conservation fund.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

The conference agreement provides $10,779,000 for the national wildlife refuge fund as proposed by the House instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $15,000,000 for the North American wetlands conservation fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND APPRECIATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $800,000 for the wildlife conservation and appreciation fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $2,400,000 for the multinational species conservation fund as proposed by the Senate instead of $2,000,000 as proposed by the House.

COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY CAPACITY REDUCTIONS

The conference agreement provides $5,000,000 for the Federal share of a salmon fishery capacity reduction program. The managers expect that these funds will be given as a grant to the State of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and will be used to reimburse commercial fishermen for forfeiting their commercial fishing licenses for Fraser River Sockeye. The program will support the implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement between the United States and Canada.

The conference agreement provides $1,365,059,000 for operation of the National park system instead of $1,387,307,000 as proposed by the House and $1,355,176,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $255,399,000 for Resources Stewardship instead of $265,114,000 as proposed by the House and $247,905,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes to the House level include decreases of $6,915,000 for special need parks, $500,000 to natural resources preservation, $500,000 to native and exotic species, $500,000 to inventory and monitoring, $500,000 to cultural resources preservation, elimination of $500,000 for the new resource protection act initiative, and a $300,000 decrease for collections management. Despite these reductions from the House position, the managers have still provided significant funding for the new science data initiative, as well as increases above the budget request for special need parks and increases to both cultural resource preservation and collections management above current year funding levels. The amount provided does not include funds specifically for the Civil War initiative as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $318,970,000 for Visitor Services instead of $320,558,000 as proposed by the House and $317,806,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes to the House level include a $3,908,000 decrease to special need parks and an increase of $2,320,000 for anti-terrorism base costs.

The conference agreement provides $432,923,000 for Maintenance instead of $442,881,000 as proposed by the House and $432,081,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes to the House level include decreases of $4,458,000 to special need parks, $3,000,000 for cyclic maintenance and $2,500,000 for repair and rehabilitation. Therefore, the managers have provided a $1,000,000 increase for cyclic maintenance and a $2,500,000 increase for repair and rehabilitation above the current year funding levels.

The conference agreement provides $248,482,000 for park support instead of $248,895,000 as proposed by the House and $248,099,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes to the House level include an increase of $137,000 for special need parks, a decrease of $250,000 for partners for parks, a decrease of $500,000 for the challenge cost share program and an increase of $200,000 for cooperative agreements on the Lamprey Wild and Scenic River.

The conference agreement provides $109,285,000 for external administrative costs as proposed by the Senate instead of $109,859,000 as proposed by the House. Changes to the House level include a decrease of $800,000 for GSA space and an increase of $226,000 for electronic acquisition system.

The managers have not approved the initiation of any special resource studies in this bill, as the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998 requires that such studies be specifically authorized.

The managers note the success of the bear management program at Yosemite National Park and encourage the Park Service to continue this worthwhile effort.

The managers have not provided an earmark for the Kawerak Eskimo Heritage Program within the funds provided for Beringia as proposed by the Senate.

The managers wish to reaffirm that beneficial uses at the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area include historical and traditional agriculture, grazing, recreation and cultural uses pursuant to a permit issued by the Service. Pursuant to the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area's new general management plan, existing and past historical use, and community moorage/public access facilities permitted by the Service at the Area may remain permitted under Service authority until it is determined by the Service that the permitted facility or activity is in conflict with a new or expanded concession facility. At such time the Service may choose to terminate that specific permit.

The managers recognize that Civil War battlefields throughout the country hold great significance and provide vital historic educational opportunities for millions of Americans. The managers are concerned,

however, about the isolated existence of these Civil War battle sites in that they are often not placed in the proper historical context.

The Service does an outstanding job of documenting and describing the particular battle at any given site, but in the public displays and multi-media presentations, it does not always do a similarly good job of documenting and describing the historical social, economic, legal, cultural and political forces and events that originally led to the larger war which eventually manifested themselves in specific battles. In particular, the Civil War battlefields are often weak or missing vital information about the role that the institution of slavery played in causing the American Civil War.

The managers direct the Secretary of the Interior to encourage Civil War battle sites to recognize and include in all of their public displays and multi-media educational presentations the unique role that the institution of slavery played in causing the Civil War and its role, if any, at the individual battle sites. The managers further direct the Secretary to prepare a report by January 15, 2000, on the status of the educational information currently included at Civil War sites that are consistent with and reflect this concern.

The managers continue to express concern over the unsafe conditions at the intersection of Routes 29 and 234 in Manassas National Battlefield, in Prince William County, Virginia which remain hazardous to local residents and visitors traveling through the intersection. The managers recognize that safety concerns at Routes 29 and 234 have been a long-standing problem for the local communities. The managers strongly encourage the National Park Service and the Virginia Department of Transportation to finalize plans to allow for construction to begin by March, 2000.

The managers have not provided funding as proposed in the budget request for full implementation of a new maintenance management system. The managers have provided approval for the Service to pursue a pilot demonstration program for a new facility management system, and understand that base funds will be applied toward this effort during fiscal year 2000. The managers expect the Service to provide an update on the results of the pilot program before proceeding with service-wide implementation.

The managers continue to monitor closely the Recreation Fee Demonstration program authorized in fiscal year 1996, particularly the National Park Service portion because of the size of that particular program. It is the managers' clear intent that all expenditures of National Park Service Recreation Fee Demonstration funds be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to any obligation of funds. This includes both the 80 percent projects and the 20 percent projects.

The managers are aware of proposals to address needs in parks through the pursuit of non-Federal sponsors. The managers have been, and continue to be, supportive of partnerships that further the Service's mission. The managers also understand the need for a certain degree of flexibility in order to respond to private philanthropic opportunities. However, the managers reiterate that partnerships should be linked to the accomplishment of service-wide goals and not pursued strictly for enhancing park infrastructure.

The managers do not intend that partnership arrangements, including those where no Federal funds are involved, be viewed as a way to bypass compliance with or adherence to existing policies, procedures, and approval requirements. Partnerships that benefit NPS sites or programs must have active involvement by NPS managers, and should be subject to the same review and approval requirements as projects funded with NPS funds. Review by the Development Advisory Board is expected for all partnership donation projects with a total cost above $500,000. While some projects may be proposed to be accomplished without any Federal funds, the operation and maintenance requirements are frequently assumed to be the responsibility of the Service, and for this reason the managers expect full review before commitments are made.

The managers are aware of concerns raised over the use and occupancy program at the C&O Canal National Historical Park, MD. The managers direct the park to proceed promptly with a revision of its land protection plan. This plan revision should address protection and land management needs in the Potomac Fish and Game Club and the Western Maryland Sportsman's Club tracts, considering all options including fee acquisition, easement acquisition, and appropriate development controls. The potential for exchanges should be evaluated including exchange possibilities to acquire the privately held tract adjacent to the White's Ferry Sportman's Club.

Within the amounts provided, not less than $500,000 is for maintenance activities at Isle Royale National Park to address infrastructure and visitor facility deterioration.

The managers direct the National Park Service to prepare a General Management Plan for the Lower East Side Tenement National Historic Site by November 2000 pursuant to section 104(c) of Public Law 105–378.

South Florida.—The managers have retained bill language in the land acquisition and state assistance account, as proposed by the House, that makes the $10,000,000 grant to the State of Florida subject to a fifty percent match of newly appropriated non-Federal funds. The State may not use funds for land acquisition which were previously provided in another fiscal year as the match. These funds are also subject to an agreement that the lands to be acquired will be managed in perpetuity for the restoration of the Everglades and other natural areas.

The managers have modified bill language in the land acquisition account which makes the release of the $10,000,000 State grant funds subject to the Administration submitting legislative language that will ensure a guaranteed water supply to Everglades National Park and the remaining natural system areas located in the Everglades watershed, including but not limited to Big Cypress National Preserve, Biscayne National Park, Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge and Water Conservation Areas 2 and 3, as well as Biscayne Bay. This language should include appropriate volume, flow, timing levels, and most importantly, water quality assurances. While there has been recent testimony by the other partners, including the Army Corps of Engineers and the Florida Water Management District, assuring the Congress that there will be adequate water supply to the natural areas, the managers want to ensure that this is high-quality water and not merely storm water runoff.

The managers have included another provision which allows for State grant funds to be released after 180 days if no agreement has been reached. This action requires approval of both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

The managers believe that it would be useful to have a complete estimate of the total costs to restore the South Florida ecosystem. The managers believe that this new estimate will exceed the $7,800,000,000 estimate that has been used over the last five years. The managers expect this recalculated estimate to include all three goals of this initiative, namely, (1) getting the water right, (2) restoring and enhancing the natural habitat, and (3) transforming the built environment. The Congress and the American people are committed to this project. Over $1,300,000,000 has been appropriated to date; however, and the public deserves to know how much this project will truly cost. This information should be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations no later than February 1, 2000, and should be updated biennially.

The managers direct the Secretary of the Interior, in his capacity as Chair of the South Florida Restoration Task Force, to develop a region-wide strategic plan as recommended by the General Accounting Office. The plan should coordinate and integrate Federal and non-Federal activities necessary to achieve the three ecosystem restoration goals. The Secretary is directed to submit a progress report to the Committees on Appropriations in February, 2000, and the final strategic plan no later than July 31, 2000. This plan should be updated every two years.

The managers believe that the timely resolution of disputes regarding South Florida ecosystem restoration is important to avoid cost overruns and unnecessary delays in attaining the goals and benefits of the initiative. The Secretary of the Interior is directed to develop recommendations for resolving the most difficult conflicts and submit recommendations to the Committees on Appropriations by February 15, 2000. These recommendations should be developed in consultation with the other major partners in this effort.

The Committees, through previous appropriations, have supported the preparation of a new General Management Plan for Gettysburg NMP to enable the NPS to more adequately interpret the Battle of Gettysburg and to preserve the artifacts and landscapes that help to tell the story of this great conflict of the Civil War. Accordingly, the managers acknowledge the need for a new visitors facility and support the proposed public-private partnership as a unique approach to the interpretive needs of our National Parks.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

The conference agreement provides $53,899,000 for National recreation and preservation instead of $49,449,000 as proposed by the House and $51,451,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $533,000 for Recreation programs, the same as the House and Senate. The agreement provides $10,090,000 for Natural programs as proposed by the House instead of $10,555,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes a $500,000 general program increase and a $285,000 increase for hydropower relicensing. While the managers have not earmarked the River and Trails Conservation Assistance program, consideration should be given to the following projects: Mt. Independence NHL trail work, the Back to the River initiative, NE, and the Harlan County coal heritage project, KY. The managers emphasize that this is a technical assistance program, and therefore it is not meant to provide for annual operating expenses or technical assistance beyond two years.

The conference agreement provides $19,614,000 for Cultural programs instead of $19,364,000 as proposed by the House and $19,914,000 as proposed by the Senate. The change to the House level is an increase of $250,000 for a Revolutionary War/War of 1812 Study. The managers have not provided the increase of $300,000 as proposed by the Senate for a pilot demonstration project to provide technical preservation and development assistance to non-Federal National Historic Landmarks. However, in providing funds for this core program, the managers expect that

the National Park Service will provide technical assistance to non-Federal National Historic Landmarks. This is the core mission of the National Historic Landmarks program: to identify and help protect significant historic properties possessing exceptional value such as the Weston State Hospital in West Virginia.

The conference agreement provides $1,699,000 for International park affairs as proposed by the House and Senate, $373,000 for environmental and compliance review as proposed by the House and Senate and $1,819,000 for Grant administration as proposed by the House and Senate.

The conference agreement provides $6,886,000 for the heritage partnership program as proposed by the House instead of $5,886,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers have agreed to the following disbursements of funds: $1,000,000 each for the Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor, the Essex National Heritage Area and the Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area, $800,000 each for the Hudson Valley National Heritage Area and the South Carolina National Heritage Corridor and the balance of $1,400,000 for the other four areas. The managers have agreed to provide $886,000 for technical assistance, of which not more than $150,000 may be provided for the Service's overhead expenses and the balance of which should be made available to the heritage areas for technical assistance agreed to by both the Alliance of National Heritage Areas and the National Park Service.

The conference agreement provides $10,885,000 for Statutory or Contractual Aid instead of $4,685,000 as proposed by the House and $9,172,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds are to be distributed as follows:

Alaska Native Cultural Center	$750,000
Aleutian World War II National Historic Area	800,000
Automobile Heritage Area	300,000
Blackstone River Corridor Heritage Commission	450,000
Brown Foundation	102,000
Chesapeake Bay Gateways	600,000
Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission	48,000
Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal	450,000
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	806,000
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission	242,000
Johnstown Area Heritage Association	50,000
Lackawanna Heritage	450,000
Mandan On-a-Slant Village	400,000
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center	534,000
National Constitution Center	500,000
National First Ladies Library	300,000
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program	750,000
New Orleans Jazz Commission	67,000
Oklahoma City Memorial	866,000
Quinebaug-Shetucket National Heritage Preservation Commission	250,000
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	670,000
Sewall-Belmont House	500,000
Vancouver National Historic Reserve	400,000
Wheeling National Heritage Area	600,000

The managers have agreed to provide $600,000 for a new Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Water Trails network and grants assistance program pursuant to Public Law 105–312. Of this amount, up to $200,000 is provided for completing a Chesapeake Bay Watershed-wide framework for implementing this law. The managers expect that this framework and the criteria and procedures for the proposed assistance program be completed and approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to providing any specific grants and technical assistance to states, communities or other groups. The remaining $400,000 will be available for competitive grants to meet the goals of the framework. As with any new initiative, the managers expect a report by April 1, 2000, on the framework goals and grants criteria and an annual end-of-year report, that details how the grants and technical assistance were allocated, the specific results of those individual grants and technical assistance and specifically how those projects relate to the framework and goals of the program.

The managers have provided on a one-time only basis $866,000 for the operation of the Oklahoma City Memorial, OK. The managers understand that there was an unexpected delay in the construction of the memorial museum, which is the planned revenue source for the memorial.

The conference agreement provides $2,000,000 for the Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery program instead of $4,000,000 as provided by the House and $1,500,000 as provided by the Senate.

The managers have included language in the bill providing authority for the retention of fees for historic preservation tax certifications. Similar language was proposed by both the House and Senate.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $45,212,000 for the Historic preservation fund instead of $46,712,000 as proposed by the House and $72,412,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes to the House level include decreases of $500,000 for the State Historic Preservation Offices and $1,000,000 for Historically Black Colleges and Universities. The amounts provided for each program are increases above the fiscal year 1999 levels.

The managers have also included $30,000,000 for the second and last year of the Millennium Program. These grants are subject to a fifty percent cost share and no single project may receive more than one grant from this program. The managers agree to fund the projects listed below. Additional project recommendations for funding shall be subject to formal approval of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees prior to any distribution of funds.

Project	*Amount*
Admiral Theatre (WA)	$400,000
African American Heritage Center (KY)	1,000,000
Aurora Civil War Memorial (IL)	300,000
Benjamin Franklin National Memorial (PA)	300,000
Intrepid Sea Air Space Museum (NY)	2,500,000
Mari Sandoz Cultural Center (NE)	450,000
Mark Twain House (CT)	2,000,000
McKinley Monument (OH)	100,000
Mission San Juan Capistrano (CA)	320,000
Montpelier (VA)	1,000,000
Mukai Farm and Garden (WA)	150,000
Nathaniel Orr Pioneer Home Site (WA)	250,000
National First Ladies Library—City National Bank Building (OH)	2,500,000
National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers (OH)	130,000
River Heritage Museum (KY)	300,000
Saturn V Rocket, U.S. Space and Rocket Center (AL)	700,000
Sewell Building, Dinnock Center (MA)	300,000
Sitka Pioneer Home (AK)	150,000
St. Nicholas Cathedral (FL)	150,000
Tacoma Art Museum (WA)	600,000
Tannehill/Brierfield Ironworks Restoration Project (AL)	250,000
Thaddeus Stevens Hall at Gettysburg College (PA)	300,000
Unalaska Aerology Building (AK)	100,000
Weston State Hospital (WV)	750,000

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $224,493,000 for construction instead of $169,856,000 as proposed by the House and $223,153,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers agree to the following distribution of funds:

Project	*Amount*
Apostle Islands NL, WI	$500,000
Assateague Island NS, MD/VA	973,000
Badlands NP, SD	1,572,000
Big Cypress N. Pres., FL	4,965,000
Black Archives (FL A&M), FL	2,800,000
Blackstone River Valley NHC, MA/RI	1,000,000
Boston NHP, MA	1,049,000
Brown v. Board of Education NHS, KS	4,300,000
Castle Clinton NM, NY	460,000
Chickasaw NRA, OK	1,275,000
Colonial NHP, VA	714,000
Crater Lake NP, OR	1,733,000
Cumberland Island NS, GA	1,400,000
Cuyahoga Valley NRA, OH	3,850,000
Dayton Aviation NHP, OH	242,000
Death Valley NP, CA	6,335,000
Delaware Water Gap NRA, NJ	500,000
Delaware Lehigh Heritage, PA	500,000
Denali NP&P, AK	3,200,000
Edison NHS, NJ	3,032,000
Everglades NP (water delivery), FL	12,000,000
Everglades NP (water treatment), FL	1,288,000
Florissant Fossil Beds NM, CO	1,131,000
Fort Stanwix NM, NY	1,100,000
Fort Sumter NM, SC	8,250,000
Gateway NRA, NJ	1,593,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway, MD	1,800,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway, VA	500,000
Gettysburg NMP, PA	1,100,000
Glacier Bay NP&P, AK	2,300,000
Golden Gate NRA, CA	1,075,000
Grand Canyon NP, AZ	779,000
Harpers Ferry NHP, WV	800,000
Hispanic Cultural Center, NM	3,000,000
Historic Preservation Training Ctr., MD	568,000
Home of FDR NHS, NY	1,400,000
Hot Springs NP, AR	1,000,000
Hovenweep NM, UT	1,000,000
Ice Age NST, WI	125,000
Indiana Dunes NL, IN	500,000
Kaloko-Honokohau NHP, HI	1,169,000
Lake Mead NRA, AZ	3,839,000
Lewis & Clark Bicentennial	500,000
Lincoln Home NHS, IL	600,000
Lincoln Library, IL	3,000,000
Missouri River NRA	200,000
Mount Rushmore NM, SD	4,568,000
Natchez Trace Parkway, MS	500,000

Project	*Amount*
National Capital Region (FDR Memorial), DC	2,000,000
National Constitution Center, PA	10,000,000
National Underground R.R. Freedom Center, OH	1,000,000
New Bedford Whaling NHP, MA	800,000
New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail, NJ	100,000
New River Gorge NR, WV	675,000
Olympic NP, WA	12,000,000
Padre Island NS, TX	823,000
Perry's Victory & IPM, OH	200,000
Salem Maritime NHS, MA	704,000
Sequoia & Kings Canyon NP, CA	5,621,000
Shiloh NMP, TN (shore erosion)	1,500,000
Shiloh NMP, MS (Corinth visitor center)	700,000
Sitka NHP, AK	3,645,000
Southwest Penn. Heritage, PA	3,000,000
Statue of Liberty & Ellis Island, NY/NJ	1,000,000
Timucuan Reserve, FL	550,000
Tonto NM, AZ	703,000
Vancouver NHR, WA	817,000
Wheeling National Heritage Area, WV	3,000,000
Wilson's Creek NB, MO	500,000
Yellowstone NP, WY	5,715,000
Yosemite NP, CA	1,850,000
Zion NP, UT	1,800,000
Subtotal, line-item projects	154,788,000
Emerg/unscheduled housing	3,500,000
Dam safety	1,440,000
Equipment replacement	18,000,000
General management plans	9,225,000
Construction planning	15,940,000
Pre-planning & supplementary	4,500,000
Construction program management	17,100,000
Total	224,493,000

The managers recommend $15,940,000 for planning, which includes the budget request of $10,195,000, as well as adjustments between the planning and line-item activities. The increases are provided for the following projects:

Chickasaw NRA	$286,000
Cuyahoga Valley NRA	150,000
Dayton Aviation Heritage NHP	186,000
Delaware Water Gap NRA	64,000
Denali NP&P (front country)	450,000
Fort Stanwix NM	250,000
Great Smoky Mountains NP	450,000
Lincoln Home NHS (Morse House)	92,000
Mammoth Cave NP (water system)	221,000
Mojave National Preserve	731,000
Mount Rainier NP:	
Paradise Visitor Center	1,400,000
Guide House	170,000
National Constitution Center	30,000
Shiloh NMP (erosion control)	360,000
Shiloh NMP (Corinth visitor center)	300,000
Timucuan Reserve (boat docks)	55,000
Washita Battlefield NHS	250,000
Vancouver NHR	100,000
Yosemite NP	200,000

Bill Language.—The managers have not included bill language as proposed by the House permitting Ellis Island to retain 100 percent of franchise fees subject to a requirement that these revenues be matched with non-Federal funds in fiscal year 2001.

The managers have earmarked $885,000 for realignment of the Denali National Park and Preserve entrance road instead of $1,100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers have provided authority for the use of $2,000,000 for the FDR Memorial instead of $3,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Service is directed to modify the scope of the project to accomplish the same goal of providing an appropriate space for the privately funded new sculpture.

The managers have not earmarked funds for planning and development of interpretive sites at Saint Croix Island NHS as proposed in the Senate bill. Funds for this purpose should be derived from available planning funds.

The managers have provided $500,000, subject to authorization, for studies on the preservation of certain Civil War battlefields along the Vicksburg Campaign Trail instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers have provided $3,000,000 for the Wheeling National Heritage Area construction instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers have included language that provides one-year authorization of funding for the Lincoln Library and the Southwest Pennsylvania Heritage Area.

