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House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m.

The Right Reverend Jane Holmes Dixon, Bishop of Washington, pro tempore, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

Most gracious God, Creator and Ruler of the Universe, the one to whom there are many paths and to whom we call many days, we give You thanks this day for the men and women who serve our Nation in the House of Representatives.

We pray that as they make decisions for our welfare and enact laws for our country, You will guide them to perceive what is right and grant them both the courage to pursue it and the will to accomplish it.

In this time of great national tragedy, profound sadness, and indeed a fear among our people, touch us with Your compassion even as we contend against evil. Help us to know with certainty that love is stronger than hate, and as we make no peace with oppression, give us a devotion to justice and freedom here and throughout the world.

We pray also this day for George, our President, and for all our allies that they may be led to wise decisions and right actions for the welfare and peace of the world. Be especially with all who serve in the armed forces, defend them by day and night, strengthen them in their trials, and give them solace and courage as they offer their lives for freedom.

And we pray for our enemies. Lead them and us from prejudice to truth; and deliver them and us from hatred, cruelty and revenge.

Finally, I ask Your blessing on each and every one gathered here today. Comfort and keep them and make them ever mindful that You, O God, require us to do justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with our God. In Your most holy name we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. GREEN of Texas led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

THE RIGHT REVEREND JANE HOLMES DIXON

(Ms. NORTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, the House is pleased to welcome the Right Reverend Jane Holmes Dixon who delivered the prayer this morning.

Bishop Dixon was named Bishop of Washington pro tempore, and will be the ecclesiastic authority during the search and transition for the eighth bishop of Washington. She has been suffragan bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Washington. She is a native of Winona, Mississippi, and only the second woman to hold the Office of Bishop in the Episcopal Church.

All were moved after hearing Bishop Dixon at the service at Washington National Cathedral a few days after the September 11 attack on our country. This wife, this mother, this grandmother, presides over the diocese of the District of Columbia and four Maryland counties. She became a priest in 1982 and has served in churches in Maryland and Virginia. She got her doctorate of divinity in 1993 from the Virginia Theological Seminary.

Bishop Dixon not only serves her church, she serves her community, she serves on the theology and urban affairs committees of the House of Bishops, she is president of the Board of the Interfaith Alliance. She is a member of a board of the Fair Housing Council of Greater Washington and a member of the Women's Forum of Washington, D.C. Bishop Dixon has been selected by the Washingtonian Magazine as one of the 100 most influential women in the Washington, D.C. area. Bishop Jane Holmes Dixon, churchwoman, citizen.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2217, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

Mr. REGULA submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 2217) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 107–234)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2217) ''making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, 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, 2002, and for other purposes, namely:

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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)), $775,632,000, to remain available until expended, of which $1,000,000 is for high priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act; of which $4,000,000 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 $3,000,000 shall be available in fiscal year 2002 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, $32,298,000 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 $775,632,000, 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: Provided, 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: Provided further, That of the amount provided, $28,000,000 is for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act: Provided further, That fiscal year 2001 balances in the Federal Infrastructure Improvement account for the Bureau of Land Management shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses for fire preparedness, suppression operations, fire science and research, emergency rehabilitation, hazardous fuels reduction, and rural fire assistance by the Department of the Interior, $624,421,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $19,774,000 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 using the amounts designated under this title of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into procurement contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements, for hazardous fuels reduction activities, and for training and monitoring associated with such hazardous fuels reduction activities, on Federal land, or on adjacent non-Federal land for activities that benefit resources on Federal land: Provided further, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: Provided further, That in entering into such grants or cooperative agreements, the Secretary may consider the enhancement of local and small business employment opportunities for rural communities, and that in entering into procurement contracts under this section on a best value basis, the Secretary may take into account the ability of an entity to enhance local and small business employment opportunities in rural communities, and that the Secretary may award procurement contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements under this section to entities that include local non-profit entities, Youth Conservation Corps or related partnerships, or small or disadvantaged businesses: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this head may be used to reimburse the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service for the costs of carrying out their responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) to consult and conference, as required by section 7 of such Act in connection with wildland fire management activities.

For an additional amount to cover necessary expenses for burned areas rehabilitation and fire suppression by the Department of the Interior, $54,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $34,000,000 is for wildfire suppression and $20,000,000 is for burned areas rehabilitation: Provided, That the Congress designates the entire amount 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 $54,000,000 shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, that includes designation of the $54,000,000 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.

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.), $9,978,000, 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, $13,076,000, 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), $210,000,000, of which not to exceed $400,000 shall be available for administrative expenses and of which $50,000,000 is for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act: 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, $49,920,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, and to be for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act.

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; $105,165,000, 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. 1181–1 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 her 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: Provided further, That section 28f(a) of title 30, United States Code, is amended:

(1) In section 28f(a), by striking the first sentence and inserting, ''The holder of each unpatented mining claim, mill, or tunnel site, located pursuant to the mining laws of the United States, whether located before, on or after the enactment of this Act, shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, on or before September 1 of each year for years 2002 through 2003, a claim maintenance fee of $100 per claim or site''; and

(2) In section 28g, by striking ''and before September 30, 2001'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''and before September 30, 2003''.