The managers have included language in Title I, General Provisions providing the National Park Service with authority to obligate certain fees for transportation services at Zion National Park in advance of the receipt of such fees.

The managers have provided $4,300,000 for the Brown v. Board of Education NHS in Kansas. These funds are to complete the rehabilitation of the building and for exhibit planning. The amount provided is based on a revised estimate of obligations in fiscal year 2000.

The managers have not provided funds for rehabilitation of sewer systems at Glacier National Park. The National Park Service has determined that the existing system cannot be upgraded sufficiently to meet state standards, and that therefore a replacement system likely will be required. Due to the additional time required to redesign the project, construction funds for this project cannot be obligated in fiscal year 2000.

The managers have provided $2,300,000 for Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve in Alaska. It is the managers' intent that $1,400,000 be expended on the clean-up of contaminated soils at the site of the proposed visitor center. Another $400,000 is provided for the Secretary to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the park concessionaire to design a visitor center that will be co-managed and co-operated by the Service and the concessionaire. Design costs are to be shared equally between the Service and the concessionaire except that the concessionaire may use in-kind services, cash, or a combination of both, as its share. The facility is expected to be at least 6,500 square feet and reserve an appropriate amount of space for non-exclusive use by the Hoonah Indian Association. In 1998, Congress approved the Glacier Bay National Park Boundary Adjustment Act of 1998 (P.L. 105–317), the purpose of which was to establish a process that could lead to the construction of a hydroelectric facility to provide power to Gustavus, Alaska. The managers believe the hydroelectric project to be built and connected to the Park would protect the environment and be more consistent with the purposes of the Park than the Park's use of diesel generators for power. Accordingly, the managers intend that $500,000 be made available as a grant to Gustavus Electric Company to pay for studies required by the Act.

The managers have provided a total of $3,650,000 for Denali National Park and Preserve in Alaska. These funds are intended for the following projects: $2,015,000 for site work, $885,000 for road realignment, $175,000 for the South Denali/CIRI plan, $125,000 for wildlife inventories and $450,000 for planning for Phase I. The managers direct funding of $175,000 for the further development of plans to site National Park Service visitor services in facilities on Native lands near Talkeetna, Alaska.

The managers have not earmarked planning funds specifically for Kenai Fjords National Park. To the extent funds previously appropriated for this project are not sufficient to continue planning through fiscal year 2000, the Service should seek to provide any necessary funds from available planning funds.

The managers have provided $500,000 for the G.W. Memorial Parkway in Virginia. Of this total, $400,000 is available for a temporary alternative route at the Humpback Bridge, and $100,000 is to conduct and complete a study to extend the Mt. Vernon multi-use trail north to I–495 in Virginia.

The managers have included $1,000,000 for the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center in Cincinnati subject to a non-Federal match and the enactment of authorization.

While the managers have provided $3,000,000 in funds for a new Lincoln Library in Springfield, Illinois, $3,000,000 for Southwest Pennsylvania Heritage and $3,000,000 for construction at the Wheeling National Heritage Area in West Virginia in fiscal year 2000, any future funding for these projects will be contingent on enacted authorization.

The managers have provided a total of $500,000 for the research library administrative annex at Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Visitor Center in Missouri. This completes the federal share of this project.

The managers have provided an appropriation of $675,000 for the New River Gorge National River, West Virginia, for various construction projects. The managers are aware that $500,000 in unobligated prior year funds are available to the New River Gorge for construction and direct that these funds be added to the $675,000 in new appropriations (for a total of $1,175,000) to carry out the highest priority construction needs of the New River Gorge National River for fiscal year 2000 as identified in Senate Report 106–99.

The managers have not provided funds for unscheduled housing because the unobligated balance in this account exceeds $22,000,000. The Committees have not agreed to release these funds until the Park Service agrees on a consistent new housing policy and standard construction designs that will be used for all trailer replacement units. The Service was supposed to present a complete package to the Committees on Appropriations in September 1999. As of October 8, 1999, no such proposal had been forwarded. The managers strongly encourage the Service to submit the information to the Committees on Appropriations for approval so that these funds can be released.

The managers provide $12,000,000 for the Olympic National Park Elwha dam removal project. Within the funds provided, the National Park Service is directed to use up to $5,500,000 to plan and design water supply mitigation measures for the City of Port Angeles. The National Park Service shall report final recommendations to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees no later than September 30, 2000. The Park Service shall also reimburse the City for current and future sunk costs reasonably incurred in

studying and preparing water supply mitigation options associated with removing the Elwha dams up to $500,000. The managers urge the Park Service to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the City of Port Angeles and other regional stakeholders setting forth the federal government's specific obligation with regard to the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the domestic and industrial water mitigation measures as required by the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act of 1992. The MOU should also define the specific roles of relevant federal agencies, the City of Port Angeles, and/or other regional stakeholders in the development and operation of the necessary water mitigation measures. The managers encourage Port Angeles to pursue an appropriate share of the costs related to upgrading its water system from the Environmental Protection Agency.

The managers urge the National Park Service to acquire title to the Elwha and Glines Canyon Dams by February 29, 2000, subject to agreement between the owners and the National Park Service on the details of the transfer. Pending completion of planning, design, and engineering work for removal of the dams, the Secretary may cease power production if he determines that such production is not cost effective.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement rescinds the contract authority provided for fiscal year 2000 by 16 U.S.C. 460l–10a as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides $120,700,000 for land acquisition including stateside grants instead of $132,000,000 as proposed by the House and $107,725,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

State and Project	*Amount*
MD—Antietam NB	$2,000,000
WI—Apostle Islands NL	250,000
FL—Big Cypress N Pres	11,300,000
FL—Biscayne NP	600,000
MA—Boston Harbor Islands NRA	2,000,000
PA—Brandywine Battlefield	500,000
MA—Cape Cod NS	500,000
MD—Chesapeake and Ohio Canal NHP	800,000
OH—Cuyahoga Valley NRA	1,000,000
WA—Ebey's Landing NH Res	1,000,000
FL—Everglades NP	20,000,000
VA—Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania NMP	2,000,000
WV—Gauley River NRA	750,000
PA—Gettysburg NMP	1,600,000
FL—Grant to State of FL	10,000,000
HI—Haleakala NP	1,500,000
HI—Hawaii Volcanoes NP	1,500,000
WI—Ice Age National Scenic Trail	2,000,000
IN—Indiana Dunes NL	1,200,000
MI—Keweenaw NHP	1,700,000
VA—Manassas NB	400,000
CA—Mojave NP&P (Catellus property)	5,000,000
MD—Monocacy NB	500,000
WV—New River Gorge NR	250,000
WI—North Country NST	500,000
PA—Paoli Battlefield	1,250,000
NM—Pecos NHP	1,800,000
NM—Petroglyph NP	3,000,000
AZ—Saguaro NP	2,800,000
CA—Santa Monica NRA	2,000,000
TN—Stones River NB	1,500,000
VI—Virgin Islands NP (St. John's)	1,000,000
GU—War in the Pacific NHP	500,000
CT—Weir Farm NHS	2,000,000
SUBTOTAL	84,700,000
Emergencies/hardships	3,000,000
Inholdings and Exchanges	2,000,000
Acq. Management	10,000,000
Stateside Land Acquisition Grants	20,000,000
State Grants Administration	1,000,000
Total	120,700,000

The conference agreement provides $2,000,000 to purchase the final island as part of the Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area in Massachusetts. The release of these funds is contingent upon a $3,000,000 match by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These funds are subject to authorization.

The managers agree to provide $5,000,000 to the National Park Service (NPS) and $5,000,000 to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for land acquisition within the California desert. This funding is based on the understanding that the Wildlands Conservancy will acquire 8,000 additional acres, in consultation with the NPS and BLM, from willing sellers and small private inholdings within Joshua Tree National Park and the Mojave National Preserve during the next year.

The managers agree that no additional funds will be provided for Catellus land acquisition in future years unless and until the Department of Interior (DOI) and Department of Defense (DOD) resolve remaining issues relating to desert tortoise mitigation and land acquisition and expansion at the National Training Center for the Army at Fort Irwin in California.

Furthermore, the managers will consider an additional $20,000,000 for California desert land acquisition up to a total of $30,000,000. Future funding decisions will be based upon progress made by DOI and DOD on desert tortoise mitigation and land acquisition and expansion at the National Training Center for the Army at Fort Irwin.

The conference agreement provides $2,000,000 for land purchases at the Fredericksburg-Spotsylvania National Military Park in Virginia. The managers are concerned that nearly $2,000,000 in previously appropriated funds have not been obligated. The managers strongly urge the Park to obligate fully the funds provided in fiscal years 1999 and 2000. Future funding will not be provided until these funds are expended.

The managers have provided an additional $1,600,000 for the Gettysburg National Military Park in Pennsylvania. This amount together with the $4,500,000 in unobligated balances from prior fiscal years will complete the purchase of the Brown Ranch and provide for the acquisition of the Tower. The managers understand that the Tower was appraised at $3,000,000.

The managers agree to the following: Lands shall not be acquired for more than the provided appraised value (as addressed in section 301(3) of Public Law 91–646) except for condemnations and declarations of taking and tracts with an appraised value of $50,000 or less, unless such acquisitions are submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for approval in compliance with established procedures.

The managers have included funds for Paoli and Brandywine Battlefields contingent upon authorization and a fifty percent non-Federal match.

The managers have provided the full $31,900,000 to complete the land acquisition needs of the Everglades National Park, Biscayne National Park and Big Cypress National Preserve. Also provided is $10,000,000 for grants to Florida which are subject to a fifty percent match of newly appropriated non-Federal funds. The managers have adjusted the House bill language to make release of the grant funds to Florida subject to an agreement between Federal and non-Federal partners which clearly sets out a guaranteed water supply to the National Parks and other natural areas including Florida Bay.

The managers have also provided the additional $1,000,000 requested in the budget for acquisition management costs in Southern Florida but have incorporated this amount in the total acquisition management account. The managers saw no need to provide a separate line for this purpose.

The managers have provided bill language to allow the State of Wisconsin to receive grants for the purchase of lands for the Ice Age National Scenic Trail and North Country National Scenic Trail.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $823,833,000 for surveys, investigations, and research instead of $820,444,000 as proposed by the House and $813,093,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House include $250,000 for the Hawaiian volcano program, $2,000,000 for minerals at risk, $500,000 for the Great Lakes mapping coalition project, $998,000 for watershed modeling, $100,000 for the endocrine disrupter study in the Las Vegas Wash, $500,000 for a monitoring well in Hawaii, $200,000 for a hydrologic study of Noyes Slough, $140,000 for the Southern Maryland ground water study, $180,000 for a Yukon River salmon study, $250,000 (for a total of $500,000) for repairs to the Leetown science center, and $500,000 for the Great Lakes boat restoration.

Decreases below the House include $729,000 for technological efficiencies, $500,000 for the real time hazards program in the water resources division, $500,000 for amphibian research, and $500,000 for the cooperative research units.

The managers have agreed to approve in part the Survey's proposed budget restructuring by establishing new ''science support'' and ''facilities'' budget line items. The managers support this action because it will improve the Survey's business practices and its relationship with its customers, and because these efforts represent truth in budgeting. However, the managers disallow the Survey's proposal to establish a new ''integrated science'' budget activity. The managers see the need for and importance of an integrated approach to science, but believe that establishing such a policy is primarily a management issue and not a function of the structure of the budget. The managers encourage the Director to employ the appropriate management, operational, fiscal, and programmatic means at the Director's disposal in order to achieve the goal of establishing an integrated science approach where appropriate.

Because of the severe budget constraints imposed on the appropriations process, the managers have not provided any additional funds for new programs that were proposed in this year's budget. Therefore, no funds were provided for the community information partnership initiative or for the disaster information network.

The managers strongly recommend that the Survey give priority consideration to the installation of water gages on the Alabama, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Apalachicola, Chattachoochee and Flint Rivers.

The managers have agreed to restore $3,500,000 for coastal and marine geology programs. The managers agree that a total of

$1,250,000 is designated for continuation of the joint Survey-Sea Grant Consortium South Carolina/Georgia Coastal Erosion Study as outlined in the Phase II Study Plan, of which $250,000 is provided for the South Carolina coastal erosion monitoring program. Further, the managers expect the Survey to continue its other high priority coastal and marine research programs, such as major studies of the Louisiana barrier islands, wetlands, hypoxia, and Lake Ponchartrain with the remaining available funds.

The managers have provided $1,600,000 for the purchase of seismographic equipment as proposed by the House. The managers expect that these funds will be allocated as indicated in the budget estimate.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $110,682,000 for royalty and offshore minerals management as proposed by the Senate instead of $110,082,000 as proposed by the House.

The $600,000 increase above the House is for the Center for Marine Resources and the Environmental Technology program.

Within the funds provided the managers have provided $1,400,000 to the Offshore Technology Resource Center at Texas A&M University for high-priority offshore research associated with deepwater development.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $6,118,000 for oil spill research as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

The conference agreement provides $95,891,000 for regulation and technology as proposed by the Senate instead of $95,693,000 as proposed by the House. Funding for the activities should follow the Senate recommendation.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $191,208,000 for the abandoned mine reclamation fund instead of $196,458,000 as proposed by the House and $185,658,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $176,019,000 for the environmental restoration activity, an increase of $5,879,000 above the fiscal year 1999 funding level. Funding for the other activities follows the House recommendation. The managers have agreed on the House proposal to designate $300,000 for the western Pennsylvania water quality demonstration project. The managers have also agreed to authorize up to $8,000,000 for the Appalachian clean streams initiative as proposed by the House. The agreement includes the Senate proposed language allowing all funds from Title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act to be used as non-Federal cost shares.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides $1,637,444,000 for the operation of Indian programs instead of $1,631,050,000 as proposed by the House and $1,633,296,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House include $320,000 for new tribes, $1,000,000 for student transportation, $1,000,000 for fisheries enhancement, $500,000 for tribal resource management, $3,000,000 for environmental management, $10,000,000 for law enforcement, $250,000 for the Crownpoint Institute of Technology, and $600,000 for post secondary schools.

Decreases below the House include $5,000,000 for the Indian self determination fund, $100,000 for Alaska legal services, $108,000 for the United Sioux Tribe Development Corporation, $3,573,000 for probate backlog, and $1,495,000 for land records improvement.

Over the past several years, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Department of the Interior have been concerned with improving the management of the Bureau of Indian Affairs which has consistently been criticized for organizational shortcomings. During this period, a number of reforms have been put in place which were designed to improve the Bureau's effectiveness and accountability. To the Bureau's credit it has made substantial progress in addressing its management problems. However, to truly address these issues one needs an analysis of the structure of the Bureau, how its management has changed over time due to increased tribal contracting and compacting, and the lack of concurrent shifts in the Bureau's management structure to these changing circumstances. To this end, the House and Senate Appropriations Committees working with the Department of the Interior commissioned a study of the Bureau by the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA). The NAPA study was tasked with providing recommendations for improving the quality, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness of the Bureau's operations.

The managers have received copies of the NAPA report titled, ''A Study of Management and Administration: the Bureau of Indian Affairs''. The managers believe that the report provides some excellent recommendations to improve the administrative activities of the Bureau and managerial control over the Bureau. The most startling finding of the NAPA study was that some of the basic administrative functions that are necessary for effective management, and that exist in other organizations, are absent in the Bureau. This finding led NAPA to conclude that Bureau personnel are hard working dedicated employees who are not provided with the tools to effectively do their jobs. For example, NAPA concluded that, ''there is no existing capability to provide budget, human resources, policy, and other types of assistance to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs and the Bureau.'' Even prior to the NAPA report, the managers were aware that the Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs did not have the capability to develop and analyze policy recommendations. Therefore, the managers have provided $250,000 under central office general administration as part of the fiscal year 2000 budget for the establishment of an office of policy analysis and planning in support of NAPA-related program reform efforts.

Consequently, it is the recommendation of the managers that the Bureau proceed with implementation of the NAPA report. In addition, the Bureau should incorporate the NAPA recommendations as part of the Bureau's fiscal year 2001 budget. The managers understand that implementation of the NAPA recommendations will likely result in the transfer of functions from Central Office West to Central Office East. Before this reorganization is implemented, the Bureau should coordinate this reorganization with the appropriate Congressional delegation. The managers recognize that implementation of the NAPA recommendations may require a reprogramming of funds. The Committees on Appropriations will look favorably on such requests and will try to expedite their approval. Lastly, the managers direct the Bureau and the Department to keep the Committees on Appropriations fully informed as to the progress being made in implementing the NAPA recommendations.

The managers have provided $592,000 for the Gila River Farms project with the understanding that the funding completes this multi-year agriculture project.

The managers direct that within the funds provided for the Indian Arts and Crafts Board $290,000 is earmarked for enforcement and compliance activities.

In recognition of the many pressing needs in public safety and justice and in order to allow the tribes and the Bureau to determine the priorities among those needs, the managers have not earmarked funds for animal welfare and control efforts within the funds provided for law enforcement. The managers are concerned, however, about the growing problems related to animal welfare and control on reservations and encourage the Bureau and the tribes to work with the Indian Health Service to determine if funding to address these problems should be included in future budget requests.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $146,884,000 for construction as proposed by the Senate instead of $126,023,000 as proposed by the House.

Changes to the House number include an increase of $22,374,000 for replacement school construction and decreases of $500,000 for employee housing and $1,013,000 from the safety of dams program. For replacement school construction, the managers agree to the distribution stated on page 54 of Senate Report 106–99.

The managers remain troubled over the growing number of requests to use unobligated prior year school operations funds for replacement or repair of Bureau funded schools. The Congress has increased school operations funding every year for the past five years based on analysis by the Department, the Bureau, and the tribes showing that school operation funds remain well below the per student national average. Based on this analysis the managers are not convinced that any school should have carryover operations funds at the end of the school year. Nevertheless, the managers have included bill language to allow the Tate Topa Tribal School, the Black Mesa Community School, and the Alamo Navajo School to use prior year operations funds for repair and replacement purposes. However, to ensure that the additional flexibility provided by this language does not create an incentive for schools to divert scarce operations dollars, any future requests require approval by the Secretary of the Interior. In addition, the managers direct that if this authority is used, the Secretary should certify in writing to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that this request will not negatively impact the school's academic standards.

The managers have included bill language as proposed by the Senate to provide $375,000 to the U.K. Development L.L.C. in return for a quit claim deed to the Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe school.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

The conference agreement provides $27,256,000 for Indian land and water claim settlements and miscellaneous payments to Indians instead of $25,901,000 as proposed by the House and $27,131,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House level include $1,000,000 for Aleutian Pribilof church repairs, $230,000 for the Truckee River, and $125,000 for the Walker River Paiute Tribe.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $5,008,000 for the Indian guaranteed loan program as proposed by the House instead of $5,004,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The managers have included bill language under the Bureau of Indian Affairs Administrative Provisions as proposed by the Senate that allows the use of prior year school operations funds to be used for replacement or repair of Bureau schools if approved by the Secretary.

The managers have modified Senate proposed bill language included under the Bureau of Indian Affairs Administrative Provisions which clarifies that Bureau funded schools may share their campus with other schools that do not receive Bureau funding and have expanded grades, provided that any additional costs be provided by non-Federal sources.

The managers have modified Senate proposed bill language under Title I General Provisions to direct that the allocation of funds to post secondary schools during fiscal year 2000 be determined by the post secondary funding formula adopted by the Office of Indian Education.

The managers have modified Senate proposed bill language under Title I General Provisions to allow the Secretary to redistribute no more than 10 percent of Tribal Priority Allocation funds to address unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping service areas, or inaccurate distribution methodologies.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

The conference agreement provides $67,171,000 for assistance to territories instead of $62,320,000 as proposed by the House and $67,325,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers have agreed to follow the funding levels proposed by the Senate for the activities, except that the managers have included a decrease of $154,000 from the level proposed by the Senate for the Office of Insular Affairs. The managers have included funding, as suggested by the Senate, for the Compact renegotiation process. The conference agreement also includes the language proposed by the Senate deferring part of the Covenant mandatory payment to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The deferred funds are allocated to the Virgin Islands for federal mandates as directed by the Senate report. The managers agree that the Secretary should ensure that representatives of Hawaii are consulted during the upcoming compact renegotiation process so the impact to Hawaii of migrating citizens from the freely associated states is appropriately considered.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

The conference agreement provides $20,545,000 for the Compact of Free Association as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $62,864,000 for Departmental Management as proposed by the House instead of $62,203,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers agree to the following distribution of funds:

Departmental direction	$11,665,000
Management and coordination	22,780,000
Hearings and appeals	8,047,000
Central services	19,527,000
Bureau of Mines workers compensation/unemployment	845,000

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $40,196,000 for the Office of the Solicitor instead of $36,784,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The managers agree to the following distribution of funds:

Legal services	$33,630,000
General administration	6,566,000

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $26,086,000 for the Office of Inspector General as proposed by the House instead of $26,614,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers agree to the following distribution of funds:

Audit	$15,266,000
Investigations	4,940,000
Administration	5,880,000

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides $90,025,000 for Federal trust programs as proposed by the House instead of $73,836,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers direct that prior to the Department deploying the Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (TAAMS) in any Bureau of Indian Affairs Area Office, with the exception of locations in the Billings area, the Secretary should advise the Committees on Appropriations that, based on the Secretary's review and analysis, such systems meet TAAMS contract requirements and user requirements.

The managers have modified House proposed bill language under Title I General Provisions to allow the Department to hire individuals other than administrative law judges (ALJ) to hear Indian probate cases, and to allow the Department to secure the services of ALJs from other Federal agencies as a means of reducing the Indian probate backlog.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION PILOT

The conference agreement provides $5,000,000 for the Indian land consolidation pilot as proposed by the House and Senate.

The managers have included a technical correction to the bill language to allow funds to be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the administration of the consolidation pilot.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides $5,400,000 for the natural resource damage assessment fund as proposed by the House instead of $4,621,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The conference agreement includes sections 101 through 112 and sections 114 and 115 from the Senate bill which continue provisions carried in past years.

Section 113 contains a technical correction to the Senate language dealing with contract support costs paid by the Department of the Interior on Indian self-determination contracts and self-governance compacts as proposed by the House.

Section 116 changes the name of the Steel Industry American Heritage Area to the ''Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area'' as proposed by the House. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 117 retains the text of section 116 as proposed by the Senate and provides for the protection of lands of the Huron Cemetery for religious and cultural uses and as a burial ground. The House had no similar provision.

Section 118 retains the text of section 114 as proposed by the House and section 118 as proposed by the Senate which permits the retention of rebates from credit card services for deposit to the Departmental Working Capital Fund.

Section 119 retains the text of section 115 as proposed by the House and section 119 as proposed by the Senate which permits the transfer of funds between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians for the Trust Management Improvement Project High Level Implementation Plan.

Section 120 makes permanent the exemption from certain taxes and special assessments for properties at Fort Baker, Golden Gate National Recreation Area. The Senate had provided the exemption for one year.

Section 121 retains the text of section 117 as proposed by the House and section 121 as proposed by the Senate which permits the retention of proceeds from agreements and leases at Fort Baker, Golden Gate National Recreation Area for preservation, restoration, operation, maintenance, interpretation and related activities.

Section 122 retains the text of section 118 of the House bill which requires the renewal of grazing permits in the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area and directs the National Park Service to manage grazing use to protect recreational, natural and cultural resources. Senate section 124 contained a similar provision.

Section 123 modifies language of the House and Senate regarding the issuance of grazing permits. This modification requires analysis of grazing activities using sound, proven science. The managers are concerned with the existing backlog incurred from the renewal process of expiring permits and leases. The managers expect the Department to develop and implement a schedule to address and alleviate this backlog as soon as possible, and have provided an additional $2,500,000 to expedite the grazing permit and lease renewal process. The managers expect these renewals to be completed so that they will not need to continue to address this issue on an annual basis.

Section 124 modifies House section 120 and allows the Department to hire individuals other than administrative law judges and to secure the services of administrative law judges from other Federal agencies to address the Indian probate backlog. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 125 retains the text of section 121 as proposed by the House allowing American Samoa to receive a loan which will be repaid from its proceeds from a settlement agreement with tobacco manufacturers. The Senate had no similar provision. The managers remain very concerned about the fiscal situation in American Samoa. The managers have agreed to the Senate proposal that the Secretary should not release certain funds withheld in fiscal year 1999 until the Secretary certifies that American Samoa implements activities regarding repayment for health care in Hawaii. The managers expect that the substantial loan will be used effectively by American Samoa to provide a long-lasting fiscal remedy and economic development. The managers strongly encourage the government to use some of these new funds for health care repayments which remain outstanding. The managers direct the Secretary to craft the final loan agreement so that the principal of $18,600,000, and interest calculated at the Congressional Budget Office's estimate of 5.4 percent, be fully repaid through the assignment of the tobacco lawsuit settlement funds over the next 26 years. At such time as these costs have been fully repaid the Secretary should act promptly to restore the tobacco settlement payments directly to American Samoa. The managers

also encourage the Secretary and the American Samoa government to work cooperatively to identify and bring economic development to the Territory. The managers encourage the Secretary to consult with other Federal departments and agencies in this effort and make use of the recently established President's Interagency Group on Insular Areas to help achieve this goal.

The managers have not agreed to language proposed by the Senate in section 122 prohibiting the use of funds for the removal of the Elwha and Glines Canyon dams.

Section 126 modifies language as proposed by the Senate on a feasibility study for designating Midway Atoll as a National Memorial. The modification directs the Secretary, acting through the Fish and Wildlife Service in coordination with the National Park Service, to pursue designation of Midway Atoll as a National Memorial to the Battle of Midway. It requires no study before establishment of the designation. The House had no similar provision. The managers note that the Fish and Wildlife Service has an aggressive program underway at Midway relating to historic site protection, restoration and interpretation, and the managers fully support that effort.

Section 127 modifies section 125 as proposed by the Senate and provides the Secretary one year to redistribute Tribal Priority Allocation funds to address unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies. The House had no similar provision.

Section 128 retains the text of section 126 as proposed by the Senate prohibiting the use of funds to transfer land into trust status for the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe in Clark County, Washington, until the tribe and county reach agreement on development issues. The House had no similar provision.

Section 129 modifies section 127 as proposed by the Senate and limits the use of funds to implement Secretarial Order 3206 regarding the administration of the Endangered Species Act on Indian tribal lands. The modification permits implementation of the order except for two provisions. The first provision, which may not be implemented, would give preferential treatment to Indian activities at the expense of non-Indian activities in determining conservation restrictions to species listed under the Endangered Species Act. The second would give preferential treatment to tribal lands at the expense of other privately owned lands in designating critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act. The House had no similar provision.

Section 130 retains the text of section 128 as proposed by the Senate providing authority for the Bureau of Land Management to provide land acquisition grants to two local governments in Alaska. The House had no similar provision.

The managers have not included section 129 as proposed by the Senate dealing with alternatives for the modification of Weber Dam. The projects listed in the section, however, have been funded and incorporated in the appropriate accounts. The House had no similar provision.

Section 131 retains the text of section 130 as proposed by the Senate redirecting $1,000,000 from fiscal year 1999 appropriated funds for acquisition of the Howard Farm near Metzger Marsh, Ohio. The House had no similar provision.

The managers have not included language proposed in section 131 of the Senate bill to place a moratorium on the issuance of final procedures for class III Indian gaming. The managers have taken this action based on assurances from the Secretary that he will not implement final procedures until the Federal courts have ruled on this issue.

Section 132 retains the text of section 132 as proposed by the Senate conveying certain lands to Nye County, Nevada. The House had no similar provision.

Section 133 retains the text of section 133 as proposed by the Senate conveying certain lands to the City of Mesquite, Nevada. The House had no similar provision.

Section 134 clarifies that section 134 as proposed by the Senate expresses the Sense of the Senate regarding exhibits commemorating the quadricentennial of European settlement at St. Croix Island IHS.

Section 135 retains the text of section 135 as proposed by the Senate prohibiting the Department of the Interior from studying or implementing any plan to drain Lake Powell or reduce water levels below levels required for the operation of Glen Canyon Dam. The House had no similar provision.

Section 136 modifies section 136 as proposed by the Senate dealing with the prohibition of inspection fees on certain exported hides and skins. The modification specifies that the prohibition on fees does not apply to any person who ships more than 2,500 hides, skins or parts during the course of one year. The House had no similar provision.

Section 137 retains the text of section 138 as proposed by the Senate prohibiting the implementation of sound thresholds at Grand Canyon National Park until 90 days after the National Park Service has provided a report detailing the scientific basis for such thresholds. The House had no similar provision.

Section 138 modifies language as proposed by the Senate regarding funds appropriated in fiscal year 1998 for land acquisition in Haines Borough, Alaska.

Section 139 modifies section 142 as proposed by the Senate so that funds appropriated for Bureau of Indian Affairs Post Secondary Schools for fiscal year 2000 shall be allocated by the Post Secondary Funding Formula adopted by the Office of Indian Education Programs. The House had no similar provision.

Section 140 clarifies section 143 as proposed by the Senate that land and other reimbursement the Secretary may receive in the conveyance of the Twin Cities Research Center must be used for the benefit of the National Wildlife Refuge System in Minnesota and for activities authorized by Public Law 104–134. The House had no similar provision.

Section 141 modifies section 144 as proposed by the Senate regarding oil valuation regulations. The managers instruct the Comptroller General to review the issues raised by the Minerals Management Service oil valuation rule-making and to issue a report within six months. The section also requires that the rule be consistent with existing statutory requirements (Mineral Lands Leasing Act, 30 U.S.C. Sec. 226(b) and Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, 43 U.S.C. Sec. 1337).

The managers expect that the GAO report will examine and evaluate the proposed rule and its consistency with statutory requirements, lease agreements, and historic practices of valuing oil for royalty purposes at the lease. The managers intend that the Comptroller General will take into consideration all official comments submitted during the rule-making. Specifically, the managers expect the following issues to be examined and reported upon: criteria for arms length transactions for valuation purposes; methodologies for determining values in non-arms length transactions; proper adjustments and allowances of expenses when the valuation process begins away from the lease; and acceptance of arms length market transactions.

The managers urge and expect the MMS to review thoroughly the Comptroller General's report and to ensure that oil royalty valuation rules are consistent with existing law. Nothing in this conference report would prevent MMS from reproposing the rule. In fact, the managers encourage them to do so.

Section 142 extends through 2003 the authority of the Thomas Paine National Historical Association to establish a memorial to Thomas Paine in the District of Columbia.

Section 143 provides new contract authority regarding transportation concessions at Zion NP, Utah.

Section 144 provides an extension of the deadline for Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area to allow the Bureau of Land Management sufficient time to process a pending rights-of-way application.

Section 145 increases to 15 percent the amount of funds that may be used by the National Park Foundation to administer the National Park Passport program.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $202,700,000 for forest and rangeland research instead of $204,373,000 as proposed by the House or $187,444,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers have agreed to the Senate proposal to direct $250,000 to study hydrological and biological impacts of lead and zinc mining on the Mark Twain National Forest, MO. The managers have moved the bill language that concerns prospecting permits and land withdrawals on this national forest to Title III. The managers have agreed to a funding decrease of $2,574,000 from lower priority research but the managers have not agreed to the Senate proposal to reduce nonforest health and productivity research specifically; nor are funds included for uncontrollable fixed cost support as proposed by the House.

The managers have agreed to the House proposed funding level for the forest inventory and analysis program. This program should focus on cost share opportunities with state partners and give first priority to those states that have demonstrated a commitment to achieving the 20 percent annual plot measurement objective through cash or in-kind contributions.

The managers have included the funding for the activities at Mount St. Helens proposed by the House. The Pacific Northwest (PNW) research station should collaborate with the National Monument staff and non-Federal scientists to assemble, summarize and archive long-term data sets on 20 years of biological responses at Mount St. Helens. The PNW should convene scientists with past or future involvement with ecological studies at Mount St. Helens to synthesize current knowledge and promote future studies.

The managers have provided no funding in the research account for the University of Washington landscape ecology study; rather, funds for this activity have been provided in the State and Private Forestry appropriation to maintain this effort at the fiscal year 1999 level.

The managers have agreed to the Senate proposal for a funding increase at the Sitka, AK, forest center and have agreed to a $300,000 increase above the fiscal year 1999 level for the Purdue University hardwood center. Funding for the Sitka facility should be included in the fiscal year 2001 budget justification.

The managers do not agree to the Senate proposal for the University of Montana research nor the Senate proposed expansion of the CROP program, but the managers agree to maintain the CROP program at the fiscal

year 1999 level at the Colville National Forest, WA.

The managers have moved $1,000,000 from the national forest system account for the PNW station to fund the demonstration of ecosystem management options (DEMO) program; if additional funds are needed, they should be taken from the national allocation to research. The managers agree with the Senate colloquy that projects at West Virginia, Vermont, and the Forest Products lab should be funded at the fiscal year 1999 level as should the Coweeta and Bent Creek projects as proposed by the House. The managers also agree that funding for the forest science laboratory in Juneau, AK, should be maintained at the fiscal year 1999 level.

The managers direct that up to $500,000 from the national allocation should be used, in a cost-share effort, to revise and update the Forest Service publication, ''Carbon Changes in U.S. Forests''. The updated publication should include all documentation of assumptions and methodologies used in estimating and projecting carbon sequestration using the forest carbon accounting model (FORCARB). A final draft of the updated publication should be presented to an accredited forestry school for scientific peer review by June 30, 2000, and an updated publication should be completed by September 30, 2000, and submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

The managers have agreed to revised instructions regarding services provided by Forest Service scientists in support of National Forest System (NFS) projects. The managers expect that scientists will be available to support NFS project implementation as an important aspect of their professional public service and technology transfer responsibilities. The managers also encourage the Forest Service to increase their efforts at extramural research and pursue additional cost-sharing for the full scope of forest and rangeland research.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

The conference agreement provides $187,534,000 for State and private forestry instead of $181,464,000 as proposed by the House and $190,793,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The agreement provides $38,825,000 for Federal lands forest health management and $21,850,000 for cooperative lands forest health management. The managers have agreed to the House proposal on Asian long-horned beetle work in urban areas and the Senate proposal for the Vermont forest cooperative. The agreement fully funds the gypsy moth slow-the-spread program. The managers have agreed to redirect the Senate proposal for Kenai Peninsula Borough, AK, assistance to the state fire assistance activity. The conference agreement directs the Forest Service to improve the control or eradication of the pine beetles in the Rocky Mountain region of the United States; to conduct a study of the causes and effects of, and solutions for, the infestation of pine beetles in the Rocky Mountain region of the United States; and to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a report on the results of the study within six months of enactment of this Act.

The conference agreement includes $24,760,000 for state fire assistance, including a special allocation of $250,000 for the Senate-proposed project for wildfire training and equipment in Kentucky and $2,000,000 for hazardous tree removal resulting from spruce bark beetle infestations in the Kenai Peninsula Borough, AK. The managers agree to the Senate direction concerning a direct lump sum payment to the Kenai Peninsula Borough and other direction concerning this funding. The conference agreement includes $3,250,000 for volunteer fire assistance, an increase of $1,250,000 above the fiscal year 1999 funding level.

The conference agreement includes $29,430,000 for forest stewardship as proposed by the House. This funding includes the House-proposed funding for the New York City watershed and the NE Pennsylvania community forestry program and the Senate proposed funding for the Chesapeake Bay program. The conference agreement includes $10,000,000 for the forest legacy program of which $1,500,000 is directed for the Jefferson and Randolph, NH, project as proposed by the Senate. The managers encourage the Forest Service and the States to develop forest legacy selection criteria that emphasize projects which enhance federal lands, federal investments, or past federal assistance efforts. The conference agreement includes $31,300,000 for the urban and community forestry program which includes the House-proposed increase for the NE Pennsylvania forestry program and $500,000 for the Senate-proposed Salt Lake City Olympic tree program. The managers encourage the Forest Service to work with and help support the Chicago green streets program for urban forestry. The managers do not agree to the Senate direction concerning headquarters staffing for the urban and community forestry program, but the managers encourage greater cost savings to be achieved at headquarters and regional office levels. In addition, the managers direct the Forest Service to commission an independent study or panel to assess the feasibility and potential for enhanced efficiency by block-granting all or portions of the cooperative forestry program. This evaluation should be done in consultation with the state foresters, the Society of American Foresters, and other interested professional or citizens groups.

The conference agreement includes the following funding for the economic action program and the Pacific Northwest assistance program:

Economic Action Program

Economic recovery	$4,900,000
Rural development through forestry	6,000,000
Forest product conservation & recycling	1,900,000
Wood in transportation	1,205,000
Program subtotal	14,005,000
Special projects:	
NY City watershed	500,000
Lake Tahoe erosion control grants	1,000,000
Hood River beach facilities OR	275,000
The Dalles riverfront trail OR	1,169,000
Columbia River Gorge county payment	280,000
Hawaii forestry workers training	100,000
Princeton WV hardwood center increase	975,000
Four Corners sustainable forestry initiative increase	500,000
Skamania County Drano Lake project WA	515,000
UW landscape ecology (moved from research)	300,000
Nordic Ski Center rehab, Chugach NF, AK	500,000
Projects subtotal	6,114,000
Economic Action Program total	20,119,000
Pacific Northwest Assistance program:	
Base program	6,500,000
Forks WA training center	600,000

Economic Action Program—Continued

UW and WSU technology transfer extension	900,000
Pacific Northwest Assistance program total	8,000,000

The conference agreement directs that within the funds provided for the rural development through forestry program at least 50 percent is directed for the Northeast-Midwest area. The managers have included $500,000 for the Northern Forest Heritage Park, NH, within the available funds for the economic recovery program but the managers stipulate that this will be the final Forest Service commitment for this effort and that this funding shall come from the allocation otherwise available to the Northeastern area.

The managers have provided an increase of $100,000 in addition to the $100,000 for the Hawaii forests and communities initiative within the economic action program as requested by the Administration. The managers have provided an increase of $975,000 for the Princeton, WV, hardwood center in addition to $1,520,000 included in the forest products conservation and recycling activity within the economic action program as requested by the administration. This brings the Princeton hardwood center funding to the FY 1999 level. The managers have also provided an increase of $500,000 for the Four Corners sustainable forestry initiative which is in addition to $500,000 that the managers have included within the rural development through forestry activity as requested by the administration; this latter $500,000 should come from the region's allocation. The managers concur with the Senate direction on lump sum payments with respect to the Forks, WA, Training Center.

The managers have revised instructions proposed by the House concerning the American Heritage Rivers initiative. The managers direct that the Forest Service may allocate up to $300,000 for this effort. This funding should be used entirely for field activities, and no funds should be transferred to or used to support the Council on Environmental Quality or national interdepartmental coordination or training efforts. The managers have also included language in Title III concerning this matter. The managers do not object to the Forest Service continuing to provide headquarters and regional administrative or technical support for this effort as they would for any program, but no staff at regional, headquarters or departmental levels should be substantially dedicated to this initiative. The managers encourage the Forest Service to develop cost-share efforts for this initiative to the maximum extent feasible.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

The conference agreement provides $1,251,504,000 for the national forest system instead of $1,254,434,000 as proposed by the House and $1,239,051,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Land management planning	$40,000,000
Inventory and monitoring	81,350,000
Recreation management	155,500,000
Wilderness management	30,151,000
Heritage resources	13,214,000
Wildlife habitat management	32,561,000
Inland fish habitat management	19,341,000
Anadromous fish habitat management	23,091,000
TE&S species habitat management	26,932,000

Grazing management	28,982,000
Rangeland vegetation management	29,850,000
Timber sales management	224,500,000
Forestland vegetation management	63,340,000
Soil, water and air operations	26,932,000
Watershed improvements	32,850,000
Minerals and geology management	37,200,000
Real estate management	47,554,000
Land line location	15,468,000
Law enforcement operations	67,288,000
General administration	250,000,000
Land Between the Lakes NRA	5,400,000
Total, NFS	1,251,504,000

The conference agreement includes the following congressional priorities: recreation management includes a $500,000 increase for the Monongahela National Forest, WV, as proposed by the Senate; rangeland vegetation management includes $300,000 for noxious weed control on the Okanogan NF, WA, as proposed by the Senate and $400,000 for Region 5 grazing monitoring as proposed by the House; timber sales management includes $2,000,000 for the aspen program in Colorado as proposed by the Senate; forestland vegetation management includes $240,000 for pinelands work on the Mark Twain NF, MO, and $500,000 for spruce budworm work on the Gifford Pinchot NF, WA, proposed by the Senate and $300,000 for the CROP project on the Colville NF, WA, and $300,000 for Cradle of Forestry, NC, environmental education as proposed by the House. The managers have provided no funds for the newly proposed forest ecosystem restoration and improvement activity but have included $2,000,000 in the forestland vegetation management activity for work of this nature and $1,000,000 for the Blue Ridge project on the Apache-Sitgreaves NF that the Senate had proposed funding within the forest ecosystem restoration and improvement activity. The managers encourage the Forest Service to consider enhancing the ecosystem restoration program, including the use of partnerships, in Region 3. The conference agreement also includes $1,000,000 for the Wayne NF, OH, acid mine drainage work as proposed by the House; $750,000 for Lake Tahoe basin watershed improvements proposed by the Senate; and $750,000 for the Weyerhauser-Huckleberry land exchange supplemental environmental impact statement in Washington state as proposed by the Senate.

The managers have modified bill language proposed by the House to require the display of unobligated balances by extended budget line items in the fiscal year 2001 budget justification.

The managers have provided funding in the timber sales management activity sufficient to maintain the same total timber sale volume as was proposed for fiscal year 1999; the managers direct that the total sale volume for fiscal year 2000 be no less than the volume in fiscal year 1999. The managers request that the report proposed by the Senate concerning timber growth, inventory and mortality be submitted to the House and Senate Committees within 180 days of enactment. The managers have provided funding to maintain the drug law enforcement effort in Kentucky at the 1999 level. The managers encourage the Forest Service to cooperate with the City of Fredonia, AZ, on standards for facilities for the North Kaibab ranger station and to consider entering into an agreement with the city to occupy the facilities upon completion.

The managers have revised instructions proposed by the House and direct the Forest Service and the Department of Agriculture to present a clear exposition in their budget justifications on their respective responsibilities and funding concerning fiscal, budget and related business activities. The managers also request the Forest Service to provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment that describes the public affairs and communications programs and outlines objectives, performance measures and expected costs for this effort. The managers concur with House recommended language concerning the Knutson-Vandenburg reforestation fund, salvage sale and brush disposal funds except that these funds may be used for national commitments within the Forest Service if the project relates to the fund's administration, management or authorized activity.

The managers concur with the House language that directs that no funds be used for the natural resource agenda or conservation education national commitment categories until a detailed, agency-wide spending plan, including funding sources and expected results, is approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The managers acknowledge the early receipt of the report requested by the House concerning the conservation education program. The managers also direct that no funds be used for the construction of a national museum or visitor center in the Sidney R. Yates building without the review and approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The managers do not request the GSA report requested by the Senate concerning alternative office space for the Washington Office at this time.

Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area—The managers note that the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2000, does not include funding for operation of the Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area, KY and TN. Therefore, the management of this area will be transferred from the Tennessee Valley Authority to the U.S. Forest Service as directed by the Land Between the Lakes Protection Act of 1998 Title V of Sec. 101(e) of Public Law 105–277). The managers expect that Land Between the Lakes (LBL) will be managed as part of the national forest system for recreation in a manner consistent with the multiple use mandate of the Forest Service and the original 1972 LBL mission statement. The managers also expect an orderly transfer of management from the Tennessee Valley Authority to the Forest Service. The managers direct that the previously published guidelines for the transfer be followed; these are delineated on pages 1246 and 1247 of House Report 105–825 accompanying P.L. 105–277, the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1999. The managers have included a total of $7,000,000 for the operation of LBL; this includes $5,400,000 in the national forest system appropriation, $1,300,000 in the reconstruction and maintenance appropriation and $300,000 in the wildland fire management appropriation account.

The managers recommend that the Forest Service wilderness management policy should consider the need for mitigating the adverse effect of human impact on vegetation, soil, water and wildlife. The managers suggest that the policy should consider solitude as one among a number of qualities valuable to a wilderness experience but recognize that the 1964 Wilderness Act does not require solitude on every trail. The managers feel that the Forest Service should not impose a wilderness-wide blanket of determining use by social encounters (solitude).

The managers are aware of the structural problems of the Long Park Dam in Daggett County, Utah. Recognizing the unique circumstances of the dam, its proximity to the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area, and its significant contribution to the local economy of Daggett County, Utah, the managers encourage the Secretary of Agriculture to make repair of the dam a priority within the Department of Agriculture's appropriation funding. The managers understand that the State of Utah is participating in the project on a 50/50 cost share basis. Should budgetary adjustments be necessary to provide for the federal share, the Secretary shall do so in consultation with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $651,354,000 for wildland fire management instead of $561,354,000 as proposed by the House and $650,980,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes funding for fire operations and preparedness (including Land Between the Lakes NRA) as proposed by the House and contingent emergency funding as proposed by the Senate. The managers concur with the Senate direction concerning acquisition of a high band radio system for the Monongahela NF, WV. The agreement calls for about $70,000,000 to be reserved for hazardous fuel operations of which $500,000 is designated for hazardous tree removal on the Chugach National Forest, AK, and $1,500,000 is for implementing the Quincy Library group project as proposed by the Senate. The managers do not specify any set amount of funding for particularly severe forest health areas as proposed by the House, but the managers expect the Forest Service to follow other House and Senate instructions concerning this program, including a report within 120 days and full integration of this program with other vegetation, habitat management and watershed improvement programs. The managers have included bill language proposed by the House which requires the transfer of not less than 50 percent of the unobligated balances remaining at the end of fiscal year 1999 to pay back funds previously advanced from the Knutson-Vandenburg reforestation fund during severe emergencies. The managers note that this fund is still owed $392,871,000 that was advanced for emergency wildfire fighting during previous years. The managers again encourage the administration to make efforts to repay this important environmental restoration and protection fund.

RECONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

The conference agreement provides $398,927,000 for reconstruction and maintenance instead of $396,602,000 as proposed by the House and $362,095,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides for the following distribution of funds:

	Amount
Facilities Reconstruction and Construction	
Research facilities:	
Auburn University research facility AL	$4,000,000
Inst. Pacific Islands Forestry HI	400,000
Admin. request projects	7,510,000
Subtotal: Research facilities	11,910,000
Fire, admin, other facilities:	
Marienville RS consolidation PA	1,140,000
Black Hills NF fire training facility SD	800,000
Wayne NF supervisors office completion OH	475,000

Admin. request projects	22,946,000
Subtotal: FAO facilities	25,361,000
Recreation facilities:	
Allegheny NF rec facilities PA	400,000
Angeles NF toilet and water system rehab CA	1,200,000
Badin Lake campground NC	400,000
Boone NF Rockcastle and Noe's Dock boat ramp KY	425,000
Chugach NF, Begich Boggs visitor center AK	1,400,000
Cradle of Forestry NC	1,078,000
Franklin County dam MS	2,000,000
Ocoee boater put-in and Thunder Rock campgd TN	600,000
Sacajewea education center, Salmon ID	75,000
San Bernardino NF Dogwood campground CA	1,125,000
Santa Inez First Crossing recreation area CA	950,000
Talladega NF Pinhoti trail bridge AL	30,000
Waldo Lake sanitation OR	700,000
Admin. request projects	32,949,000
Subtotal: Recreation facilities	43,332,000
Subtotal facilities reconstruction and construction	80,603,000
Trail Reconstruction and Construction	
Continental Divide trail (various)	500,000
Florida National Scenic Trail	250,000
Taft Tunnel ID	750,000
Winding Stair Mt NRWA OK	130,000
Ocoee river trail system TN	300,000
VA Creeper trail repair VA	500,000
Admin. request projects	12,979,000
Other trail reconstruction base program	14,173,000
Subtotal trails reconstruction and construction	29,582,000
Road reconstruction and construction	
Boone NF Tunnel Ridge road, KY	1,000,000
Increase for timber support	2,091,000
Monongahela NF landslide damage WV	641,000
Olympic NF Hamma Hamma road WA	800,000
Admin. request projects	96,468,000
Subtotal road reconstruction and construction	101,000,000
Reconstruction and construction subtotal	211,185,000
Maintenance	
Facilities	54,813,000
Road maintenance and decommissioning	111,184,000
Trails	20,445,000
Maintenance subtotal	186,442,000
Land Between the Lakes, maintenance, repairs	1,300,000
Total reconstruction and maintenance	398,927,000

The conference agreement has included bill language as proposed by the Senate that requires the Forest Service to provide an opportunity for public comment on each road decommissioning project. The conference agreement has provided sufficient road reconstruction and construction funding to allow the timber sales program to offer the same level of harvest as in fiscal year 1999. The managers point out that funds will not be used for the direct construction of new timber access roads; rather, the timber purchasers will provide for the actual construction, although the Forest Service will continue to provide all needed engineering support and project guidance. The managers have not agreed to the Senate recommendation that road reconstruction decreases would come from the Region 10 funding. The agreement includes $100,000 for Noe's Dock boat ramp and $325,000 for the Rockcastle project on the Daniel Boone NF, KY, and directs that the $300,000 in the budget request originally designated for the Region 9 office move shall be used for the heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems at the Forest Products Lab, WI. The managers emphasize that the funding authorization for the Auburn University forestry school construction project requires the University to provide the Forest Service with rent-free use of space for the life of the building for collaborative research.

LAND ACQUISITION

The conference agreement provides $79,575,000 in new land acquisition funds and a reprogramming of $40,000,000 in prior year funds instead of a total of $1,000,000 as proposed by the House and $36,370,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

State and project	*Amount*
CA—Angeles NF (Pacific Crest Trail)	$1,500,000
NM—BACA	40,000,000
CA—Big Sur Ecosystem (Los Padres NF)	4,000,000
MT—Bitterroot NF (Rye Creek)	3,500,000
UT—Bonneville Shoreline Trail	750,000
WI—Chequamegon-Nicolet NF	1,500,000
TN—Cherokee NF (Gulf Tract)	3,500,000
AZ—Coconino NF (Bar-T-Bar Ranch)	5,000,000
AZ—Coconino NF (Sedona)	3,500,000
Multi.—Continental Divide Trail	700,000
KY—Daniel Boone NF	1,500,000
SC—Francis Marion NF	3,000,000
VT—Green Mtn. NF	3,000,000
ID—Hells Canyon NRA	600,000
IN—Hoosier NF	750,000
NV/CA—Lake Tahoe Basin	3,000,000
MT—Lindbergh Lake (Flathead NF)	3,000,000
MO—Mark Twain NF	1,000,000
WV—Monongahela NF (Elk River)	275,000
WA—Mountains To Sound Greenway	2,500,000
NC—Nantahala/Pisgah NF (Lake Logan)	1,000,000
FL—Osceola NF (N. FL. Wildlife Corridor)	1,000,000
WA—Pacific NW Streams	3,000,000
CA—San Bernardino NF	2,500,000
NM—Santa Fe NF (Jemez R.)	1,000,000
ID—Sawtooth NRA	1,000,000
MS—Univ. of Mississippi	12,000,000
OH—Wayne NF	1,000,000
NH—White Mt. NF (Pond of Safety Tract)	1,500,000
NH—White Mt. NF (Scenic Areas)	1,000,000
Reprogram FY99 Funds (Baca Ranch)	−40,000,000
Subtotal	67,575,000
Acquisition Management	8,500,000
Cash Equalization	1,500,000
Emergency Acquisitions	1,500,000
Wilderness Protection	500,000
Total	$79,575,000

The managers have provided $1,000,000 for the Osceola National Forest, FL, to acquire black bear habitat. The managers have made these funds contingent on an equal match from non-Federal sources. The project need is in excess of $100,000,000. The managers hope that the State of Florida will partner with the Federal government on this and other projects which are under serious development threat. The managers are aware that the State's annual land acquisition budget exceeds that of the Federal program and that the managers are providing Stateside land and water grants within the National Park Service appropriation for the first time in five years.

The managers have provided $3,000,000 for the Pacific Northwest Streams initiative. Of this amount, $2,000,000 is available for the Bowe Ranch, WA, and $1,000,000 for the Bonanza Queen Mine, WA.

Senate Report 105–56, which accompanied the Fiscal Year 1999 Interior and Related Agencies Act, included a limitation on the purchase price for the acquisition of certain lands in the Columbia River Gorge NSA (CRGNSA), and also required a donation of a 40-acre tract adjacent to the CRGNSA. Both of these directives are hereby rescinded. The Forest Service shall notify the Committees before finalizing the acquisition of these properties if the combined value of the acquisition of the Cannard Tract and the adjacent 40-acre parcel totals more than $625,000. The managers have included $40,000,000 for acquisition of the BACA Ranch subject to a specific authorization.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

The conference agreement provides $1,069,000 for the acquisition of lands for national forests special acts as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

The conference agreement provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $210,000 for the acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $3,300,000 for the range betterment fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $92,000 for gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

The managers have not included language proposed by the House concerning Committee approval of organizational restructuring. However, the managers are concerned that the Forest Service is not doing all that is practicable to see that the maximum amount of funding gets to the field where there is so much need for management action and public service. In addition, the managers are concerned that the Forest Service

has established new staff units within the Washington Office with very little Congressional consultation. While the managers concur that additional resources may be necessary to improve agency accountability, such increases should be strictly limited in order to assure maximum availability of funds for program accomplishment. The managers direct the Forest Service to consult the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to establishing new units in the Washington Office where such units report to Associate Deputy Chiefs or above and for major reorganizations in the field where there is a significant deviation from the current organizational structure. Such deviation would be significant if the reorganizations involve a net increase in administrative support needs or where groups of employees are geographically relocated.

The managers have not included language proposed by the House allowing the Secretary to use any available funds during wildland fire emergencies; the conference agreement continues the previous procedures as proposed by the Senate. The managers have included House language which allows the release of non-wildland fire management funds for wildland emergencies only when all previously appropriated emergency contingent wildland fire funds have been released by the President and apportioned. The managers remain concerned that this Administration has been overly anxious to spend the KV reforestation fund on wildland fire emergencies and not sufficiently interested in paying the KV fund back. This fund provides for vital environmental restoration and protection activities including tree planting, watershed restoration, and wildlife and fish habitat enhancement.

The managers have not included language proposed by the House preventing the transfer of Forest Service funds to the USDA working capital fund without advance Committee approval. The managers expect to see clear statements in future budget justifications concerning these and other departmental charges; the Forest Service should not be charged for Department of Agriculture administrative activities which should be funded by the Agriculture appropriations bill. In addition to the display contained in the agency budget justification, the managers expect the agency to inform the Committees immediately if the estimated total amount of funds to be transferred during the fiscal year differs from the agency estimate by more than 10 percent. The managers further instruct the Secretary to provide the Committees with a plan no later than March 31, 2000, for reduction of total charges against the agency beginning in fiscal year 2000.

The managers have included language proposed by the Senate concerning clearcutting on the Shawnee National Forest, IL; this language was carried in previous bills. The conference agreement includes the Senate proposed funding level for the National Forest Foundation and includes the House proposed language concerning the payment to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. The agreement includes bill language proposed by the Senate concerning the definition of overhead and indirect expenses and limiting indirect expenses to 20 percent for certain trust funds and cooperative work funds. The managers have included the House language allowing up to $500,000 to be transferred to the Office of the General Counsel for certain travel and related expenses; the Senate had included similar language. The managers have modified language proposed by the Senate allowing any funds available to the Forest Service to be used for law enforcement during emergencies; the modified language allows any funds to be used up to a maximum of $500,000 per year. The managers expect that this authority will only be used during real emergencies and that every effort will be made to pay back the borrowed funds promptly during subsequent years. The managers concur with the House direction regarding the International Forestry program. The managers have included the Senate provision authorizing use of Forest Service funds to pay a certain employee for part of the cost of his house and possessions which were destroyed by arson because this arson appears to be retaliation for him performing his official job duties.

The managers have included bill language directing that $5,000,000 be allocated to the Alaska Region from fiscal year 1999 unobligated balances (excluding unobligated balances from the Alaska region) in addition to the $20,600,000 appropriated to sell timber in the normal base program for fiscal year 2000. The funds provided from unobligated balances, plus $5,100,000 from the base program, shall be used to prepare and make available timber sales to establish a three year timber supply for operators on the Tongass National Forest. Sales are to be prepared which have a high probability of being sold in order to facilitate a reliable Federal timber supply and transition to value added processing for the forest products industry in Southeast Alaska.

The managers have also included bill language which appropriates $22,000,000 to the Southeast Alaska economic disaster fund to be distributed over three years to the Ketchikan Gateway Borough, the City of Petersburg, the City and Borough of Sitka and the Metlakatla Indian Community. These funds are to be provided as direct lump sum payments and are to be used to employ unemployed timber workers and for related community redevelopment projects.

The managers have received the report from the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) on the Forest Service financial systems and budget structures. The managers are currently reviewing this important study and have assurances from the Secretary that he and the Forest Service will provide, by October 31, 1999, a report outlining specific steps, with deadlines, that the Forest Service will take to evaluate and implement NAPA recommendations as appropriate. The managers are concerned with the Academy's findings that the Forest Service has shown a substantial lack of leadership concerning managerial accountability. The managers expect the Forest Service and the Secretary to continue consultation with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations concerning changes required to respond to this NAPA study. The managers remain concerned that the Forest Service budget formulation and allocation processes do not provide sufficient linkage between on-the-ground needs and funding priority work. The Service must also address the consequences of inadequate performance. Development and implementation of sound performance measures will be needed before major budget restructuring is likely to be accepted by the Committees. The managers are also concerned about Forest Service granting approval to expand greatly the chief financial officer's staffing at headquarters: the Forest Service should pay close attention to NAPA recommendations concerning this matter and organizational structure.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

(DEFERRAL)

The conference agreement provides for the deferral of $156,000,000 in previously appropriated funds for the clean coal technology program as proposed by the Senate instead of a deferral of $256,000,000 as proposed by the House. The managers agree that up to $14,400,000 may be used for program direction.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $410,025,000 for fossil energy research and development instead of $280,292,000 as proposed by the House and $390,975,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, $24,000,000 is derived by transfer from the biomass energy development account.

Changes to the House position in advanced clean fuels research include increases of $300,000 for coal preparation/carbon extraction from coal and $250,000 for indirect liquefaction and a decrease of $1,475,000 for direct liquefaction. For the advanced clean efficient power system program there is a decrease of $1,000,000 for low emissions boiler systems and an increase of $1,500,000 for Vision 21.

For natural gas programs there are increases to the House position in exploration and production of $375,000 for arctic research and $1,000,000 for methane hydrates; increases in advanced turbine systems of $800,000 for mid-size turbines, $2,500,000 for ramgen technology (coalbed methane), and $41,008,000 for the utility turbines program that the House had proposed to transfer to the Energy Conservation account; and increases in emerging process technology of $1,000,000 for gas-to-liquids/ITM Syngas and $2,000,000 for coal mine methane.

Changes to the House position in the oil technology program include increases of $375,000 for arctic research and $250,000 for reservoir characterization/northern mid-continent atlas in exploration and production; an increase of $750,000 for risk based data management systems and a decrease of $2,000,000 for preferred petroleum upstream management in recovery field demonstrations; and an increase of $3,500,000 for diesel biodesulfurization in Alaska.

Other changes to the House position include increases of $600,000 for cooperative research and development, $2,400,000 for federal energy technology center program direction, $600,000 for general plant projects, and $79,000,000 which eliminates a general reduction to fossil energy programs. There is also a decrease of $4,000,000 which assumes the use of prior year unobligated and uncosted balances.

The managers agree to the following:

1. The black liquor gasification program should include the active involvement of the appropriate officials within the industries of the future program in energy conservation.

2. The funds provided for laser drilling may be used for other innovative technologies in addition to laser drilling.

3. Within the methane hydrate program, the Department is encouraged to consider the expertise of the Gulf of Mexico Hydrate Research Consortium in safety-related research.

4. The managers are aware of a proposal to enhance the quality of low-grade sub-bituminous coal from the Powder River Basin by permanently removing moisture from the coal. This proposal also would provide economic development benefits for the Crow Nation. The managers urge the Department to evaluate this proposal and to consider providing technical assistance or other funding support to the extent the project represents a significant advance in coal dewatering technology, is consistent with the goals and objectives of the fossil energy program, and involves an appropriate degree of cost sharing.

5. The Department's PM 2.5 monitoring and research efforts should focus on developing data that respond to the fine particulate research needs identified in the Congressionally-mandated ''National Research Council Priorities for Airborne Particulate Matter.'' To the extent feasible, the Department should coordinate with industry, State and university research efforts to clarify the uncertainties in the current understanding of fine particulate matter concentration, chemical composition and the relationship between personal exposure and ambient air quality. Research results should help Federal and State environmental regulators design plans that comply with the PM 2.5 ambient air standard and protect the public health.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides, as proposed by both the House and the Senate, for the deposit of investment income earned as of October 1, 1999, on principal amounts in a trust fund established as part of the sale of the Great Plains Gasification Plant in Beulah, ND, and immediate transfer of the funds to the General Fund of the Treasury. The amount available as of October 1, 1999, is estimated to be $1,000,000.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

The conference agreement provides no new funding for the Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Unobligated funds from previous fiscal years should be sufficient to continue necessary operations in fiscal year 2000.

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

The conference agreement provides $36,000,000 for the second payment from the Elk Hills school lands fund as proposed by the House instead of no funding as proposed by the Senate. The managers have agreed to delay this payment until October 1, 2000, and expect the payment to be made on that date or as soon thereafter as possible.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes $689,242,000 for energy conservation instead of $731,822,000 as proposed by the House and $684,817,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, $25,000,000 is derived by transfer from the biomass energy development account.

Changes to the House position in building research and standards include an increase of $201,000 for building America and a decrease of $300,000 for industrialized housing in residential buildings; an increase of $200,000 for commercial buildings research and development; and increases of $470,000 for lighting research and development, $2,250,000 for space conditioning and refrigeration, $1,000,000 for cogeneration/fuel cells and $297,000 for lighting and appliance standards in equipment, materials and tools. For the building technology and assistance program there is an increase of $1,000,000 for the weatherization assistance program. For management and planning there is a decrease of $300,000 in support for State and local grants.

Changes to the House position in industry programs include increases of $2,000,000 for reciprocating engines and $2,000,000 for characterization of oxidation behavior and a decrease of $3,000,000 for industrial turbines in distributed generation; an increase of $300,000 for technical assistance/integrated delivery; a decrease of $41,008,000 for utility turbines that the House had proposed to transfer from the fossil energy account; and decreases of $550,000 for NICE3, $100,000 for inventions and innovations, $200,000 for industrial assessment centers, $400,000 for motors and compressed air, and $250,000 for steam challenge.

Changes to the House position for transportation programs/vehicle technology include an increase of $3,000,000 for advanced power electronics and a decrease of $2,900,000 in hybrid systems; increases of $400,000 for fuel cell systems, $1,600,000 for stock components, and $120,000 for fuel processing and storage in fuel cell research and development; decreases of $500,000 each for light truck engines and for heavy truck engines in the advanced combustion engine program; and increases of $800,000 each for CARAT and GATE in cooperative research. For fuels utilization there are increases of $600,000 for advanced petroleum fuels for heavy trucks and $1,000,000 for alternative fuels for automobiles/light trucks. For technology deployment there is a decrease of $10,000 for advanced vehicle competitions. In policy and management there is an increase of $1,000,000 for a National Academy of Sciences review of fossil fuel and conservation research efforts as described below and decreases of $100,000 for the headquarters working capital fund, $300,000 for international market development programs, and $200,000 for information and communications. There is also a decrease of $11,000,000 that assumes the use of prior year unobligated and uncosted balances.

Bill Language.—The managers have modified bill language proposed by the House that requires a 25 percent State cost share for the weatherization assistance program. The modification delays the cost-sharing requirement until fiscal year 2001 and thereafter to allow sufficient time for the States to prepare for this new requirement. The managers also agree that the cost share must be non-Federal for each State or other qualified participant but is not strictly limited to funds appropriated by each State or other qualified participant.

The managers agree to the following:

1. While the managers have not included language in the bill earmarking funds for grants to municipal governments as proposed by the Senate, the managers urge the Department to continue working closely with municipal governments and with the States to address municipal and community energy challenges. The managers encourage the Department to support worthy project proposals that address these issues within the amount provided for the buildings, industry and transportation programs.

2. The direction in the House report with respect to continuing fiscal year 1999 programs does not preclude the program eliminations and consolidations proposed in the budget request unless expressly identified to the contrary.

3. In addition to the development project identified in the Senate report, the amount provided for fuel cells for buildings includes $750,000 to continue the partnership established with Materials and Electrochemical Research Corporation to work on polymer electrolyte membrane (PEM) fuel cells in collaboration with the Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

4. Within the funds provided for the Industries of the Future petroleum program, the managers encourage the Department to continue support for research on the biocatalytic desulfurization of gasoline.