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, $850,597,000, to remain available until September 30, 2003, except as otherwise provided herein, of which $29,000,000 is for conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act: Provided, That fiscal year 2001 balances in the Federal Infrastructure Improvement account for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That 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 further, That $2,000,000 is for high priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act: Provided further, That not to exceed $9,000,000 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)), of which not to exceed $6,000,000 shall be used for any activity regarding the designation of critical habitat, pursuant to subsection (a)(3), excluding litigation support, for species already listed pursuant to subsection (a)(1) as of the date of enactment this Act: 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 her 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.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvement, acquisition, or removal 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; $55,543,000, to remain available until expended.

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, $99,135,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, and to be for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated for specific land acquisition projects can be used to pay for any administrative overhead, planning or other management costs except that, in fiscal year 2002 only, not to exceed $2,500,000 may be used consistent with the Service's cost allocation methodology: Provided further, That the United States Fish and Wildlife Service is authorized to purchase the common stock of Yauhannah Properties, Inc. for the purposes of inclusion of real property owned by that corporation into the Waccamaw National Wildlife Refuge.

LANDOWNER INCENTIVE PROGRAM

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 private conservation efforts to be carried out on private lands, $40,000,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, and to be for conservation spending category activities pursuant to section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of discretionary spending limits: Provided, That the amount provided herein is for a Landowner Incentive Program established by the Secretary that provides matching, competitively awarded grants to States, the District of Columbia, Tribes, Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa, to establish, or supplement existing, landowner incentive programs that provide technical and financial assistance, including habitat protection and restoration, to private landowners for the protection and management of habitat to benefit federally listed, proposed, or candidate species, or other at-risk species on private lands.

STEWARDSHIP GRANTS

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 private conservation efforts to be carried out on private lands, $10,000,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, and to be for conservation spending category activities pursuant to section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of discretionary spending limits: Provided, That the amount provided herein is for the Secretary to establish a Private Stewardship Grants Program to provide grants and other assistance to individuals and groups engaged in private conservation efforts that benefit federally listed, proposed, or candidate species, or other at-risk species.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES

CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out section 6 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531–1543), as amended, $96,235,000, to be derived from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, and to be for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 17, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 715s), $14,414,000.

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, $43,500,000, to remain available until expended and to be for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts in excess of funds provided in fiscal year 2001 shall be used only for projects in the United States.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

For financial assistance for projects to promote the conservation of neotropical migratory birds in accordance with the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act, Public Law 106–247 (16 U.S.C. 6101–6109), $3,000,000, 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), the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5301–5306), and the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6301), $4,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds made available under this Act, Public Law 106–291, and Public Law 106–554 and hereafter in annual appropriations Acts for rhinoceros, tiger, Asian elephant, and great ape 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).

STATE WILDLIFE GRANTS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For wildlife conservation grants to States and to the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and federally recognized Indian tribes under the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, for the development and implementation of programs for the benefit of wildlife and their habitat, including species that are not hunted or fished, $85,000,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, and to be for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act: Provided, That of the amount provided herein, $5,000,000 is for a competitive grant program for Indian tribes not subject to the remaining provisions of this appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, after deducting said $5,000,000 and administrative expenses, apportion the amount provided herein in the following manner: (A) to the District of Columbia and to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, each a sum equal to not more than one-half of 1 percent thereof: and (B) to Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, each a sum equal to not more than one-fourth of 1 percent thereof: Provided further, That the Secretary shall apportion the remaining amount in the following manner: (A) one-third of which is based on the ratio to which the land area of such State bears to the total land area of all such States; and (B) two-thirds of which is based on the ratio to which the population of such State bears to the total population of all such States: Provided further, That the amounts apportioned under this paragraph shall be adjusted equitably so that no State shall be apportioned a sum which is less than 1 percent of the amount available for apportionment under this paragraph for any fiscal year or more than 5 percent of such amount: Provided further, That the Federal share of planning grants shall not exceed 75 percent of the total costs of such projects and the Federal share of implementation grants shall not exceed 50 percent of the total costs of such projects: Provided further, That the non-Federal share of such projects may not be derived from Federal grant programs: Provided further, That no State, territory, or other jurisdiction shall receive a grant unless it has developed, or committed to develop by October 1, 2005, a comprehensive wildlife conservation plan, consistent with criteria established by the Secretary of the Interior, that considers the broad range of the State, territory, or other jurisdiction's wildlife and associated habitats, with appropriate priority placed on those species with the greatest conservation need and taking into consideration the relative level of funding available for the conservation of those species: Provided further, That any amount apportioned in 2002 to any State, territory, or other jurisdiction that remains unobligated as of September 30, 2003, shall be reapportioned, together with funds appropriated in 2004, in the manner provided herein.

Of the amounts appropriated in title VIII of Public Law 106–291, $25,000,000 for State Wildlife Grants are rescinded.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed 74 passenger motor vehicles, of which 69 are for replacement only (including 32 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, $1,476,977,000, of which $10,869,000 for research, planning and interagency coordination in support of land acquisition for Everglades restoration shall remain available until expended; and of which $72,640,000, to remain available until September 30, 2003, is for maintenance repair or rehabilitation projects for constructed assets, operation of the National Park Service automated facility management software system, and comprehensive facility condition assessments; and of which $2,000,000 is for the Youth Conservation Corps, defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act, for high priority projects: Provided, That the only funds in this account which may be made available to support United States Park Police are those funds approved for emergency law and order incidents pursuant to established National Park Service procedures, those funds needed to maintain and repair United States Park Police administrative facilities, and those funds necessary to reimburse the United States Park Police account for the unbudgeted overtime and travel costs associated with special events for an amount not to exceed $10,000 per event subject to the review and concurrence of the Washington headquarters office: Provided further, That none of the funds in this or any other Act may be used to fund a new Associate Director position for Partnerships.