5. The reciprocating engine program should include the active involvement of the appropriate officials within the fossil energy program.

6. The increase for characterization of oxidation behavior is for rig testing in the turbine program, and the managers suggest that the Oak Ridge National Laboratory should be involved in this effort.

7. The managers understand the high priority the Department has placed on combustion and aftertreatment in the transportation program and have provided an increase in that program area. The managers are willing to consider a reprogramming request for additional funds if acceptable offsets are identified.

8. The managers expect the Department to support hybrid-electric buses by funding integration and refinement of advance hybrid-electric drive trains by bus makers and propulsion teams that have demonstrated the successful application of hybrid-electric drive trains in actual transit programs.

9. The managers encourage the Department to use the expertise of the Consortium for Advanced Transportation Technologies and its streamlined competitive, cost-shared procurement process across the various transportation programs.

10. The managers are encouraged by continued industry support for the hybrid lighting partnership and expect the Department to continue the program in fiscal year 2000.

11. The managers are concerned by reports that cost accounting standards and cost principles in the Federal Acquisition Regulations may be hindering contracting with certain commercial entities and expect the Department to submit a report by December 15, 1999 detailing problems in this area and making recommendations for addressing these problems in the future.

12. The $1,000,000 provided for a National Academy of Sciences study is for a retrospective examination of the costs and benefits of Federal research and development technologies in the areas of fossil energy and energy efficiency. The study should identify improvements that have occurred because of Federal funding for: (1) fossil energy production with regard to performance aspects such as efficiency of conversion into electricity, lower emissions to the environment and cost reduction; and (2) energy efficiency technologies with regard to more efficient use of energy, reductions in emissions and cost impacts in the industrial, transportation, commercial and residential sectors. If the full amount provided is not needed for this study, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations should be notified of the available balance. None of these funds may be used to fund overhead costs or other energy conservation programs. The managers understand that the Department has an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences that will streamline the procurement process and expect the Department to expedite the necessary paperwork to get this study underway within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

The conference agreement provides $2,000,000 for economic regulation as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

The conference agreement provides $159,000,000 for the strategic petroleum reserve as proposed by the Senate instead of $146,000,000 as proposed by the House. The managers have included bill language dealing with borrowing authority in the event of an SPR drawdown under this account as proposed by the Senate rather than addressing this provision under Administrative Provisions, Department of Energy as proposed by the House.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $72,644,000 for the energy information administration as proposed by the House instead of $70,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The managers have included bill language directing the Secretary of Energy, in cooperation with the Administrator of the General Services Administration, to transfer the site of the former National Institute of Petroleum Energy Research to the city of Bartlesville, Oklahoma. The managers understand that the Department agrees that this is an appropriate way to dispose of this property that is no longer needed by the Department because of the privatization of NIPER.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

The conference agreement provides $2,053,967,000 for Indian health services instead of $2,085,407,000 as proposed by the House and $2,138,001,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Changes to the House position in hospital and clinic programs include increases of $2,440,000 for the operation of Alaska facilities and $200,000 for epidemiology centers and decreases of $1,000,000 for the health care improvement fund and $110,000 for Shoalwater Bay infant mortality prevention.

There are also increases of $1,500,000 for dental services and $1,030,000 for public health nursing and a decrease of $500,000 for mental health services. For contract support costs, there are decreases of $5,000,000 for new and expanded contracts and $30,000,000 for existing contracts.

Bill Language.—The managers have included language permitting the use of Indian Health Care Improvement Fund monies for activities typically funded under the Indian Health Facilities account. The managers expect the Service to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the distribution and use of these funds. A total of $10,000,000 has been provided.

The managers agree to the following:

1. The $4,000,000 provided for the Alaska telemedicine project is for the Alaska Federal Health Care Access Network.

2. The increase provided for epidemiology centers includes a $100,000 increase for the Portland, OR center. The managers are pleased with the state-of-the-art work done by this center and encourage the Service to use the expertise at the Portland center to assist the other epidemiology centers.

3. At least $1,000,000 of the program increase for dental health should be used to develop four clinical and preventive dental support centers.

4. Within the program increase for public health nursing, the Service should hire a nurse for the Havasupai, AZ clinic.

5. The managers continue to be concerned about the lack of a resolution to the contract support costs distribution disparity in IHS and the larger issue of whether tribes have an entitlement to full funding of these costs. The managers note the inherent conflict in the authorizing statute, which implies a 100 percent funding requirement while, at the same time, making these funds subject to appropriation. The Service is strongly encouraged to continue its work with the tribes and the legislative committees of jurisdiction in an effort to resolve the legislative discrepancies that exist currently and ensure that these costs can be funded fairly. The managers agree that it is irresponsible to continue to leave the Federal government vulnerable to litigation on this issue. Further, the managers believe strongly that any resolution to the issue should not be made at the expense of funding for medical services and facilities for non-contracting and non-compacting tribes.

6. With respect to the House language on distribution of funds, the managers agree that fixed cost increases should be distributed equitably across all Service-operated and tribally-operated programs. Other program increases should not automatically be distributed on a pro-rata basis. For example, a $1,000,000 program increase distributed across all health programs would give each program an insignificant amount of additional funding. In such a case, the managers encourage the Service to select a very limited number of projects so that demonstrable results can be achieved. The managers suggest that the Service develop objective criteria for evaluating project proposals prior to the distribution of program-specific increases that are unrelated to fixed costs.

7. The managers are concerned about fetal alcohol syndrome and its impact on Indian families and Indian communities and believe there is a need for more collaborative efforts to address this important health problem. The managers suggest that the University of Washington's fetal alcohol syndrome research program should consider a partnership with the Northwest Portland Indian Health Board to provide more direct services to the American Indian and Alaska Native communities through training and consultation and collaborative analysis of the data surrounding fetal alcohol syndrome and fetal alcohol effect.

8. The managers encourage the Service to ensure that adequate funding is provided to support IHS and tribal epidemiological activities related to the surveillance and monitoring of AIDS/HIV and other communicable and infectious diseases.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

The conference agreement provides $318,580,000 for Indian health facilities instead of $312,478,000 as proposed by the House and $189,252,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Changes to the House position include increases of $1,500,000 for sanitation construction, $2,942,000 for the Parker, AZ clinic construction and $1,000,000 for Fort Defiance, AZ hospital construction and a decrease of $1,745,000 for the Pawnee, OK clinic design. There is also an increase of $2,405,000 for facilities and environmental health support.

Bill Language.—The managers have included several provisions to ensure that the facilities program is able to take advantage of certain purchase opportunities from other agencies and that construction projects can be successfully completed.

Language is included to assist the Hopi Tribe with the debt associated with the construction of staff quarters that is being financed with tribal funds.

Language is included permitting the use of up to $500,000 to purchase equipment from the Department of Defense and permitting the use of up to $500,000 to purchase ambulances, including medical equipment, from the General Services Administration.

Language is included permitting the use of up to $500,000 for demolition of Federal facilities.

Language is included permitting the purchase of up to 5 acres to expand the parking facilities at the IHS hospital in Tahlequah, OK.

The managers agree to the following:

1. The funds provided for Fort Defiance, AZ, hospital construction do not include staff quarters construction which is subject to the guidance provided in item number five below.

2. The funds for staff quarters at Zuni are for uniform building code approved modular housing.

3. The program increase provided for facilities and environmental health support is not specifically earmarked for individual programs; however, it is the expectation of the managers that a portion of the total increase will be dedicated to injury prevention efforts. The Service should notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on how the Service proposes to distribute these funds.

4. Within the funds provided for maintenance and improvement, $1,000,000 is to be used for environmental remediation at Talihina, OK.

5. The Service needs to develop a standardized methodology for construction of staff quarters. That methodology should assume the use of uniform building code approved modular housing unless there is a compelling reason why such housing is not appropriate. The methodology should be applied fairly to all quarters projects on the priority list and should encourage tribal funding and alternative financing. The managers expect the Service to address the new methodology in their 2001 budget request.

6. The Service may use up to $5,000,000 in sanitation funding for projects to clean up and replace open dumps on Indian lands pursuant to the Indian Lands Open Dump Cleanup Act of 1994.

7. The managers expect the Service to work closely with the tribes and the Administration to make needed revisions to the facilities construction priority system. Given the extreme need for new and replacement hospitals and clinics, there should be a base funding amount, which serves as a minimum annual amount in the budget request. Issues which need to be examined in revising the current system include, but are not limited to, projects funded primarily by the tribes, anomalies such as extremely remote locations like Havasupai, recognition of projects that involve no or minimal increases in operational costs such as the Portland area pilot project, and alternative financing and modular construction options. It is the managers' intent that in asking the Service to re-examine the current system for construction of health facilities, a more flexible and responsive program can be developed that will more readily accommodate the wide variances in tribal needs and capabilities.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $8,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation as proposed by the Senate instead of $13,400,000 as proposed by the House.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

The conference agreement provides $2,125,000 for payment to the institute instead of the $4,250,000 proposed by the Senate and zero funding as proposed by the House.

The managers have provided $2,125,000 to the institute with the understanding that these funds are subject to a one-to-one match from non-Federal sources. In addition, the managers note that this is the last year that Federal funding will be provided for institute operations.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $372,901,000 for salaries and expenses instead of $371,501,000 as proposed by the House and $367,062,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount is $18,329,000 to fund fully the estimated cost increases associated with pay and benefits, utilities, communications and postage, rental space, and implementation of the Panama Canal Treaty at

the Tropical Research Institute. A revised estimate of utilities costs by the Smithsonian has resulted in a decrease of $1,100,000 from the original budget submission and is reflected in the foregoing total. In agreement with the House, an additional amount of $5,000,000 is provided to the National Museum of the American Indian to meet anticipated expenses that will be incurred in moving staff and collections from New York City to the Cultural Resources Center in Suitland, Maryland. An additional amount of $2,500,000 is provided to the National Museum of Natural History's Arctic Studies Center. A provision included in the House bill that would allow federal appropriations designated for lease or rent payments to be used as rent payable to the Smithsonian and deposited in the Institution's general trust fund account has been retained in the conference report.

REPAIR, REHABILITATION AND ALTERATION OF FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides an amount of $47,900,000 to fund activities in this account, as proposed by the House and agreed to by the Senate. Within this total, $6,000,000 is provided specifically for repairs and improvements at the National Zoological Park. The managers have agreed to the proposal put forward by the Smithsonian to consolidate their previous budget structure, whereby separate accounts for Zoo Construction and Improvements, Repair and Restoration of Buildings, as well as the Alterations and Modifications portion of the Construction account, have been merged to one broad account designated as Repair, Rehabilitation and Alteration of Facilities. In agreeing to the proposal, the managers want to underscore the Institution's responsibility for ensuring that future budget estimates provided to the Committees on Appropriations contain sufficiently detailed information for the various activities covered by this new account. In addition, the managers direct the Smithsonian Institution to provide the Committees on Appropriations with a report to be submitted annually by December 1, which details expenditures, obligations and remaining balances for this account from the previous fiscal year.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $19,000,000 for construction as proposed by both the House and the Senate. With this appropriation, the Congress has fulfilled its commitment to provide Federal funding for construction of the National Museum of the American Indian on the National Mall in Washington, D.C.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The conference agreement includes a modification of language included in the House bill that will permit the Smithsonian to make minimal necessary repairs to the Holt House.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $61,538,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Gallery of Art as proposed by the House instead of $61,438,000 as proposed by the Senate.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

The conference agreement provides $6,311,000 for repair, restoration and renovation of buildings as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The conference agreement provides $14,000,000 for operations and maintenance as proposed by the Senate instead of $12,441,000 as proposed by the House.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $20,000,000 for construction as proposed by both the House and Senate.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $6,790,000 for salaries and expenses of the Wilson Center instead of $7,040,000 as proposed by the House and $6,040,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Fellowship program	$983,000
Scholar support	705,000
Public service	1,897,000
Administration	1,796,000
Smithsonian fee	135,000
Conference/Outreach	1,109,000
Building requirements	165,000

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $85,000,000 for grants and administration instead of $83,500,000 as proposed by the House and $90,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers have agreed to the Senate proposal to redirect $1,500,000 from matching grants to program grants.

MATCHING GRANTS

The conference agreement provides $13,000,000 for matching grants as proposed by the Senate instead of $14,500,000 as proposed by the House. The managers have agreed to the Senate proposal to redirect $1,500,000 from matching grants to program grants.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $101,000,000 for grants and administration as proposed by the Senate instead of $96,800,000 as proposed by the House. The managers note the National Endowment for the Humanities has for several years supported important efforts to preserve disintegrating books, periodicals and other published materials. While the Endowment acknowledges that other elements of our culture and heritage—such as films and sound recordings–are also at risk, its efforts in these areas have been considerably less. The managers are concerned that much of the musical heritage of the nation–as represented by early sound recordings–is irrevocably lost with each passing year. Consequently, the managers strongly encourage the National Endowment for the Humanities to strengthen and expand its support of efforts to preserve the rich and important heritage of early sound recordings. Within this effort, the NEH is encouraged to place emphasis on such traditional music forms as folk, jazz and the blues. The managers request that the National Endowment for the Humanities provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 30, 2000, detailing the state by state distribution of the various grants and other NEH funding.

MATCHING GRANTS

The conference agreement provides $14,700,000 for matching grants as proposed by the Senate instead of $13,900,000 as proposed by the House.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $24,400,000 for the Office of Museum Services as proposed by the House instead of $23,905,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers agree to the funding proposed by the House for program administration and agree that the remaining funding increase above that provided in fiscal year 1999 should be designated for national leadership grants for museums.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $1,005,000 for the Commission of Fine Arts instead of $935,000 as proposed by the House and $1,078,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers have agreed to the House proposal to provide one-year authority for the Commission to charge fees to cover publication costs and use the fees without subsequent appropriation. The managers agree to all House report language.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The conference agreement provides $7,000,000 for National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $3,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of $2,906,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $6,312,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The managers have agreed to the Senate proposal to provide one-year authority for appointed members of the Commission to be compensated in a manner similar to other Federal boards and commissions.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

The conference agreement provides $33,286,000 for the Holocaust Memorial Council as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The United States Holocaust Memorial Council was established in 1980 to support the planning and construction of a permanent, living memorial museum to the victims of the Holocaust. Having opened in 1993, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum has achieved remarkable success. Following these first six years of operation, the House Appropriations Committee requested the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) to conduct a review of the Council and the Museum. NAPA has completed its report and included a number of recommendations to improve the operation and management of the two entities that will set them on a strong course to ensure future success. The managers strongly support the NAPA findings and recommendations and urge the entities to include those reforms that require statutory changes in a reauthorization bill to the Congress by the opening of the second session of the 106th Congress. Further, the managers expect the organizations to implement fully the administrative changes recommended in the report by February 15, 2000 and to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the completion of their implementation by March 1, 2000.

PRESIDIO TRUST

PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

The conference agreement provides $44,400,000 for the Presidio Trust as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes sections 301 through 306, sections 308 through 319, section 321 and section 325 from the Senate bill, which continue provisions carried in past years. Section 314 adds a reference to Alaska for the Jobs-in-the-Woods program as proposed by the Senate.

Section 307 makes permanent the provision on compliance with the Buy American Act, which was included in the House bill as section 306. The Senate had extended the provision for one year.

Section 320 continues the provision contained in the bill in previous years regarding outreach efforts to rural and underserved communities by the NEA, as amended by the House to include urban minorities.

Section 322 continues the limitation on funding for completion and issuance of the five-year program under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act as proposed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

Section 323 prohibits the use of funds to support government-wide administrative functions unless they are in the budget justification and approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations as proposed by the House. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 324 modifies a provision proposed by the House prohibiting the use of funds for certain programs. The modification retains the limitation on the use of funds for General Services Administration Telecommunications Centers and for the President's Council on Sustainable Development and deletes the limitation dealing with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 326 continues the moratorium on new or expanded Indian self-determination and self-governance contracts and compacts with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Service as proposed by the Senate in section 324. The House had no similar provision.

Section 327 retains the text of section 324 as proposed by the House and section 325 as proposed by the Senate which permits the Forest Service to use the roads and trails fund for backlog maintenance and priority forest health treatments.

Section 328 prohibits the establishment of a national wildlife refuge in the Kankakee watershed in northwestern Indiana and northeastern Illinois as proposed by the House in section 325. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 329 modifies language proposed by the House in Section 326 concerning the American Heritage Rivers initiative. The modified language still specifically prevents funds from being transferred or used to support the Council on Environmental Quality for purposes related to this program, but the language no longer prevents headquarters or departmental activities for these purposes. The managers note that the Council on Environmental Quality, as part of the Executive Office of the President, is funded through a different appropriations bill to cover all of its program needs, including those associated with the American Heritage Rivers initiative. The managers do not object to the agencies covered by this bill from participating in this initiative if it is a normal part of their programs. In fact, the technical assistance programs funded in this bill are intended to help respond to local initiatives and needs. The managers encourage maximum cost-sharing and expect the agencies to emphasize field-level accomplishments rather than headquarters or regional office bureaucratic efforts.

Section 330 modifies language proposed by the House in section 327 restricting the use of answering machines during core business hours except in case of emergency. The modification requires that there be an option that permits the caller to reach immediately another individual. The American taxpayer deserves to receive personal attention from public servants. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 331 modifies a provision proposed by the House concerning Forest Service administration of rights-of-way and land uses. The Senate had no similar provision. The modification retains most of the language proposed by the House, with technical modifications, but the provision now makes this a five-year pilot program and requires annual reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations summarizing activities and funds involved during the previous year. The managers direct the Forest Service to follow the instructions proposed by the House regarding this provision. The managers and the authorizing committees of jurisdiction will review this pilot program and determine subsequently if it warrants permanent authority.

Section 332 modifies a provision included in the fiscal year 1999 act regarding the Institute of Hardwood Technology Transfer and Applied Research to make the related authorities permanent as proposed by the Senate in section 326. The House had no similar provision.

Section 333 continues a program by which Alaska's surplus western red cedar is made available preferentially to U.S. domestic mills outside Alaska, prior to export abroad as proposed by the Senate in section 327. The House had no similar provision.

Section 334 modifies the Senate-proposed section 328 concerning Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management inventorying, monitoring and surveying requirements. The House had no similar provision. The modification makes it clear that the extent of inventory, monitoring and surveying required for the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to comply with their planning regulations is solely at the discretion of the respective Secretaries. The modified language does not require either agency to engage in any particular activities. The modified language concerning the definition of record-of-decision implementation is consistent with the arguments made by this Administration in recent litigation.

Section 335 includes language regarding reports on the feasibility and cost of implementing the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project as proposed by the House in section 329. The Senate proposed similar language in section 330.

The conference agreement does not include section 330 as proposed by the House which would have provided authority for breastfeeding in the National Park Service, the Smithsonian, the John F. Kennedy Center, the Holocaust Memorial Museum and the National Gallery of Art. A separate appropriations bill funding general government programs includes a similar provision, but one that is broader in its application. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

Section 336 prohibits the use of funds to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees or orders for implementing the Kyoto Protocol prior to Senate ratification as proposed by the House in section 331. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include House proposed bill language included under section 333 prohibiting the use of funds to directly construct timber access roads in the National Forest System. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include either the across the board cut proposed by the House in section 333 or the across the board cut proposed by the Senate in section 348.

Section 337 modifies language proposed by the House in section 334 and the Senate in section 335 regarding patent applications. The modification exempts from the Solicitor's opinion of November 7, 1997 grandfathered patent applications, mining operations with approved plans of operation, and operations with approved plans that are seeking modifications or amendment to those plans. The managers strongly feel that it is inequitable to apply the Solicitor's millsite opinion to those properties since the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service have been approving and modifying plans of operations routinely for years without raising an issue with operators about the ratio of millsites to claims. The Departments of the Interior and Agriculture may not implement the millsite opinion for existing or planned operations that need to amend or modify their plans of operation. Further, the managers direct that the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture not reopen decisions already made and relied upon by stakeholders when approving these plans. Lastly, for clarity, the managers note that the term property as used in this section is intended to encompass the specific geographic area included within a plan of operation that has been approved on, or submitted prior to May 21, 1999, regardless of the type of claim or millsite.

The managers have not included language proposed by the House in section 335 prohibiting certain uses of leghold traps and neck snares within the National Wildlife Refuge system.

The managers have not included language as proposed by the House in section 336 that would prohibit implementation of certain portions of the Gettysburg NMP general management plan.

Section 338 modifies a Senate provision in section 330 concerning consistency among federal land managing agencies for the exemption to the Service Contract Act for concession contracts. The modified language deals only with the Forest Service and applies only in fiscal year 2000. The House had no similar provision.

Section 339 modifies section 331 as proposed by the Senate regarding the establishment of a five-year pilot program for the Forest Service to collect fair market value for forest botanical products. The House had no similar provision. The provision is modified to clarify the definition of forest botanical products, to ensure that the harvest of such products will be sustainable, to exempt some personal use harvest from fee collection at the discretion of the agency, and to return a portion of the funds collected to the national forest unit at which they are generated. The managers want to encourage the development of appropriate small-scale industries but also ensure that the Forest Service carefully manages this program so that plants and fungi are not over-collected. This provision has been modified so that the funds which exceed the level collected in fiscal year 1999 can be used right away rather than delaying expenditure of the funds until fiscal year 2001 as proposed by the Administration and the Senate. Fees will be returned to the forest unit where they are generated and will be used to provide for program administration, inventory, monitoring, sustainable harvest level and impact of harvest determination and restoration activities.

The Forest Service is encouraged to develop harvest guidelines that cover species ranges so sharing of fees among units may be required to properly deal with wide-ranging species.