UNITED STATES PARK POLICE

For expenses necessary to carry out the programs of the United States Park Police, $65,260,000.

CONTRIBUTION FOR ANNUITY BENEFITS

For reimbursement (not heretofore made), pursuant to provisions of Public Law 85–157, to the District of Columbia on a monthly basis for benefit payments by the District of Columbia to United States Park Police annuitants under the provisions of the Policeman and Fireman's Retirement and Disability Act (Act), to the extent those payments exceed contributions made by active Park Police members covered under the Act, such amounts as hereafter may be necessary: Provided, That hereafter the appropriations made to the National Park Service shall not be available for this purpose.

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, $66,159,000, of which $500,000 are for grants pursuant to the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Act of 1988 (16 U.S.C. 469l, as amended).

URBAN PARK AND RECREATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), $30,000,000, to remain available until expended and to be for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act.

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), $74,500,000, to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund, to remain available until September 30, 2003, and to be for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act: Provided, That, of the amount provided herein, $2,500,000, to remain available until expended, is for a grant for the perpetual care and maintenance of National Trust Historic Sites, as authorized under 16 U.S.C. 470a(e)(2), to be made available in full upon signing of a grant agreement: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, these funds shall be available for investment with the proceeds to be used for the same purpose as set out herein: Provided further, 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, $376,044,000, to remain

available until expended, of which $66,851,000 is for conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act: Provided, That of the amount provided for Cuyahoga National Park, $200,000 may be used for the Cuyahoga Valley Scenic Railroad platform and station in Canton, Ohio.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The contract authority provided for fiscal year 2002 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, $274,117,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, and to be for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act, of which $144,000,000 is for the State assistance program including $4,000,000 to administer the State assistance program, and of which $11,000,000 shall be for grants, not covering more than 50 percent of the total cost of any acquisition to be made with such funds, to States and local communities for purposes of acquiring lands or interests in lands to preserve and protect Civil War battlefield sites identified in the July 1993 Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields prepared by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission: Provided, That lands or interests in land acquired with Civil War battlefield grants shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph 6(f)(3) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–8(f)(3)): Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading, $15,000,000 may be for Federal grants 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; and $16,000,000 may be for project modifications authorized by section 104 of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act: Provided further, That funds provided under this heading for assistance to the State of Florida to acquire lands within the Everglades watershed 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 none of the funds provided for the State Assistance program may be used to establish a contingency fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 315 passenger motor vehicles, of which 256 shall be for replacement only, including not to exceed 237 for police-type use, 11 buses, and 8 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 3 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.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Park Service may convey a leasehold or freehold interest in Cuyahoga NP to allow for the development of utilities and parking needed to support the historic Everett Church in the village of Everett, Ohio.

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; $914,002,000, of which $64,318,000 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 $8,000,000 shall remain available until expended for satellite operations; and of which $26,374,000 shall be available until September 30, 2003 for the operation and maintenance of facilities and deferred maintenance; and of which $166,389,000 shall be available until September 30, 2003 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 of the amount provided herein, $25,000,000 is for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act: 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.

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, $150,667,000, of which $83,344,000, shall be available for royalty management activities; and an amount not to exceed $102,730,000, to be credited to this appropriation and to remain available until expended, from additions to receipts resulting from increases to rates in effect on August 5, 1993, from rate increases to fee collections for Outer Continental Shelf administrative activities performed by the Minerals Management Service 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 $102,730,000 in additions to receipts are not realized from the sources of receipts stated above, the amount needed to reach $102,730,000 shall be credited to this appropriation from receipts resulting from rental rates for Outer Continental Shelf leases in effect before August 5, 1993: Provided further, That $3,000,000 for computer acquisitions shall remain available until September 30, 2003: 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 (MMS) concurred with the claimed refund due, to pay amounts owed to Indian allottees or tribes, or to correct prior unrecoverable erroneous payments: Provided further, That MMS may under the royalty-in-kind pilot program use a portion of the revenues from royalty-in-kind sales, without regard to fiscal year limitation, to pay for transportation to wholesale market centers or upstream pooling points, and to process or otherwise dispose of royalty production taken in kind: Provided further, That MMS shall analyze and document the expected return in advance of any royalty-in-kind sales to assure to the maximum extent practicable that royalty income under the pilot program is equal to or greater than royalty income recognized under a comparable royalty-in-value program.

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, $6,105,000, 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; $102,800,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to regulations, may use directly or through grants to States, moneys collected in fiscal year 2002 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, $203,455,000, to be derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and to remain available until expended; of which up to $10,000,000, 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 2002: 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 $500,000 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, $1,799,809,000, to remain available until September 30, 2003 except as otherwise provided herein, of which not to exceed $89,864,000 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 $130,209,000 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 2002, 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 up to $3,000,000 shall be for the Indian Self-Determination Fund which shall be available for the transitional cost of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants, compacts or cooperative agreements with the Bureau under such Act; and of which not to exceed $436,427,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available on July 1, 2002, and shall remain available until September 30, 2003; and of which not to exceed $58,540,000 shall remain available until expended for housing improvement, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, 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 $43,065,000 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, 2003, may be transferred during fiscal year 2004 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, 2004.