Section 340 includes the Senate-proposed section extending the authorization for the Forest Service to provide funds to Auburn University, AL, for construction of a nonfederal building. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 341 modifies the Senate-proposed section 333 dealing with Forest Service stewardship end-results contracting. The modification retains the Senate proposal to provide the Northern region with nine additional projects. The modified provision also includes technical changes to the language which authorized the pilot program. These changes make it clear that the Forest Service can enter into a contract or agreement with either a public or private entity; that an agreement as opposed to a contract can be the primary vehicle for implementing a pilot project; and there is a national limit on projects, as opposed to contracts. This will allow, if necessary, use of more than one contract to implement a project. The House bill had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include Senate proposed bill language included under section 335 that provides that residents living within the boundaries of the White Mountain National Forest are exempt from certain user fees. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 342 modifies the Senate-proposed section 336 dealing with special use fees paid for recreation residences on Forest Service managed lands. This provision supersedes section 343 of P.L. 105–83 and limits fee increases during fiscal year 2000 to $2,000 per permit. The House had no similar provision.

Section 343 modifies language in section 337 of the Senate bill to provide a protocol designed to facilitate the acquisition of lands within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area by encouraging the Secretary of Agriculture to consummate certain land acquisitions that have been delayed by issues other than disagreement over fair market value. On potential acquisitions that have been delayed because of a disagreement over fair market value, the Secretary shall engage willing landowners in an arbitration process that is designed to be completed before July 15, 2000.

Section 344 provides that the Forest Service may not use the Recreation Fee Demonstration program to supplant existing recreation contracts on the national forests as proposed by the Senate in section 338. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 345 amends the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act, as proposed by the Senate in section 339, to make Forest Service grasslands eligible for economic recovery funding. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 346 amends the Interstate 90 Land Exchange Act of 1998 to place the title to certain lands in Plum Creek, Washington, in escrow for a three-year period pending the outcome of an appraisal process as proposed by the Senate in section 340. The House had no similar provision.

Section 347 adjusts the boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest as proposed by the Senate in section 341. The House had no similar provision.

Section 348 amends the Food Security Act to protect the confidentiality of Forest Inventory and Analysis data on private lands as proposed by the Senate in section 342. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 349 provides, as proposed by the Senate in section 343, that none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce any provision in Presidential Executive Order 13123 regarding the Federal Energy Management Program which circumvents or contradicts any statutes relevant to Federal energy use and the measurement thereof. The managers expect the Department to adhere to existing law governing energy conservation and efficiency in implementing the Federal Energy Management Program. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include Senate proposed bill language included under section 344 directing the Forest Service to use funds to improve the control or eradication of pine beetles in the Rocky Mountain region of the United States. The managers have provided direction on this matter under the Forest Service heading.

The conference agreement does not include Senate proposed bill language included under section 346 prohibiting the use of funds for certain activities on the Shawnee National Forest, IL.

Section 350 prohibits the use of funds made available by the act for the physical relocation of grizzly bears into the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness of Idaho and Montana as proposed by the Senate in section 345. The House bill had no similar provision. The managers understand that this provision will not interfere with the Fish and Wildlife Service's plans for the program in fiscal year 2000.

Section 351 directs that up to $1,000,000 of Bureau of Land Management funds be used to fund high priority projects to be conducted by the Youth Conservation Corps as proposed by the Senate in section 347. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 352 makes a permanent appropriation for the North Pacific Research Board. To date, these funds have been subject to appropriation.

Section 353 prohibits the withdrawal of certain lands on the Mark Twain NF, MO, from mining activities and prohibits the issuance of new prospecting permits. The House had no similar provision.

Section 354 makes a minor technical modification to a previously established pilot program; this modification authorizes the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service to establish transfer appropriation accounts in order to facilitate efficient inter-agency fund transfers. The managers support the pilot effort of the two agencies to accomplish mutually beneficial management of respective lands and request that the agencies provide a combined report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the use of these accounts by June 30, 2000.

Section 355 provides for an extension of the public comment period for the White River National Forest, CO, forest plan revision for ninety days past the February 9, 2000, deadline currently in place.

Section 356 provides direction to the National Capital Planning Commission concerning a certain easement and other matters regarding the National Harbor project, MD.

Section 357 directs the Department of the Interior to provide a detailed plan for implementation of the National Academy of Sciences report on hard rock mining regulations, and continues the moratorium on issuing final hard rock mining regulations through fiscal year 2000.

TITLE IV

The conference agreement includes the Mississippi National Forest Improvement Act of 1999. This new bill language provides for the sale of surplus Forest Service research property and other surplus administrative sites in Mississippi; facilitates a cooperative agreement between the Forest Service and the University of Mississippi; and facilitates a land exchange on the Homochitto National Forest for the Franklin County Dam.

TITLE V

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA COMBINED BENEFIT FUND

Title V provides an emergency transfer of interest earned by the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund to the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund. The Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund was established by the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1231). The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Act of 1990 provides for the investment of the unappropriated balances of the fund and the crediting of earned interest to the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund. The Coal Industry Retiree Health Benefit Act of 1992 (26 U.S.C. 9701–9722) was included as part of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 and provides for an annual transfer of part of the interest earned by the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund to the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund.

The transfer of funds provided by this title is in response to rising health care costs and recent court decisions which have combined to seriously erode the solvency of the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund. Consequently, the Trustees of the Fund have determined that without the relief provided by this section, cuts in health care benefits to the more than 66,000 retired miners and their dependents throughout the nation are imminent.

The managers recognize that the emergency transfer provided by this title is not the long-term answer to the financial problems associated with the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund. The managers expect that the legislation necessary to remedy the financial problems of the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund will be taken up by the legislative committees of jurisdiction and will be enacted into law in a timely manner. The managers urge the committees of jurisdiction to work with miners and the contributing companies in ensuring the long-term solvency of the fund. The managers firmly believe that the best long-term solution to the financial problems associated with the fund must include a review of and action on appropriate adjustments to private sector contributions to the fund, including contributions currently being made by the so-called ''reach back'' companies. At the same time, the managers also recognize that the long-term solution for the fund should cover all eligible retired miners and their dependents, including the unassigned beneficiaries, as provided for in current law.

The more than 66,000 elderly retired miners and their dependents should not again be brought to the precipice, not knowing whether the Federal Government will continue to meet fully its commitment to provide their health care benefits, as provided in the Coal Industry Retiree Health Benefits Act of 1992.

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
100	TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
150	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT				
200	Management of Lands and Resources				
250	Land Resources				
300	Soil, water and air management	30,387	32,306	33,256	+2,869
350	Range management	56,323	67,217	66,667	+10,344
400	Forestry management	5,801	6,966	6,966	+1,165
450	Riparian management	20,441	21,181	20,981	+540
500	Cultural resources management	13,084	13,740	13,460	+376
550	Wild horse and burro management	18,878	19,970	19,970	+1,092
600	Subtotal, Land Resources	144,914	161,380	161,300	+16,386
650	Wildlife and Fisheries				
700	Wildlife management	22,214	24,160	23,910	+1,696
750	Fisheries management	9,549	10,528	11,628	+2,079
800	Subtotal, Wildlife and Fisheries	31,763	34,688	35,538	+3,775
850	Threatened and endangered species	17,419	18,853	18,903	+1,484
900	Recreation Management				
950	Wilderness management	15,873	16,290	16,290	+417
1000	Recreation resources management	31,634	32,827	33,807	+2,173
1050	Recreation operations (fees)	2,568	2,636	1,306	-1,262
1100	Subtotal, Recreation Management	50,075	51,753	51,403	+1,328
1150	Energy and Minerals				
1200	Oil and gas	53,764	55,326	58,076	+4,312
1250	Coal management	7,188	7,527	7,377	+189
1300	Other mineral resources	8,992	9,377	9,227	+235
1350	Subtotal, Energy and Minerals	69,944	72,230	74,680	+4,736
1400	Alaska minerals	3,092	2,147	2,147	-945
1450	Realty and Ownership Management				
1500	Alaska conveyance	31,131	29,487	33,887	+2,756
1550	Cadastral survey	12,312	14,668	13,318	+1,006
1600	Land and realty management	30,139	30,952	30,952	+813
1650	Subtotal, Realty and Ownership Management	73,582	75,107	78,157	+4,575

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
1700	Resource Protection and Maintenance				
1750	Resource management planning	6,444	6,613	6,613	+169
1800	Facilities maintenance	41,758	---	---	-41,758
1850	Resource protection and law enforcement	10,822	11,106	11,106	+284
1900	Hazardous materials management	15,664	16,376	16,076	+412
1950	Subtotal, Resource Protection and Maintenance	74,688	34,095	33,795	-40,893
2000	Transportation and Facilities Maintenance				
2050	Operations	---	6,150	6,150	+6,150
2100	Annual maintenance	---	30,006	28,506	+28,506
2150	Deferred maintenance	---	12,700	11,648	+11,648
2200	Subtotal, Transportation/Facilities Maintenance	---	48,856	46,304	+46,304
2250	Land and resources information systems	27,916	19,130	19,130	-8,786
2300	Mining Law Administration				
2350	Administration	32,650	33,529	33,529	+879
2450	Offsetting fees	-32,650	-33,529	-33,529	-879
2500	Subtotal, Mining Law Administration	---	---	---	---
2550	Workforce and Organizational Support				
2600	Information systems operations	15,430	15,835	15,835	+405
2650	Administrative support	45,683	47,240	47,240	+1,557
2700	Bureauwide fixed costs	58,005	59,786	59,786	+1,781
2750	Subtotal, Workforce and Organizational Support	119,118	122,861	122,861	+3,743
2900	Total, Management of Lands and Resources	612,511	641,100	644,218	+31,707
2950	Wildland Fire Management				
3000	Wildland fire preparedness	156,895	175,850	162,399	+5,504
3050	Wildland fire operations	130,000	130,000	129,883	-117
3100	Total, Wildland Fire Management	286,895	305,850	292,282	+5,387
3150	Central Hazardous Materials Fund				
3200	Bureau of Land Management	10,000	11,350	10,000	---

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
3250	Construction				
3300	Construction	10,997	8,350	11,425	+428
3450	Payments in Lieu of Taxes				
3500	Payments to local governments	125,000	125,000	135,000	+10,000
3550	Land Acquisition				
3600	Land Acquisition				
3650	Acquisitions	10,800	44,900	12,000	+1,200
3700	Emergencies and hardships	800	981	500	-300
3750	Acquisition management	3,000	3,019	3,000	---
3800	Total, Land Acquisition	14,600	48,900	15,500	+900
3850	Oregon and California Grant Lands				
3900	Western Oregon resources management	79,103	81,805	80,880	+1,777
3950	Western Oregon information and resource data systems	2,110	2,159	2,159	+49
4000	Western Oregon facilities maintenance	9,954	---	---	-9,954
4050	Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	---	11,686	10,186	+10,186
4100	Western Oregon construction and acquisition	279	285	285	+6
4150	Jobs in the woods	5,591	5,715	5,715	+124
4250	Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	97,037	101,650	99,225	+2,188
4300	Range Improvements				
4350	Improvements to public lands	8,361	8,361	8,361	---
4400	Farm Tenant Act lands	1,039	1,039	1,039	---
4450	Administrative expenses	600	600	600	---
4500	Total, Range Improvements	10,000	10,000	10,000	---
4550	Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures				
4600	Rights-of-way processing	3,500	4,000	4,000	+500
4650	Adopt-a-horse program	1,200	1,125	1,125	-75
4700	Repair of damaged lands	1,300	1,220	1,220	-80
4750	Cost recoverable realty cases	415	415	415	---
4800	Timber purchaser expenses	240	240	240	---
4850	Copy fees	1,400	1,800	1,800	+400
4900	Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures	8,055	8,800	8,800	+745

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
4950	Miscellaneous Trust Funds				
5000	Current appropriations	8,800	7,700	7,700	-1,100
5050	TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1,183,895	1,268,700	1,234,150	+50,255

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
5100	UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE				
5150	Resource Management				
5200	Ecological Services				
5250	Endangered species				
5300	Candidate conservation	6,753	8,316	7,416	+663
5350	Listing	5,756	7,532	6,232	+476
5400	Consultation	27,231	37,365	32,465	+5,234
5450	Recovery	66,077	56,725	57,582	-8,495
5500	ESA landowner incentive program	5,000	5,000	5,000	---
5550	Subtotal, Endangered species	110,817	114,938	108,695	-2,122
5600	Habitat conservation	63,753	73,619	71,712	+7,959
5650	Environmental contaminants	9,338	10,193	10,043	+705
5700	Subtotal, Ecological Services	183,908	198,750	190,450	+6,542
5750	Refuges and Wildlife				
5800	Refuge operations and maintenance	237,235	264,337	262,037	+24,802
5850	Salton Sea recovery	1,000	1,000	1,000	---
5860	Migratory bird management	19,125	21,877	21,877	+2,752
5900	Law enforcement operations	36,943	39,905	39,405	+2,462
6000	Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife	294,303	327,119	324,319	+30,016
6050	Fisheries				
6100	Hatchery operations and maintenance	39,527	40,524	44,824	+5,297
6150	Lower Snake River compensation fund	11,648	11,701	11,701	+53
6200	Fish and wildlife management	22,387	27,576	29,072	+6,685
6250	Subtotal, Fisheries	73,562	79,801	85,597	+12,035
6300	General Administration				
6350	Central office administration	14,065	15,214	14,914	+849
6400	Regional office administration	23,210	24,024	24,024	+814
6450	Servicewide administrative support	45,354	46,858	46,858	+1,504
6500	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	6,000	7,000	6,750	+750
6550	National Conservation Training Center	13,950	14,928	15,128	+1,178
6600	International affairs	6,784	10,306	8,006	+1,222
6650	Subtotal, General Administration	109,363	118,330	115,680	+6,317
6750	Total, Resource Management	661,136	724,000	716,046	+54,910

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
6800	Construction				
6850	Construction and rehabilitation				
6900	Line item construction	44,211	35,517	47,146	+2,935
6950	Construction management	6,242	8,052	7,437	+1,195
7000	Emergency appropriations	37,612	---	---	-37,612
7100	Total, Construction	88,065	43,569	54,583	-33,482
7150	Land Acquisition				
7200	Fish and Wildlife Service				
7250	Acquisitions - Federal refuge lands	36,774	60,860	39,513	+2,739
7300	Inholdings	750	1,000	750	---
7350	Emergency and hardship	1,000	1,000	1,000	---
7400	Acquisition management	8,500	9,772	8,500	---
7450	Exchanges	1,000	1,000	750	-250
7500	Total, Land Acquisition	48,024	73,632	50,513	+2,489
7550	Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund				
7600	Grants to States	7,520	50,520	7,520	---
7650	HCP land acquisition	6,000	26,000	8,000	+2,000
7700	Conservation planning assistance	---	2,000	---	---
7750	Administration	480	1,480	480	---
7800	Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	14,000	80,000	16,000	+2,000

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
7850	National Wildlife Refuge Fund				
7900	Payments in lieu of taxes	10,779	10,000	10,779	---
7950	North American Wetlands Conservation Fund				
8000	Wetlands conservation	14,360	14,402	14,402	+42
8010	Administration	640	598	598	-42
8100	Total, North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	15,000	15,000	15,000	---
8150	Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Fund				
8200	Wildlife conservation and appreciation fund	800	800	800	---
8250	Multinational Species Conservation Fund				
8300	African elephant conservation	1,000	970	1,000	---
8350	Rhinoceros and tiger conservation	500	970	700	+200
8400	Asian elephant conservation	500	970	700	+200
8450	Administration	---	90	---	---
8500	Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund	2,000	3,000	2,400	+400
8510	Commercial salmon fishery capacity reduction	---	---	5,000	+5,000
8550	TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	839,804	950,001	871,121	+31,317
8600	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE				
8650	Operation of the National Park System				
8700	Park Management				
8750	Resource stewardship	228,819	266,775	255,399	+26,580
8800	Visitor services	301,238	319,806	318,970	+17,732
8850	Maintenance	411,930	441,081	432,923	+20,993
8900	Park support	238,929	251,880	248,482	+9,553
8950	Subtotal, Park Management	1,180,916	1,279,542	1,255,774	+74,858
9000	External administrative costs	104,688	110,085	109,285	+4,597
9050	Emergency appropriations	2,320	---	---	-2,320
9100	Total, Operation of the National Park System	1,287,924	1,389,627	1,365,059	+77,135

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
9150	National Recreation and Preservation				
9200	Recreation programs	515	533	533	+18
9250	Natural programs	9,088	12,840	10,090	+1,002
9300	Cultural programs	19,056	20,164	19,614	+558
9350	International park affairs	1,671	1,849	1,699	+28
9400	Environmental and compliance review	358	373	373	+15
9450	Grant administration	1,751	1,819	1,819	+68
9500	Heritage Partnership Programs				
9550	Commissions and grants	5,000	5,250	6,000	+1,000
9600	Technical support	859	886	886	+27
9650	Subtotal, Heritage Partnership Programs	5,859	6,136	6,886	+1,027
9700	Statutory or Contractual Aid				
9750	Alaska Native culture center	750	---	750	---
9800	Aleutian World War II Historic Area	100	---	800	+700
9810	Automobile Heritage Area	---	---	300	+300
9850	Blackstone River Corridor	324	324	450	+126
9900	Brown Foundation	102	102	102	---
9950	Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission	48	48	48	---
10000	Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal	329	329	450	+121
10050	Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	806	806	806	---
10100	Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage				
10150	Corridor Commission	239	242	242	+3
10200	Johnstown Area Heritage Association	50	50	50	---
10250	Lackawanna Heritage	450	---	450	---
10350	Mandan On-a-Slant Village	250	---	400	+150
10400	Martin Luther King, Jr. Center	534	534	534	---
10450	National Constitution Center, PA	500	500	500	---
10500	National First Ladies Library	300	---	300	---
10550	National underground railroad	500	---	---	-500
10600	Native Hawaiian culture and arts program	750	750	750	---
10650	New Orleans Jazz Commission	67	67	67	---
10700	Quinebaug-Shetucket National Heritage Preservation				
10750	Commission	200	200	250	+50
10800	Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	670	670	670	---
10810	Sewall-Belmont House	---	---	500	+500
10850	Southwestern Penn. Heritage Preservation Commission	158	---	---	-158
10900	Vancouver National Historic reserve	400	---	400	---
10950	Wheeling National Heritage Area	400	---	600	+200
10960	Chesapeake Bay Gateway	---	---	600	+600
10970	Oklahoma City National Memorial	---	---	866	+866
11000	Subtotal, Statutory or Contractual Aid	7,927	4,622	10,885	+2,958

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
11010 Urban parks	---	---	2,000	+2,000
11050 Total, National Recreation and Preservation	46,225	48,336	53,899	+7,674
11100 Historic Preservation Fund				
11150 Grants-in-aid	42,412	50,512	---	-42,412
11160 State historic preservation offices	---	---	31,894	+31,894
11170 Tribal grants	---	---	2,596	+2,596
11180 Historically Black colleges	---	---	10,722	+10,722
11250 Grants for millennium initiative	30,000	30,000	30,000	---
11300 Total, Historic Preservation Fund	72,412	80,512	75,212	+2,800
11350 Construction				
11450 Emergency and unscheduled housing	15,000	14,000	3,500	-11,500
11500 Equipment replacement	15,402	19,865	18,000	+2,598
11550 Planning, construction	16,370	10,195	15,940	-430
11600 General management plans	7,725	8,725	9,225	+1,500
11650 Line item construction and maintenance	171,561	118,175	154,788	-16,773
11750 Pre-planning and supplementary services	---	4,500	4,500	+4,500
11800 Construction program management	---	17,100	17,100	+17,100
11850 Emergency appropriations	13,680	---	---	-13,680
11910 Dam safety	---	1,440	1,440	+1,440
11950 Total, Construction	239,738	194,000	224,493	-15,245
12000 Land and Water Conservation Fund				
12050 (Rescission of contract authority)	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	---
12100 Land Acquisition and State Assistance				
12150 Assistance to States				
12160 State grants	---	---	20,000	+20,000
12200 Administrative expenses	500	1,000	1,000	+500
12210 Total, Assistance to States	500	1,000	21,000	+20,500

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
12250	National Park Service				
12300	Acquisitions	134,425	152,468	84,700	-49,725
12350	Emergencies and hardships	3,000	4,000	3,000	---
12400	Acquisition management	8,500	11,000	10,000	+1,500
12450	Inholdings	1,500	4,000	2,000	+500
12460	Total, National Park Service	147,425	171,468	99,700	-47,725
12500	Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	147,925	172,468	120,700	-27,225
12550	Conservation Grants and Planning Assistance				
12600	Conservation grants	---	150,000	---	---
12650	Planning assistance	---	50,000	---	---
12700	Total, Conservation Grants and Planning				
12750	Assistance	---	200,000	---	---
12800	Urban Park and Recreation Fund				
12850	Urban park and recreation fund	---	4,000	---	---
12900	TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	1,764,224	2,058,943	1,809,363	+45,139