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, $357,132,000, 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 2002, 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, not to exceed $450,000 in collections from settlements between the United States and contractors concerning the Dunseith Day School are to be made available for school construction in fiscal year 2002 and thereafter.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

For miscellaneous payments to Indian tribes and individuals and for necessary administrative expenses, $60,949,000, to remain available until expended; of which $24,870,000 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; of which $7,950,000 shall be available for future water supplies facilities under Public Law 106–163; of which $21,875,000 shall be available pursuant to Public Laws 99–264, 100–580, 106–263, 106–425, 106–554, and 106–568; and of which $6,254,000 shall be available for the consent decree entered by the U.S. District Court, Western District of Michigan in United States v. Michigan, Case No. 2:73 CV 26.

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 $75,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan programs, $486,000.

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, pooled overhead general administration (except facilities operations and maintenance), or provided to implement the recommendations of the National Academy of Public Administration's August 1999 report 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'').

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for assistance to territories under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, $78,950,000, of which: (1) $74,422,000 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) $4,528,000 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 of the funds provided herein for American Samoa government operations, the Secretary is directed to use up to $20,000 to increase compensation of the American Samoa High Court Justices: Provided further, That of the amounts provided for technical assistance, not to exceed $2,000,000 shall be made available for transfer to the Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Financing Account of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the purpose of covering the cost of forgiving the repayment obligation of the Government of the Virgin Islands on Community Disaster Loan 841, as required by section 504 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended (2 U.S.C. 661c): 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 (with territorial participation and cost sharing to be determined by the Secretary based on the grantees 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, $23,245,000, 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, $67,741,000, 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, $45,000,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $34,302,000, of which $3,812,000 shall be for procurement by contract of independent auditing services to audit the consolidated Department of the Interior annual financial statement and the annual financial statement of the Department of the Interior bureaus and offices funded in this Act.

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, $99,224,000, 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 2002, 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

For consolidation of fractional interests in Indian lands and expenses associated with redetermining and redistributing escheated interests in allotted lands, and for necessary expenses to carry out the Indian Land Consolidation Act of 1983, as amended, by direct expenditure or cooperative agreement, $10,980,000, to remain available until expended and which may be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Departmental Management.

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) (33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.), and Public Law 101–337, as amended (16 U.S.C. 19jj et seq.), $5,497,000, 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 wildland 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 wildland fire operations 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 wildland fire operations, such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof: Provided further, That for wildland fire operations, no funds shall be made available under this authority until the Secretary determines that funds appropriated for ''wildland fire operations'' shall be exhausted within 30 days: 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. Annual 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 preleasing, leasing and related activities placed under restriction in the President's moratorium statement of June 12, 1998, 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. 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. 113. Appropriations made in this Act 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. 114. A grazing permit or lease that expires (or is transferred) during fiscal year 2002 shall be renewed under section 402 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1752) or if applicable, section 510 of the California Desert Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–50). The terms and conditions contained in the expiring permit or lease shall continue in effect under the new permit or lease until such time as the Secretary of the Interior completes processing of such permit or lease 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 section shall be deemed to alter the Secretary's statutory authority: Provided, That any Federal lands included within the boundary of Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area, as designated by the Secretary of the Interior on April 5, 1990, (Lake Roosevelt Cooperative Management Agreement) that were utilized as of March 31, 1997, for grazing purposes pursuant to a permit issued by the National Park Service, the person or persons so utilizing such lands as of March 31, 1997, shall be entitled to renew said permit under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, for the lifetime of the permittee or 20 years, whichever is less.

SEC. 115. 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 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. 116. 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 2002. Under circumstances of dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies, the 10 percent limitation does not apply.

SEC. 117. None of the funds in this Act may be used to establish a new National Wildlife Refuge in the Kankakee River basin that is inconsistent with the United States Army Corps of Engineers' efforts to control flooding and siltation in that area. Written certification of consistency shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to refuge establishment.

SEC. 118. Funds appropriated for the Bureau of Indian Affairs for postsecondary schools for fiscal year 2002 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. 119. (a) The Secretary of the Interior shall take such action as may be necessary to

ensure that the lands comprising the Huron Cemetery in Kansas City, Kansas (as described in section 123 of Public Law 106–291) are used only in accordance with this section.

(b) The lands of the Huron Cemetery shall be used only: (1) for religious and cultural uses that are compatible with the use of the lands as a cemetery; and (2) as a burial ground.

SEC. 120. 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. 121. 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. 122. Section 412(b) of the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998, as amended (16 U.S.C. 5961) is amended by striking ''2001'' and inserting ''2002''.

SEC. 123. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, the National Park Service may authorize, through cooperative agreement, the Golden Gate National Parks Association to provide fee-based education, interpretive and visitor service functions within the Crissy Field and Fort Point areas of the Presidio.

SEC. 124. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302(b), sums received by the Bureau of Land Management for the sale of seeds or seedlings including those collected in fiscal year 2001, may be credited to the appropriation from which funds were expended to acquire or grow the seeds or seedlings and are available without fiscal year limitation.

SEC. 125. TRIBAL SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONSTRUCTION.—The term ''construction'', with respect to a tribally controlled school, includes the construction or renovation of that school.

(2) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ''Indian tribe'' has the meaning given that term in section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(e)).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(4) TRIBALLY CONTROLLED SCHOOL.—The term ''tribally controlled school'' has the meaning given that term in section 5212 of the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2511).

(5) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of the Interior.

(6) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—The term ''demonstration program'' means the Tribal School Construction Demonstration Program.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a demonstration program to provide grants to Indian tribes for the construction of tribally controlled schools.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, in carrying out the demonstration program under subsection (b), the Secretary shall award a grant to each Indian tribe that submits an application that is approved by the Secretary under paragraph (2). The Secretary shall ensure that an eligible Indian tribe currently on the Department's priority list for construction of replacement educational facilities receives the highest priority for a grant under this section.

(2) GRANT APPLICATIONS.—An application for a grant under the section shall—

(A) include a proposal for the construction of a tribally controlled school of the Indian tribe that submits the application; and

(B) be in such form as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) GRANT AGREEMENT.—As a condition to receiving a grant under this section, the Indian tribe shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary that specifies—

(A) the costs of construction under the grant;

(B) that the Indian tribe shall be required to contribute towards the cost of the construction a tribal share equal to 50 percent of the costs; and

(C) any other term or condition that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(4) ELIGIBILITY.—Grants awarded under the demonstration program shall only be for construction of replacement tribally controlled schools.

(c) EFFECT OF GRANT.—A grant received under this section shall be in addition to any other funds received by an Indian tribe under any other provision of law. The receipt of a grant under this section shall not affect the eligibility of an Indian tribe receiving funding, or the amount of funding received by the Indian tribe, under the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.) or the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.).

SEC. 126. WHITE RIVER OIL SHALE MINE, UTAH. (a) SALE.—The Administrator of General Services (referred to in this section as the ''Administrator'') shall sell all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the improvements and equipment described in subsection (b) that are situated on the land described in subsection (c) (referred to in this section as the ''Mine'').

(b) DESCRIPTION OF IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT.—The improvements and equipment referred to in subsection (a) are the following improvements and equipment associated with the Mine:

(1) Mine Service Building.

(2) Sewage Treatment Building.

(3) Electrical Switchgear Building.

(4) Water Treatment Building/Plant.

(5) Ventilation/Fan Building.

(6) Water Storage Tanks.

(7) Mine Hoist Cage and Headframe.

(8) Miscellaneous Mine-related equipment.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the land located in Uintah County, Utah, known as the ''White River Oil Shale Mine'' and described as follows:

(1) T. 10 S., R. 24 E., Salt Lake Meridian, sections 12 through 14, 19 through 30, 33, and 34.

(2) T. 10 S., R. 25 E., Salt Lake Meridian, sections 18 and 19.

(d) USE OF PROCEEDS.—The proceeds of the sale under subsection (a)—

(1) shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury of the United States; and

(2) shall be available until expended, without further Act of appropriation—

(A) first, to reimburse the Administrator for the direct costs of the sale; and

(B) second, to reimburse the Bureau of Land Management Utah State Office for the costs of closing and rehabilitating the Mine.

(e) MINE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION.—The closing and rehabilitation of the Mine (including closing of the mine shafts, site grading, and surface revegetation) shall be conducted in accordance with—

(1) the regulatory requirements of the State of Utah, the Mine Safety and Health Administration, and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; and

(2) other applicable law.

SEC. 127. The Secretary of the Interior may use or contract for the use of helicopters or motor vehicles on the Sheldon and Hart National Wildlife Refuges for the purpose of capturing and transporting horses and burros. The provisions of subsection (a) of the Act of September 8, 1959 (73 Stat. 470; 18 U.S.C. 47(a)) shall not be applicable to such use. Such use shall be in accordance with humane procedures prescribed by the Secretary.

SEC. 128. The Lytton Rancheria of California shall not conduct Class III gaming as defined in Public Law 100–497 on land taken into trust for the tribe pursuant to Public Law 106–568 except in compliance with all required compact provisions of section 2710(d) of Public Law 100–497 or any relevant Class III gaming procedures.

SEC. 129. Moore's Landing at the Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge in South Carolina is hereby named for George Garris and shall hereafter be referred to in any law, document, or records of the United States as ''Garris Landing''.

SEC. 130. From within funds available to the National Park Service, such sums as may be necessary shall be used for expenses necessary to complete and issue, no later than January 1, 2004, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to identify and analyze the possible effects of the 1996 increases in the number of vessel entries issued for Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve: Provided, That such EIS, upon its completion, shall be used by the Secretary to set the maximum level of vessel entries: Provided further, That until the Secretary sets the level of vessel entries based on the new EIS, the number of vessel entries into the Park shall be the same as that in effect during the 2000 calendar year and the National Park Service approval of modified Alternative 5 and promulgation of the final rule issued on May 30, 1996, relating to vessel entries, including the number of such entries, for Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve are hereby approved and shall be in effect notwithstanding any other provision of law until the Secretary sets the maximum level of vessel entries consistent with this section: Provided further, That nothing in this section shall preclude the Secretary from suspending or revoking any vessel entry if the Secretary determines that it is necessary to protect Park resources.

SEC. 131. No funds contained in this Act shall be used to approve the transfer of lands on South Fox Island, Michigan until Congress has authorized such transfer.