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
12950	UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY				
13000	Surveys, Investigations, and Research				
13050	National Mapping Program				
13100	National data collection and integration	63,858	58,125	56,625	-7,233
13150	Earth science information management and delivery	36,388	43,700	34,450	-1,938
13200	Geographic research and applications	38,069	33,609	36,306	-1,763
13250	Subtotal, National Mapping Program	138,315	135,434	127,381	-10,934
13300	Geologic Hazards, Resource and Processes				
13350	Geologic hazards assessments	76,369	68,810	69,460	-6,909
13400	Geologic landscape and coastal assessments	74,091	60,701	65,765	-8,326
13450	Geologic resource assessments	88,690	69,106	77,106	-11,584
13500	Subtotal, Geologic Hazards, Resource & Processes	239,150	198,617	212,331	-26,819
13550	Water Resources Investigations				
13600	Water resources assessment and research	104,433	88,298	91,531	-12,902
13650	Water data collection and management	29,528	20,790	29,290	-238
13700	Federal-State program	70,137	58,356	60,856	-9,281
13750	Water resources research institutes	5,055	5,062	5,062	+7
13800	Subtotal, Water Resources Investigations	209,153	172,506	186,739	-22,414
13850	Biological Research				
13900	Biological research and monitoring	138,521	97,734	113,874	-24,647
13950	Biological information management and delivery	11,443	14,550	10,550	-893
14000	Cooperative research units	12,497	12,680	13,180	+683
14050	Subtotal, Biological Research	162,461	124,964	137,604	-24,857
14100	General administration	27,308	---	---	-27,308
14150	Facilities	21,509	---	---	-21,509
14250	Integrated science	---	47,686	---	---
14300	Science support	---	73,996	73,996	+73,996
14350	Facilities	---	85,282	85,782	+85,782
14400	Emergency appropriations	1,000	---	---	-1,000
14450	TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	798,896	838,485	823,833	+24,937

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
14500	MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE				
14550	Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management				
14600	OCS Lands				
14650	Leasing and environmental program	35,352	35,889	35,889	+537
14700	Resource evaluation	23,433	22,323	22,923	-510
14750	Regulatory program	39,290	42,508	42,508	+3,218
14800	Information management program	14,190	14,507	14,507	+317
14850	Subtotal, OCS Lands	112,265	115,227	115,827	+3,562
14900	Royalty Management				
14950	Valuation and operations	33,623	39,407	39,407	+5,784
15000	Compliance	36,468	42,439	42,439	+5,971
15050	Indian allottee refunds	15	15	15	---
15100	Program services office	2,623	2,708	2,708	+85
15150	Subtotal, Royalty Management	72,729	84,569	84,569	+11,840
15200	General Administration				
15250	Executive direction	1,870	1,925	1,925	+55
15300	Policy and management improvement	3,740	3,870	3,870	+130
15350	Administrative operations	12,592	13,546	13,546	+954
15400	General support services	14,706	14,945	14,945	+239
15450	Subtotal, General Administration	32,908	34,286	34,286	+1,378
15500	Use of receipts	-100,000	-124,000	-124,000	-24,000
15600	Total, Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management	117,902	110,082	110,682	-7,220
15650	Oil Spill Research				
15700	Oil spill research	6,118	6,118	6,118	---
15750	TOTAL, MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE	124,020	116,200	116,800	-7,220

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
15800	OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION				
15850	AND ENFORCEMENT				
15900	Regulation and Technology				
15950	Environmental restoration	144	150	150	+6
16000	Environmental protection	70,018	70,718	72,218	+2,200
16050	Technology development and transfer	11,300	11,589	11,589	+289
16100	Financial management	511	525	525	+14
16150	Executive direction	11,105	11,409	11,409	+304
16200	Subtotal, Regulation and Technology	93,078	94,391	95,891	+2,813
16250	Civil penalties	275	275	275	---
16300	Total, Regulation and Technology	93,353	94,666	96,166	+2,813
16350	Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund				
16400	Environmental restoration	170,140	195,469	176,019	+5,879
16450	Technology development and transfer	3,473	3,536	3,536	+63
16500	Financial management	5,860	6,040	5,540	-320
16550	Executive direction	5,943	6,113	6,113	+170
16600	Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	185,416	211,158	191,208	+5,792
16650	TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION				
16700	AND ENFORCEMENT	278,769	305,824	287,374	+8,605

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
16750	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS				
16800	Operation of Indian Programs				
16850	Tribal Budget System				
16900	Tribal Priority Allocations				
16950	Tribal government	347,782	362,382	343,970	-3,812
17000	Human services	151,379	154,262	150,214	-1,165
17050	Education	52,675	51,106	51,106	-1,569
17100	Public safety and justice	4,220	1,391	1,391	-2,829
17150	Community development	39,240	39,884	39,884	+644
17200	Resources management	53,547	54,852	54,852	+1,305
17250	Trust services	27,631	28,739	28,739	+1,108
17300	General administration	22,284	23,273	23,273	+989
17550	Standard assessment methodology work group	250	250	---	-250
17600	Subtotal, Tribal Priority Allocations	699,008	716,139	693,429	-5,579
17650	Other Recurring Programs				
17750	Human services	---	500	---	---
17800	Education				
17850	School operations				
17900	Forward-funded	389,307	412,664	401,010	+11,703
17950	Other school operations	86,779	90,904	88,717	+1,938
18000	Subtotal, School operations	476,086	503,568	489,727	+13,641
18050	Continuing education	31,311	38,411	32,311	+1,000
18100	Subtotal, Education	507,397	541,979	522,038	+14,641
18200	Resources management	34,642	37,717	40,016	+5,374
18250	Subtotal, Other Recurring Programs	542,039	580,196	562,054	+20,015

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
18300	Non-Recurring Programs				
18350	Tribal government	250	250	250	---
18450	Community development	100	---	---	-100
18500	Resources management	30,912	32,414	31,859	+947
18550	Trust services	32,888	38,526	32,424	-464
18600	Subtotal, Non-Recurring Programs	64,150	71,190	64,533	+383
18650	Total, Tribal Budget System	1,305,197	1,367,525	1,320,016	+14,819
18700	BIA Operations				
18750	Central Office Operations				
18800	Tribal government	2,628	3,082	3,082	+454
18850	Human services	866	1,295	1,295	+429
18950	Community development	837	853	853	+16
19000	Resources management	3,108	3,387	3,387	+279
19050	Trust services	2,070	2,114	2,114	+44
19100	General administration				
19150	Education program management	2,297	2,349	2,349	+52
19200	Other general administration	33,933	34,670	34,920	+987
19250	Subtotal, General administration	36,230	37,019	37,269	+1,039
19300	Subtotal, Central Office Operations	45,739	47,750	48,000	+2,261
19350	Area Office Operations				
19400	Tribal government	1,354	1,431	1,431	+77
19450	Human services	3,263	3,011	3,011	-252
19550	Community development	805	833	833	+28
19600	Resources management	3,175	3,242	3,242	+67
19650	Trust services	10,710	9,613	9,613	-1,097
19700	General administration	23,633	24,313	24,313	+680
19750	Subtotal, Area Office Operations	42,940	42,443	42,443	-497

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
19800	Special Programs and Pooled Overhead				
19850	Education	14,258	15,670	15,370	+1,112
19900	Public safety and justice	98,558	141,165	131,165	+32,607
19950	Community development	3,916	3,545	4,161	+245
20000	Resources management	1,320	1,320	1,320	---
20100	General administration	72,196	74,969	74,969	+2,773
20150	Subtotal, Special Programs and Pooled Overhead	190,248	236,669	226,985	+36,737
20200	Total, BIA Operations	278,927	326,862	317,428	+38,501
20350	Total, Operation of Indian Programs	1,584,124	1,694,387	1,637,444	+53,320
20400	BIA SPLITS				
20450	Natural resources	(126,704)	(132,932)	(134,676)	(+7,972)
20500	Forward-funding	(389,307)	(412,664)	(401,010)	(+11,703)
20550	Education	(187,320)	(198,440)	(189,853)	(+2,533)
20600	Community development	(880,793)	(950,351)	(911,905)	(+31,112)
20650	Total, BIA splits	(1,584,124)	(1,694,387)	(1,637,444)	(+53,320)
20700	Construction				
20750	Education	60,400	108,377	82,377	+21,977
20800	Public safety and justice	5,550	5,564	5,564	+14
20850	Resources management	49,620	51,823	50,810	+1,190
20900	General administration	2,146	2,175	2,175	+29
20950	Construction management	5,705	6,319	5,958	+253
21100	Total, Construction	123,421	174,258	146,884	+23,463

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
21150	Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements				
21200	and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians				
21250	White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin).....	612	625	625	+13
21300	Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund.....	240	246	246	+6
21350	Pyramid Lake water rights settlement.....	2,530	30	30	-2,500
21360	Truckee River operating agreement.....	---	---	230	+230
21400	Ute Indian water rights settlement.....	25,000	27,500	25,000	---
21550	Aleutian-Pribilof (repairs).....	500	---	1,000	+500
21560	Weber Dam.....	---	---	125	+125
21600	Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians.....	28,882	28,401	27,256	-1,626
21650	Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account				
21700	Indian guaranteed loan program account.....	5,001	5,008	5,008	+7
21750	Indian Land Consolidation Pilot				
21800	Indian land consolidation pilot.....	5,000	---	---	-5,000
21850	TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.....	1,746,428	1,902,054	1,816,592	+70,164

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
21900	DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES				
21950	Insular Affairs				
22000	Assistance to Territories				
22050	Territorial Assistance				
22100	Office of Insular Affairs	3,849	4,249	4,095	+246
22150	Technical assistance	5,661	5,661	5,661	---
22200	Maintenance assistance fund	2,300	2,300	2,300	---
22250	Brown tree snake	2,100	2,600	2,350	+250
22300	Insular management controls	1,491	1,491	1,491	---
22350	Coral reef initiative	---	1,000	500	+500
22400	Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	15,401	17,301	16,397	+996
22450	American Samoa				
22500	Operations grants	23,054	23,054	23,054	---
22550	Northern Marianas				
22600	Covenant grants	27,720	27,720	27,720	---
22650	Total, Assistance to Territories	66,175	68,075	67,171	+996
22700	Compact of Free Association				
22750	Compact of Free Association - Federal services	7,354	7,354	7,354	---
22800	Mandatory payments - program grant assistance	12,000	12,000	12,000	---
22850	Enewetak support	1,576	1,191	1,191	-385
22900	Total, Compact of Free Association	20,930	20,545	20,545	-385
22950	Total, Insular Affairs	87,105	88,620	87,716	+611
23000	Departmental Management				
23050	Departmental direction	11,579	11,865	11,665	+86
23100	Management and coordination	21,598	22,780	22,780	+1,182
23150	Hearings and appeals	7,213	8,047	8,047	+834
23200	Central services	18,485	19,527	19,527	+1,042
23250	Bureau of Mines workers compensation/unemployment	811	845	845	+34
23300	Glacier Bay fishing buyout	5,000	---	---	-5,000
23350	Total, Departmental Management	64,686	63,064	62,864	-1,822

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
23400	Office of the Solicitor				
23450	Legal services	31,304	34,518	33,630	+2,326
23500	General administration	5,480	6,982	6,566	+1,086
23550	Total, Office of the Solicitor	36,784	41,500	40,196	+3,412
23600	Office of Inspector General				
23650	Audit	14,901	16,038	15,266	+365
23700	Investigations	4,813	5,601	4,940	+127
23750	Administration	5,772	5,975	5,880	+108
23800	Total, Office of Inspector General	25,486	27,614	26,086	+600
23950	Office of Special Trustee for American Indians				
24000	Program operations, support, and improvements	59,673	88,362	88,362	+28,689
24050	Executive direction	1,626	1,663	1,663	+37
24200	Total, Office of Special Trustee for American				
24250	Indians	61,299	90,025	90,025	+28,726
24260	Indian Land Consolidation Pilot				
24270	Indian land consolidation	---	10,000	5,000	+5,000
24300	Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund				
24350	Damage assessments	3,366	6,320	4,145	+779
24400	Program management	1,126	1,580	1,255	+129
24450	Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	4,492	7,900	5,400	+908
24500	Management of Federal Lands for Subsistence Uses				
24550	Subsistence management, Department of the Interior	8,000	---	---	-8,000
24600	TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	287,852	328,723	317,287	+29,435
24640	Glacier Bay (emergency appropriations) (sec. 501)				
24645	(P.L. 106-31)	26,000	---	---	-26,000
24650	Y2K conversion (emergency appropriations)	80,347	---	---	-80,347
24700	TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	7,130,235	7,768,930	7,276,520	+146,285

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
24750	TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES				
24800	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
24850	FOREST SERVICE				
24900	Forest and Rangeland Research				
24950	Forest and rangeland research	197,444	234,644	202,700	+5,256
25100	State and Private Forestry				
25150	Forest Health Management				
25200	Federal lands forest health management	37,325	40,325	38,825	+1,500
25250	Cooperative lands forest health management	17,200	21,400	21,850	+4,650
25350	Subtotal, Forest Health Management	54,525	61,725	60,675	+6,150
25400	Cooperative Fire Assistance				
25450	State fire assistance	21,510	31,509	24,760	+3,250
25500	Volunteer fire assistance	2,000	2,001	3,250	+1,250
25550	Subtotal, Cooperative Fire Assistance	23,510	33,510	28,010	+4,500
25600	Cooperative Forestry				
25650	Forest stewardship	28,830	28,830	29,430	+600
25700	Stewardship incentives program	---	15,000	---	---
25750	Forest legacy program	7,012	50,012	10,000	+2,988
25800	Urban and community forestry	30,540	40,040	31,300	+760
25850	Economic action programs	17,305	16,305	20,119	+2,814
25900	Pacific Northwest assistance programs	9,000	7,000	8,000	-1,000
25950	Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry	92,687	157,187	98,849	+6,162
26100	Total, State and Private Forestry	170,722	252,422	187,534	+16,812
26150	International Forestry				
26200	International forestry	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)	---

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
26250	National Forest System				
26300	Land management planning	40,000	50,000	40,000	---
26350	Inventory and monitoring	80,714	88,114	81,350	+636
26400	Recreation Use				
26450	Recreation management	144,953	144,953	155,500	+10,547
26500	Wilderness management	29,584	36,574	30,151	+567
26550	Heritage resources	13,050	13,050	13,214	+164
26600	Subtotal, Recreation Use	187,587	194,577	198,865	+11,278
26650	Wildlife, Fish and Rare Plant Habitat				
26700	Wildlife habitat management	32,097	37,097	32,561	+464
26750	Inland fish habitat management	19,017	26,017	19,341	+324
26800	Anadromous fish habitat management	22,714	29,114	23,091	+377
26850	TE&S species habitat management	26,548	31,548	26,932	+384
26900	Subtotal, Wildlife, Fish and Rare Plant Habitat	100,376	123,776	101,925	+1,549
26950	Rangeland Management				
27000	Grazing management	28,517	28,517	28,982	+465
27050	Rangeland vegetation management	28,533	36,533	29,850	+1,317
27100	Subtotal, Rangeland Management	57,050	65,050	58,832	+1,782
27150	Forestland Management				
27200	Timber sales management	226,900	196,885	224,500	-2,400
27250	Forestland vegetation management	58,300	58,300	63,340	+5,040
27300	Forest ecosystem restoration and improvement	---	15,000	---	---
27350	Subtotal, Forestland Management	285,200	270,185	287,840	+2,640
27400	Soil, Water and Air Management				
27450	Soil, water and air operations	25,932	26,932	26,932	+1,000
27500	Watershed improvements	30,165	40,165	32,850	+2,685
27550	Subtotal, Soil, Water and Air Management	56,097	67,097	59,782	+3,685
27600	Minerals and geology management	37,050	36,050	37,200	+150
27650	Land Ownership Management				
27700	Real estate management	46,133	48,054	47,554	+1,421
27750	Landline location	15,006	15,918	15,468	+462
27800	Subtotal, Land Ownership Management	61,139	63,972	63,022	+1,883

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
27850	Infrastructure Management				
27950	Facility maintenance (non-recreation)	27,654	---	---	-27,654
28000	Facility maintenance (recreation)	24,570	---	---	-24,570
28050	Trail maintenance	18,445	---	---	-18,445
28100	Subtotal, Infrastructure Management	70,669	---	---	-70,669
28150	Law enforcement operations	66,288	66,288	67,288	+1,000
28200	General administration	256,400	256,400	250,000	-6,400
28350	Adjustment to correspond to the President's budget	---	75,669	---	---
28360	Land Between the Lakes NRA	---	---	5,400	+5,400
28400	Total, National Forest System	1,298,570	1,357,178	1,251,504	-47,066
28450	Wildland Fire Management				
28500	Preparedness	324,876	324,876	360,200	+35,324
28550	Fire operations	235,300	235,854	200,854	-34,446
28700	Contingent emergency appropriations	102,000	90,000	90,000	-12,000
28710	Land Between the Lakes NRA	---	---	300	+300
28750	Total, Wildland Fire Management	662,176	650,730	651,354	-10,822

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
28800	Reconstruction and Maintenance				
28850	Reconstruction and Construction				
28900	Facilities	69,905	63,405	80,603	+10,698
28950	Roads	98,009	96,468	101,000	+2,991
29000	Trails	29,554	13,054	29,582	+28
29110	Emergency appropriations (P.L. 106-31)	5,611	---	---	-5,611
29150	Subtotal, Reconstruction and maintenance	203,079	172,927	211,185	+8,106
29200	Maintenance				
29250	Facilities	(52,224)	54,813	54,813	+54,813
29300	Roads	99,884	122,484	111,184	+11,300
29350	Trails	(18,445)	20,445	20,445	+20,445
29400	Subtotal, Maintenance	99,884	197,742	186,442	+86,558
29450	Adjustment to correspond to the President's budget	---	-75,669	---	---
29460	Land Between the Lakes NRA	---	---	1,300	+1,300
29500	Total, Reconstruction and maintenance	302,963	295,000	398,927	+95,964
29550	Land Acquisition				
29600	Forest Service				
29650	Acquisitions	106,418	103,960	67,575	-38,843
29700	Acquisition management	8,000	8,045	8,500	+500
29750	Cash equalization	1,500	2,000	1,500	---
29800	Emergency acquisition	1,500	2,995	1,500	---
29850	Wilderness protection	500	1,000	500	---
29900	Total, Land Acquisition	117,918	118,000	79,575	-38,343
29950	Acquisition of lands for national forests,				
30000	special acts	1,069	1,069	1,069	---
30050	Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	210	210	210	---
30100	Range betterment fund	3,300	3,300	3,300	---
30150	Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland				
30200	research	92	92	92	---
30260	Southeast Alaska economic disaster fund	---	---	22,000	+22,000
30300	Management of Federal Lands for Subsistence Uses				
30350	Subsistence management, Forest Service	3,000	---	---	-3,000
30400	TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	2,757,464	2,912,645	2,798,265	+40,801

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
30450	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
30500	Clean Coal Technology				
30600	Deferral	-40,000	-256,000	-156,000	-116,000
30700	Fossil Energy Research and Development				
30750	Coal				
30800	Advanced Clean Fuels Research				
30850	Coal preparation	5,097	4,000	4,300	-797
30900	Direct liquefaction	3,150	1,641	166	-2,984
30950	Indirect liquefaction	5,500	6,659	6,909	+1,409
30960	Steelmaking feedstock	---	---	7,000	+7,000
31000	Advanced research and environmental technology	1,781	2,200	2,200	+419
31050	Subtotal, Advanced Clean Fuels Research	15,528	14,500	20,575	+5,047
31100	Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Systems				
31150	Advanced pulverized coal-fired powerplant	15,000	3,000	2,000	-13,000
31200	Indirect fired cycle	6,500	7,010	7,010	+510
31250	High-efficiency integrated gasified combined cycle	32,388	38,661	35,211	+2,823
31300	High-efficiency pressurized fluidized bed	14,638	12,202	12,202	-2,436
31350	Advanced research and environmental technology	19,150	23,864	23,864	+4,714
31400	Subtotal, Advanced Clean/Efficient Power				
31450	Systems	87,676	84,737	80,287	-7,389
31500	Advanced research and technology development	19,939	23,195	23,195	+3,256
31550	Subtotal, Coal	123,143	122,432	124,057	+914

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
31600	Gas				
31650	Natural Gas Research				
31700	Exploration and production	13,432	14,932	17,307	+3,875
31750	Delivery and storage	1,000	1,000	1,000	---
31800	Advanced turbine systems	44,500	41,808	44,308	-192
31850	Emerging processing technology applications	9,058	7,308	10,308	+1,250
31900	Effective environmental protection	3,017	2,617	3,217	+200
31950	Subtotal, Natural Gas Research	71,007	67,665	76,140	+5,133
32000	Fuel Cells				
32050	Advanced research	1,200	1,200	1,200	---
32100	Fuel cell systems	41,000	36,449	41,399	+399
32150	Multilayer ceramic technology	2,000	---	2,000	---
32200	Subtotal, Fuel Cells	44,200	37,649	44,599	+399
32250	Subtotal, Gas	115,207	105,314	120,739	+5,532
32300	Oil Technology				
32350	Exploration and production supporting research	30,796	31,546	32,171	+1,375
32400	Recovery field demonstrations	7,800	7,800	11,050	+3,250
32450	Effective environmental protection	10,020	10,820	10,820	+800
32455	Diesel biodesolfurization	---	---	3,500	+3,500
32550	Subtotal, Oil Technology	48,616	50,166	57,541	+8,925
32560	Black liquor gasification	---	---	9,000	+9,000
32600	Cooperative R&D	6,836	5,836	7,436	+600
32650	Fossil energy environmental restoration	11,000	10,000	10,000	-1,000
32700	Fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity	2,173	2,173	2,173	---
32750	Headquarters program direction	15,049	16,016	16,016	+967
32800	Energy Technology Center program direction	54,432	56,063	59,463	+5,031
32850	General plant projects	2,600	2,000	2,600	---
32900	Advanced Metallurgical Processes				
32950	Advanced metallurgical processes	5,000	5,000	5,000	---
33000	Use of prior year balances	---	-11,000	-4,000	-4,000
33010	Use of Biomass Energy Development funds	---	-24,000	-24,000	-24,000
33050	Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development	384,056	340,000	386,025	+1,969
33100	Alternative Fuels Production				
33150	Transfer to Treasury	-1,300	-1,000	-1,000	+300