SEC. 132. Funds provided in this Act for Federal land acquisition by the National Park Service for Brandywine Battlefield, Mississippi National River and Recreation Area, Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District, and Ice Age National Scenic Trail may be used for a grant to a State, a local government, or any other governmental land management entity for the acquisition of lands without regard to any restriction on the use of Federal land acquisition funds provided through the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 as amended.

SEC. 133. Section 902(b)(5) of Public Law 106–568 is hereby amended by inserting a comma after ''N½''.

SEC. 134. CLARIFICATION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S AUTHORITY UNDER SECTIONS 2701–2721 OF TITLE 25, UNITED STATES CODE. The authority to determine whether a specific area of land is a ''reservation'' for purposes of sections 2701–2721 of title 25, United States Code, was delegated to the Secretary of the Interior on October 17, 1988: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to permit gaming under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act on the lands described in section 123 of Public Law 106–291 or any lands contiguous to such lands that have not been taken into trust by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 135. BLACK ROCK DESERT-HIGH ROCK CANYON EMIGRANT TRAILS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA. (a) AREAS INCLUDED.—The Black Rock Desert-High Rock Canyon Emigrant Trails National Conservation Area Act of 2000 is amended in sections 4(b) (16 U.S.C. 460ppp–2(b)) and 8(a) (16 U.S.C. 460ppp–6(a)) by striking ''July 19, 2000'' each place it appears and inserting ''October 3, 2001''.

(b) ROAD MAINTENANCE.—Section 5 of the Black Rock Desert-High Rock Canyon Emigrant Trails National Conservation Area Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 460ppp–3) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) ROAD MAINTENANCE.—Within the conservation area the Secretary may permit the use of gravel pits for the maintenance of roads within the conservation area under the Materials Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) to the extent consistent with this Act and subject to such regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers necessary.''.

(c) HUNTING, TRAPPING, AND FISHING.—Section 8 of the Black Rock Desert-High Rock Canyon Emigrant Trails National Conservation Area Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 460ppp–6) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) HUNTING, TRAPPING, AND FISHING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act diminishes the jurisdiction of the State of Nevada with respect to fish and wildlife management, including regulation of hunting and fishing on public land in the areas designated as wilderness under subsection (a).

''(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—Any action in the areas designated as wilderness under subsection (a) shall be consistent with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).''.

(d) WILDLAND FIRE PROTECTION.—Section 8 of the Black Rock Desert-High Rock Canyon Emigrant Trails National Conservation Area Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 460ppp–6) (as amended by subsection (c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f) WILDLAND FIRE PROTECTION.—Nothing in this Act or the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildland fire management operations (including prescribed burns) within the areas designated as wilderness under subsection (a), subject to any conditions that the Secretary considers appropriate.''.

(e) WILDERNESS STUDY RELEASE.—Section 8 of the Black Rock Desert-High Rock Canyon Emigrant Trails National Conservation Area Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 460ppp–6) (as amended by subsection (d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) WILDERNESS STUDY RELEASE.—Congress—

''(1) finds that the parcels of land in the wilderness study areas referred to in subsection (a) that are not designated as wilderness by subsection (a) have been adequately studied for wilderness designation under section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782); and

''(2) declares that those parcels are no longer subject to the requirement of subsection (c) of that section pertaining to the management of wilderness study areas in a manner that does not impair the suitability of such areas for preservation as wilderness.''.

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, $241,304,000, 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 and conducting an international program as authorized, $291,221,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by law, of which $65,000,000 is for the Forest Legacy Program, and $36,000,000 is for the Urban and Community Forestry Program, defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act: Provided, That none of the funds provided under this heading for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands shall be available until the Forest Service notifies the House Committee on Appropriations and the Senate Committee on Appropriations, in writing, of specific acquisition of lands or interests in lands to be undertaken with such funds: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds provided under this heading, $4,500,000 shall be made available to Kake Tribal Corporation as an advanced direct lump sum payment to implement the Kake Tribal Corporation Land Transfer Act (Public Law 106–283).

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, $1,331,439,000, 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 2002 shall be displayed by budget line item in the fiscal year 2003 budget justification: Provided further, That the Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of such sums as necessary to the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management for removal, preparation, and adoption of excess wild horses and burros from National Forest System lands: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading for Forest Products, $5,000,000 shall be allocated to the Alaska Region, in addition to its normal allocation for the purposes of preparing additional timber for sale, to establish a 3-year timber supply and such funds may be transferred to other appropriations accounts as necessary to maximize accomplishment.

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, hazardous fuel reduction on or adjacent to such lands, and for emergency rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands and water, $1,214,349,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds including unobligated balances under this head, 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 2001 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, $8,000,000 of funds appropriated under this appropriation shall 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 and Rangeland Research appropriation, are also available in the utilization of these funds for Fire Science Research: Provided further, That funds provided shall be available for emergency rehabilitation and restoration, hazard reduction activities in the urban-wildland interface, support to Federal emergency response, and wildfire suppression activities of the Forest Service; Provided further, That of the funds provided, $209,010,000 is for hazardous fuel treatment, $3,668,000 is for rehabilitation and restoration, $10,376,000 is for capital improvement and maintenance of fire facilities, $22,265,000 is for research activities and to make competitive research grants pursuant to the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1641 et seq.), $50,383,000 is for state fire assistance, $8,262,000 is for volunteer fire assistance, $11,974,000 is for forest health activities on state, private, and Federal lands, and $12,472,000 is for economic action programs: Provided further, That amounts in this paragraph may be transferred to the ''State and Private Forestry'', ''National Forest System'', ''Forest and Rangeland Research'', and ''Capital Improvement and Maintenance'' accounts to fund state fire assistance, volunteer fire assistance, and forest health management, vegetation and watershed management, heritage site rehabilitation, wildlife and fish habitat management, trails and facilities maintenance and restoration: Provided further, That transfers of any amounts in excess of those authorized in this paragraph, shall require approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with reprogramming procedures contained in House Report No. 105–163: Provided further, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: Provided further, That in entering into such grants or cooperative agreements, the Secretary may consider the enhancement of local and small business employment opportunities for rural communities, and that in entering into procurement contracts under this section on a best value basis, the Secretary may take into account the ability of an entity to enhance local and small business employment opportunities in rural communities, and that the Secretary may award procurement contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements under this section to entities that include local non-profit entities, Youth Conservation Corps or related partnerships with State, local or non-profit youth groups, or small or disadvantaged businesses: Provided further, That in addition to funds provided for State Fire Assistance programs, and subject to all authorities available to the Forest Service under the State and Private Forestry Appropriation, up to $15,000,000 may be used on adjacent non-Federal lands for the purpose of protecting communities when hazard reduction activities are planned on national forest lands that have the potential to place such communities at risk: Provided further, That included in funding for hazardous fuel reduction is $5,000,000 for implementing the Community Forest Restoration Act, Public Law 106–393, title VI, and any portion of such funds shall be available for use on non-Federal lands in accordance with authorities available to the Forest Service under the State and Private Forestry Appropriation: Provided further, That:

(1) In expending the funds provided with respect to this Act for hazardous fuels reduction, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may conduct fuel reduction treatments on Federal lands using all contracting and hiring authorities available to the Secretaries applicable to hazardous fuel reduction activities under the wildland fire management accounts. Notwithstanding Federal government procurement and contracting laws, the Secretaries may conduct fuel reduction treatments on Federal lands using grants and cooperative agreements. Notwithstanding Federal government procurement and contracting laws, in order to provide employment and training opportunities to people in rural communities, the Secretaries may award contracts, including contracts for monitoring activities, to—

(A) local private, nonprofit, or cooperative entities;

(B) Youth Conservation Corps crews or related partnerships, with State, local and nonprofit youth groups;

(C) small or micro-businesses; or

(D) other entities that will hire or train a significant percentage of local people to complete such contracts. The authorities described above relating to contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements are available until all funds provided in this title for hazardous fuels reduction activities in the urban wildland interface are obligated.

(2)(A) The Secretary of Agriculture may transfer or reimburse funds to the United States Fish

and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior, or the National Marine Fisheries Service of the Department of Commerce, for the costs of carrying out their responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) to consult and conference as required by section 7 of such Act in connection with wildland fire management activities in fiscal years 2001 and 2002.

(B) Only those funds appropriated for fiscal years 2001 and 2002 to Forest Service (USDA) for wildland fire management are available to the Secretary of Agriculture for such transfer or reimbursement.

(C) The amount of the transfer or reimbursement shall be as mutually agreed by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior or Secretary of Commerce, as applicable, or their designees. The amount shall in no case exceed the actual costs of consultation and conferencing in connection with wildland fire management activities affecting National Forest System lands.

For an additional amount to cover necessary expenses for emergency rehabilitation, wildfire suppression and other fire operations of the Forest Service, $346,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $200,000,000 is for repayment of prior year advances from other appropriations and accounts within the Wildland Fire appropriation previously transferred for fire suppression, $66,000,000 is for wildfire suppression operations, $59,000,000 is for land rehabilitation and restoration, $5,000,000 is for research activities and to make competitive research grants pursuant to the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1641 et seq.), $10,000,000 is for capital improvement and maintenance of fire facilities, $6,000,000 is for state fire assistance: Provided, That the Congress designates the entire amount 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 $346,000,000 shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request, that includes designation of the $346,000,000 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.

For an additional amount, to liquidate obligations previously incurred, $274,147,000.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, $546,188,000, 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, of which, $61,000,000 is for conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act: Provided, That fiscal year 2001 balances in the Federal Infrastructure Improvement account for the Forest Service shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, 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 the Forest Service shall transfer $300,000, appropriated in Public Law 106–291 within the Capital Improvement and Maintenance appropriation, to the State and Private Forestry appropriation, and shall provide these funds in an advance direct lump sum payment to Purdue University for planning and construction of a hardwood tree improvement and generation facility: Provided further, That from funds provided to the Forest Service in Public Law 106–291, $500,000 is hereby transferred from the Capital Improvement and Maintenance appropriation to the State and Private Forestry appropriation.

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, $149,742,000 to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, and to be for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act.

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.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service to manage federal lands in Alaska for subsistence uses under title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96–487), $5,488,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (1) purchase of not to exceed 132 passenger motor vehicles of which eight will be used primarily for law enforcement purposes and of which 130 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 seven for replacement only, and acquisition of sufficient aircraft from excess sources to maintain the operable fleet at 195 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; (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 available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture that exceed the total amount transferred during fiscal year 2000 for such purposes without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Funds available to the Forest Service shall be available to conduct a program of not less than $2,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act.