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
33200	Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves				
33250	Oil Reserves				
33300	Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 & 2	3,594	6,900	6,900	+3,306
33350	Naval petroleum reserve No. 3	10,180	8,340	8,340	-1,840
33400	Program direction (headquarters)	6,876	6,000	6,000	-876
33500	Use of prior year funds	-6,650	-21,240	-21,240	-14,590
33550	Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	14,000	---	---	-14,000
33600	Elk Hills School Lands Fund				
33650	Elk Hills School lands fund	36,000	36,000	---	-36,000
33700	Energy Conservation				
33750	Building Technology, State and Community Sector				
33800	Building research and standards				
33850	Technology roadmaps and competitive R&D	6,385	7,500	6,385	---
33900	Residential buildings integration	9,582	13,538	9,948	+366
33950	Commercial buildings integration	2,544	6,325	2,744	+200
34000	Equipment, materials and tools	43,014	60,800	49,031	+6,017
34050	Subtotal, Building research and standards	61,525	88,163	68,108	+6,583
34100	Building Technology Assistance				
34150	Weatherization assistance program	133,000	154,000	134,000	+1,000
34200	State energy program	33,000	37,000	33,000	---
34250	Community partnerships	18,801	35,400	17,235	-1,566
34300	Energy star program	2,724	6,000	2,724	---
34350	Subtotal, Building technology assistance	187,525	232,400	186,959	-566
34400	Management and planning	13,171	15,318	13,231	+60
34450	Subtotal, Building Technology, State and				
34500	Community Sector	262,221	335,881	268,298	+6,077
34550	Federal Energy Management Program				
34600	Program activities	21,718	28,968	21,718	---
34650	Program direction	2,100	2,900	2,200	+100
34700	Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program	23,818	31,868	23,918	+100

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
34750	Industry Sector				
34800	Industries of the future (specific)	57,456	74,000	65,000	+7,544
34850	Industries of the future (crosscutting)	100,052	87,600	78,400	-21,652
34950	Management and planning	8,351	9,400	8,900	+549
35000	Subtotal, Industry Sector	165,859	171,000	152,300	-13,559
35050	Transportation				
35100	Vehicle technology R&D	125,936	168,080	130,900	+4,964
35150	Fuels utilization R&D	17,785	23,500	19,100	+1,315
35200	Materials technologies	37,475	33,000	41,500	+4,025
35250	Technology deployment	12,950	17,700	12,840	-110
35300	Management and planning	7,925	9,820	8,520	+595
35350	Subtotal, Transportation	202,071	252,100	212,860	+10,789
35400	Policy and management	37,732	46,666	42,866	+5,134
35405	Use of prior year balances	---	---	-11,000	-11,000
35410	Use of Biomass Energy Development funds	---	-25,000	-25,000	-25,000
35450	Offsetting Reductions				
35500	Use of nonappropriated escrow funds	(-64,000)	---	---	(+64,000)
35550	Total, Energy Conservation	691,701	812,515	664,242	-27,459
35600	Economic Regulation				
35650	Office of Hearings and Appeals	1,801	2,000	2,000	+199
35700	Strategic Petroleum Reserve				
35750	Storage facilities development and operations	145,120	144,000	144,000	-1,120
35800	Management	15,000	15,000	15,000	---
35850	Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve	160,120	159,000	159,000	-1,120
35900	SPR Petroleum Account				
35950	Acquisition and transport	---	5,000	---	---
36000	Energy Information Administration				
36050	National Energy Information System	70,500	72,644	72,644	+2,144
36100	TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	1,316,878	1,170,159	1,126,911	-189,967

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
36150	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
36200	INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE				
36250	Indian Health Services				
36300	Clinical Services				
36350	IHS and tribal health delivery				
36400	Hospital and health clinic programs	949,140	1,002,852	1,007,140	+58,000
36450	Dental health program	71,400	84,360	80,283	+8,883
36500	Mental health program	41,305	48,446	43,294	+1,989
36550	Alcohol and substance abuse program	94,680	96,326	97,024	+2,344
36600	Contract care	385,801	410,442	407,290	+21,489
36650	Subtotal, Clinical Services	1,542,326	1,642,426	1,635,031	+92,705
36700	Preventive Health				
36750	Public health nursing	30,363	40,363	34,556	+4,193
36800	Health education	9,430	9,541	9,654	+224
36850	Community health representatives program	45,960	40,960	47,826	+1,866
36900	Immunization (Alaska)	1,367	1,388	1,407	+40
36950	Subtotal, Preventive Health	87,120	92,252	93,443	+6,323
37000	Urban health projects	26,382	29,382	27,849	+1,467
37050	Indian health professions	29,623	29,700	30,728	+1,105
37100	Tribal management	2,390	2,390	2,418	+28
37150	Direct operations	49,309	50,600	51,145	+1,836
37200	Self-governance	9,391	9,391	9,572	+181
37250	Contract support costs	203,781	238,781	203,781	---
37350	Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements				
37400	Hospital and clinic accreditation (Est. collecting)	(327,643)	(375,386)	(375,386)	(+47,743)
37450	Total, Indian Health Services	1,950,322	2,094,922	2,053,967	+103,645

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
37500	Indian Health Facilities				
37550	Maintenance and improvement	40,625	48,125	43,504	+2,879
37600	Sanitation facilities	89,328	92,884	92,188	+2,860
37650	Construction facilities	38,587	42,531	52,000	+13,413
37700	King Cove Health Clinic, AK	2,500	---	---	-2,500
37750	Facilities and environmental health support	107,682	119,682	116,501	+8,819
37800	Equipment	13,243	14,243	14,387	+1,144
37850	Total, Indian Health Facilities	291,965	317,465	318,580	+26,615
37900	TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	2,242,287	2,412,387	2,372,547	+130,260
37950	OTHER RELATED AGENCIES				
38000	OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION				
38050	Salaries and expenses	13,000	14,000	8,000	-5,000
38100	INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND				
38150	ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT				
38200	Payment to the Institute	4,250	4,250	2,125	-2,125

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
38250	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION				
38300	Salaries and Expenses				
38350	Museum and Research Institutes				
38400	Anacostia Museum and Center for African American History and Culture	1,822	1,880	1,880	+58
38450	Archives of American Art	1,619	1,685	1,685	+66
38500	Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	5,851	6,064	6,064	+213
38550	Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage	1,697	1,750	1,750	+53
38600	Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum	2,751	2,869	2,869	+118
38650	Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	4,444	4,615	4,615	+171
38700	National Air and Space Museum	12,695	15,228	13,228	+533
38750	National Museum of African Art	4,143	4,253	4,253	+110
38800	National Museum of American Art	8,267	8,617	8,617	+350
38850	National Museum of American History	19,551	20,411	20,411	+860
38900	National Museum of the American Indian	16,632	22,090	22,090	+5,458
38950	National Museum of Natural History	41,224	42,807	45,307	+4,083
39000	National Portrait Gallery	5,406	5,618	5,618	+212
39050	National Zoological Park	19,664	20,463	20,463	+799
39100	Astrophysical Observatory	18,714	19,847	19,847	+1,133
39150	Center for Materials Research and Education	3,055	3,170	3,170	+115
39200	Environmental Research Center	3,097	3,204	3,204	+107
39250	Tropical Research Institute	8,921	10,173	10,173	+1,252
39300	Subtoal, Museums and Research Institutes	179,553	194,744	195,244	+15,691
39350	Program Support and Outreach				
39400	Communications and educational programs	5,327	5,503	5,503	+176
39450	Institution-wide programs	5,693	10,693	5,693	---
39500	Office of Exhibits Central	2,218	2,319	2,319	+101
39550	Major scientific instrumentation	7,244	7,244	7,244	---
39600	Museum Support Center	4,955	5,036	5,036	+81
39650	Smithsonian Institution Archives	1,373	1,443	1,443	+70
39700	Smithsonian Institution Libraries	7,086	7,330	7,330	+244
39750	Traveling exhibition service	2,985	3,093	3,093	+108
39800	Subtotal, Program Support and Outreach	36,881	42,661	37,661	+780
39850	Administration	33,498	34,619	34,619	+1,121
39900	Facilities Services				
39950	Office of Protection Services	32,284	35,753	33,753	+1,469
40000	Office of Physical Plant	64,938	72,724	71,624	+6,686
40050	Subtotal, Facilities Services	97,222	108,477	105,377	+8,155
40100	Total, Salaries and Expenses	347,154	380,501	372,901	+25,747
40150					

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
40200	Construction and Improvements				
40250	National Zoological Park				
40300	Base program	4,400	---	---	-4,400
40350	Repair, Restoration and Alteration of Facilities				
40400	Base program	40,000	47,900	47,900	+7,900
40450	Construction				
40500	National Museum of the American Indian	16,000	19,000	19,000	+3,000
40650	Y2K conversion (emergency appropriations)	4,700	---	---	-4,700
40700	TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	412,254	447,401	439,801	+27,547

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
40750	NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART				
40800	Salaries and Expenses				
40850	Care and utilization of art collections	22,777	23,923	23,923	+1,146
40900	Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	12,829	13,626	13,726	+897
40950	Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	12,513	13,621	13,621	+1,108
41000	General administration	9,819	10,268	10,268	+449
41050	Total, Salaries and Expenses	57,938	61,438	61,538	+3,600
41100	Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings				
41150	Base program	6,311	6,311	6,311	---
41200	Y2K conversion (emergency appropriations)	101	---	---	-101
41250	TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	64,350	67,749	67,849	+3,499
41300	JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS				
41350	Operations and maintenance	12,187	14,000	14,000	+1,813
41400	Construction	20,000	20,000	20,000	---
41450	TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING				
41500	ARTS	32,187	34,000	34,000	+1,813
41550	WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS				
41600	Salaries and Expenses				
41650	Fellowship program	947	983	983	+36
41700	Scholar support	674	709	705	+31
41750	Public service	1,752	1,735	1,897	+145
41800	General administration	1,256	1,203	1,796	+540
41850	Smithsonian fee	205	135	135	-70
41900	Conference planning	956	1,110	1,109	+153
41950	Space	50	165	165	+115
42000	TOTAL, WOODROW WILSON CENTER	5,840	6,040	6,790	+950

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
42050	NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES				
42100	National Endowment for the Arts				
42150	Grants and Administration				
42200	Grants				
42250	Direct grants	33,584	35,130	35,084	+1,500
42300	State partnerships				
42350	State and regional	25,486	25,486	25,486	---
42400	Underserved set-aside	6,952	6,952	6,952	---
42450	Subtotal, State partnerships	32,438	32,438	32,438	---
42500	Challenge America initiative				
42550	Federal	---	30,211	---	---
42600	State and regional	---	19,789	---	---
42650	Subtotal, Challenge America initiative	---	50,000	---	---
42700	Subtotal, Grants	66,022	117,568	67,522	+1,500
42750	Program support	977	1,560	977	---
42800	Administration	16,501	17,872	16,501	---
42850	Total, Grants and Administration	83,500	137,000	85,000	+1,500
42900	Matching Grants				
42950	Matching grants	14,500	13,000	13,000	-1,500
43000	Total, Arts	98,000	150,000	98,000	---

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
43050	National Endowment for the Humanities				
43100	Grants and Administration				
43150	Grants				
43200	Federal/State partnership	28,000	39,130	29,500	+1,500
43250	Office of Preservation	18,000	22,945	18,300	+300
43300	Public and enterprise	11,230	16,725	11,730	+500
43350	Research and education	22,770	32,000	24,670	+1,900
43400	Subtotal, Grants	80,000	110,800	84,200	+4,200
43450	Administrative Areas				
43500	Administration	16,800	19,000	16,800	---
43550	Total, Grants and Administration	96,800	129,800	101,000	+4,200
43600	Matching Grants				
43650	Treasury funds	4,000	4,000	4,000	---
43700	Challenge grants	9,900	12,200	9,900	---
43750	Regional humanities centers	---	4,000	800	+800
43800	Total, Matching Grants	13,900	20,200	14,700	+800
43850	Total, Humanities	110,700	150,000	115,700	+5,000
43900	Institute of Museum and Library Services/				
43950	Office of Museum Services				
44000	Grants to Museums				
44050	Support for operations	16,060	16,060	16,060	---
44100	Support for conservation	3,130	3,130	3,130	---
44150	Services to the profession	2,200	---	---	-2,200
44200	National leadership grants	---	12,650	3,050	+3,050
44250	Subtotal, Grants to Museums	21,390	31,840	22,240	+850
44300	Program administration	2,015	2,160	2,160	+145
44350	Total, Institute of Museum and Library Services	23,405	34,000	24,400	+995
44400	TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND				
44450	HUMANITIES	232,105	334,000	238,100	+5,995

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
44500	COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS				
44550	Salaries and expenses	898	1,078	1,005	+107
44600	NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS				
44650	Grants	7,000	6,000	7,000	---
44700	ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION				
44750	Salaries and expenses	2,800	3,000	3,000	+200
44800	NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION				
44850	Salaries and expenses	5,954	6,312	6,312	+358
44860	Y2K conversion (emergency appropriations)	381	---	---	-381
44870	Total, National Capital Planning Commission	6,335	6,312	6,312	-23
44900	UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL				
44950	Holocaust Memorial Council	32,107	33,786	33,286	+1,179
45000	Y2K conversion (emergency appropriations)	900	---	---	-900
45010	Emergency appropriations (P.L. 106-31)	2,000	---	---	-2,000
45050	Total, United States Holocaust Memorial Council	35,007	33,786	33,286	-1,721
45100	PRESIDIO TRUST				
45150	Operations	14,913	24,400	24,400	+9,487
45200	Loan authority	20,000	20,000	20,000	---
45250	Total, Presidio Trust	34,913	44,400	44,400	+9,487
45300	TOTAL, TITLE II, RELATED AGENCIES	7,167,568	7,497,207	7,189,391	+21,823
45320	TITLE V				
45330	United Mine Workers of America combined benefit fund				
45340	(emergency appropriations)	---	---	68,000	+68,000

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
45450	TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
45500	Bureau of Land Management	1,183,895	1,268,700	1,234,150	+50,255
45550	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	839,804	950,001	871,121	+31,317
45600	National Park Service	1,764,224	2,058,943	1,809,363	+45,139
45650	United States Geological Survey	798,896	838,485	823,833	+24,937
45700	Minerals Management Service	124,020	116,200	116,800	-7,220
45750	Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	278,769	305,824	287,374	+8,605
45800	Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,746,428	1,902,054	1,816,592	+70,164
45850	Departmental Offices	287,852	328,723	317,287	+29,435
45855	Glacier Bay (emergency appropriations) P.L. 106-31	26,000	---	---	-26,000
45860	Y2K conversion (emergency appropriations)	80,347	---	---	-80,347
45900	Total, Title I - Department of the Interior	7,130,235	7,768,930	7,276,520	+146,285
45950	TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES				
46000	Forest Service	2,757,464	2,912,645	2,798,265	+40,801
46050	Department of Energy	(1,316,878)	(1,170,159)	(1,126,911)	(-189,967)
46100	Clean Coal Technology	-40,000	-256,000	-156,000	-116,000
46150	Fossile Energy Research and Development	384,056	340,000	386,025	+1,969
46200	Alternative Fuels Production	-1,300	-1,000	-1,000	+300
46250	Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	14,000	---	---	-14,000
46300	Energy Conservation	691,701	812,515	664,242	-27,459
46350	Economic Regulation	1,801	2,000	2,000	+199
46400	Strategic Petroleum Reserve	160,120	159,000	159,000	-1,120
46450	SPR Petroleum Account	---	5,000	---	---
46500	Energy Information Administration	70,500	72,644	72,644	+2,144
46550	Indian Health Service	2,242,287	2,412,387	2,372,547	+130,260
46600	Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	13,000	14,000	8,000	-5,000
46650	Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	4,250	4,250	2,125	-2,125
46750	Smithsonian Institution	412,254	447,401	439,801	+27,547
46800	National Gallery of Art	64,350	67,749	67,849	+3,499
46850	John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	32,187	34,000	34,000	+1,813
46900	Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	5,840	6,040	6,790	+950
46950	National Endowment for the Arts	98,000	150,000	98,000	---
47000	National Endowment for the Humanities	110,700	150,000	115,700	+5,000
47050	Institute of Museum and Library Services	23,405	34,000	24,400	+995
47100	Commission of Fine Arts	898	1,078	1,005	+107
47150	National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	7,000	6,000	7,000	---
47200	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	2,800	3,000	3,000	+200
47250	National Capital Planning Commission	6,335	6,312	6,312	-23
47300	Holocaust Memorial Council	35,007	33,786	33,286	-1,721
47350	Presidio Trust	34,913	44,400	44,400	+9,487
47400	Total, Title II - Related Agencies	7,167,568	7,497,207	7,189,391	+21,823

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
47450	TITLE V				
47460	United Mine Workers of America combined benefit fund				
47470	(emergency appropriations).....	---	---	68,000	+68,000
47550	GRAND TOTAL, ALL TITLES.....	14,297,803	15,266,137	14,533,911	+236,108

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2000 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1999 amount, the 2000 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2000 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	$14,297,803
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	15,266,137
House bill, fiscal year 2000	13,934,609
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	14,055,710
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2000	14,533,911
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	+236,108
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	−732,226
House bill, fiscal year 2000	+599,302
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	+478,201

RALPH REGULA,
JIM KOLBE,
JOE SKEEN,
CHARLES H. TAYLOR,
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, Jr.,
ZACH WAMP,
JACK KINGSTON,
JOHN E. PETERSON,
BILL YOUNG,
JOHN P. MURTHA
(Except for NEA funding, Sec. 337 (millsites) and Sec. 357 (hard rock mining),
Managers on the Part of the House.

SLADE GORTON,
TED STEVENS,
THAD COCHRAN,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
CONRAD BURNS,
R.F. BENNETT,
JUDD GREGG,
BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
PATRICK J. LEAHY,
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,
HARRY REID,
BYRON L. DORGAN,
HERB KOHL,
DIANNE FEINSTEIN,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2670) ''An Act making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.''

THE BUDGET SURPLUS, GENERAL REVENUE SURPLUS, SHOULD BE USED TO SHORE UP SOCIAL SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that my Republican colleagues preceded me this evening because as much as I respect them dearly, and they are actually two very good gentlemen who I respect quite a bit, I have to disagree very much on what they said about the President's intentions, particularly with regard to Social Security.

The bottom line is from day one, during his State of the Union address earlier this year, the President made it quite clear that whatever budget surplus existed and appeared over the next 5 or 10 years, that he was determined that that budget surplus, general revenue surplus, be used to shore up Social Security. President Clinton has repeatedly said that whatever surplus is generated primarily has to be used for Social Security and, if not, for Medicare.

What the gentlemen are confusing is they are suggesting that somehow the Social Security surplus is being spent by the President when, in reality, they are the ones that are doing it. The Republican leadership, the appropriations bills, the so-called budget that the Republicans have put forth over the last few months has repeatedly dipped in to the Social Security surplus.

The interesting part of it is when they started to talk about emergencies and the need to spend money on some of the natural disasters that we have had, whether it be floods or some of the other natural disasters that have occurred, the bottom line is that they have appropriated the money for those natural disasters and essentially taken it out of the Social Security surplus. One can argue whether it is good or bad to do that, but the bottom line is it has been done.

The Republican leadership and the appropriations bills that have passed here, the so-called budget bills, have repeatedly used various gimmicks; but essentially what they are doing is spending Social Security money.

I think it is particularly ironic because during most of the summer what we heard from the Republican leadership is how we needed a huge tax cut bill, trillions of dollars that was going to be spent on a tax cut that was primarily going to benefit the wealthy in America, wealthy Americans; and the reason that the President vetoed that tax cut bill was because it was essentially taking money that was to be used for Social Security, because he wanted to make sure that whatever surplus there was was used for Social Security rather than a huge tax cut primarily for wealthy Americans. That is why the American people responded overwhelmingly and said they did not want the tax cut because they did not want us to dip into Social Security to pay for the tax cut.

So I just think it is particularly ironic that now that some of the Republicans have suggested that they are going to sit down with the President and try to work out an agreement on the budget that they are suggesting that that means that there will be no more spending from the Social Security surplus. Well, they have already spent it. They have already spent it on emergencies. They have already spent it on a number of items, and they can hardly suggest in any way that they are not going to continue to spend it because that is exactly what their intention is.

I just wanted to say, if I could, and I have to say it over and over again, that what the Republican leaders are doing is carrying out a budgetary charade. They continue to publicly promise not to spend the Social Security surplus; but no one, not even their own budget analyst, still believes them. The only question left to ask them is how much they are spending of the Social Security surplus. They clearly are spending the money, but how much?

Well, let me just give an example of this hypocrisy. We have the Speaker of the House who is quoted as saying recently that we are not going to take money out of Social Security. We have the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), the Whip, who says, according to the New York Times, the bottom line is we are not going to spend a dime of the Social Security Trust Fund.

But the Republicans' own Congressional Budget Office says Republican promises are bogus. According to their hand-picked budget chief, Republican spenders have already run more than $16 billion of the Social Security surplus. Even conservative commentators like George Will have said they have no other strategy other than dipping into $14 billion in Social Security surplus, and the Washington Times, this is from October 1, said Congress has already erased the projected $14 billion in non-Social Security budget surplus.

What they are really doing is they are using gimmicks, gimmicks to pretend that they are not actually spending the Social Security surplus. They are delaying tax cuts for working families. They are pretending the fiscal year has 13 months. That was one of the cutest things, a 13-month year, and they are calling constitutional requirements like the Census emergency spending.

I just wanted to point to a chart here, if I could, Mr. Speaker. I am glad that the previous speakers included my two Republican friends that were talking about emergency spending. Already emergency spending in the budget bills that the Republicans have passed for the next fiscal year 2000 exceeds the amount of spending in the previous year by 17 percent, or $24.9 billion.