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, $2,500 is available to the Chief of the Forest Service for official reception and representation expenses.

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 section 403(a) of the National Forest Foundation Act (16 U.S.C. 583j–1(a)) is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: ''At the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary may increase the number of Directors to not more than twenty.'': 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 ''Capital Improvement and Maintenance'' 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).

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.

The Forest Service shall fund indirect expenses, that is expenses not directly related to specific programs or to the accomplishment of specific work on-the-ground, from any funds available to the Forest Service: 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, That during fiscal year 2002 the Secretary shall limit total annual indirect obligations from the Brush Disposal, Knutson-Vandenberg, Reforestation, Salvage Sale, and Roads and Trails funds to 20 percent of the total obligations from each fund. Obligations in excess of 20 percent which would otherwise be charged to the above funds may be charged to appropriated funds available to the Forest Service subject to notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

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 $750,000.

The Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the sale of excess buildings, facilities, and other properties owned by the Forest Service and located on the Green Mountain National Forest, the revenues of which shall be retained by the Forest Service and available to the Secretary without further appropriation and until expended for maintenance and rehabilitation activities on the Green Mountain National Forest.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

(DEFERRAL)

Of the funds made available under this heading for obligation in prior years, $40,000,000 shall not be available until October 1, 2002: 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), $616,490,000, to remain available until expended, of which $11,000,000 is to begin a 7-year project for construction, renovation, furnishing, and demolition or removal of buildings at National Energy Technology Laboratory facilities in Morgantown, West Virginia and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and for acquisition of lands, and interests therein, in proximity to the National Energy Technology Laboratory, and of which $33,700,000 shall be derived by transfer from funds appropriated in prior years under the heading ''Clean Coal Technology'', and of which $150,000,000 and such sums as may be appropriated in fiscal year 2003 are to be made available, after coordination with the private sector, for a request for proposals for a Clean Coal Power Initiative providing for competitively-awarded demonstrations of commercial scale technologies to reduce the barriers to continued and expanded coal use: Provided, That the request for proposals shall be issued no later than 120 days following enactment of this Act, proposals shall be submitted no later than 150 days after the issuance of the request for proposals, and the Department of Energy shall make project selections no later than 160 days after the receipt of proposals: Provided further, That no project may be selected for which sufficient funding is not available to provide for the total project: Provided further, That funds shall be expended in accordance with the provisions governing the use of funds contained under the heading ''Clean Coal Technology'' in prior appropriations: Provided further, That the Department may include provisions for repayment of Government contributions to individual projects in an amount up to the Government contribution to the project on terms and conditions that are acceptable to the Department including repayments from sale and licensing of technologies from both domestic and foreign transactions: Provided further, That such repayments shall be retained by the Department for future coal-related research, development and demonstration projects: Provided further, That any technology selected under this program shall be considered a Clean Coal Technology, and any project selected under this program shall be considered a Clean Coal Technology Project, for the purposes of 42 U.S.C. § 7651n, and Chapters 51, 52, and 60 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That funds excess to the needs of the Power Plant Improvement Initiative procurement provided for under this heading in Public Law 106–291 shall be made available for the Clean Coal Power Initiative provided for under this heading in this Act: Provided further, 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: Provided further, That up to 4 percent of program direction funds available to the National Energy Technology Laboratory may be used to support Department of Energy activities not included in this account.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances under this heading, $2,000,000 are rescinded.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For expenses necessary to carry out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, $17,371,000, to remain available until expended: 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 installment payments 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, 2002 for payment to the State of California for the State Teachers' Retirement Fund from the Elk Hills School Lands Fund.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out energy conservation activities, $912,805,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $275,000,000 shall be for use in energy conservation grant 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: $230,000,000 for weatherization assistance grants and $45,000,000 for State energy conservation grants: Provided further, That 50 percent of the funds provided for the Energy Efficiency Science Initiative for fiscal year 2002 and thereafter shall be made available to the Fossil Energy Research and Development account.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, $1,996,000, 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.), $179,009,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $8,000,000 shall be available for maintenance of a Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, $78,499,000, 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 3 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.

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, $2,389,614,000, 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 $15,000,000 shall remain available until expended, for the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund: Provided further, That $445,776,000 for contract medical care shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2003: Provided further, That of the funds provided, up to $22,000,000 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 2 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, 2003: 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 $268,234,000 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 2002, of which not to exceed $20,000,000 may be used for contract support costs associated with new or expanded self-determination contracts, grants, self-governance compacts or annual funding agreements: 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, $369,487,000, 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 from the funds appropriated herein, $5,000,000 shall be designated by the Indian Health Service as a contribution to the Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation (YKHC) to continue a priority project for the acquisition of land, planning, design and construction of 79 staff quarters in the Bethel service area, pursuant to the negotiated project agreement between the YKHC and the Indian Health Service: Provided further, That this project shall not be subject to the construction provisions of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act and shall be removed from the Indian Health Service priority list upon completion: Provided further, That the Federal Government shall not be liable for any property damages or other construction claims that may arise from YKHC undertaking this project: Provided further, That the land shall be owned or leased by the YKHC and title to quarters shall remain vested with the YKHC: Provided further, That $5,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the purpose of funding up to two joint venture health care facility projects authorized under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, as amended: Provided further, That priority, by rank order, shall be given to tribes with outpatient projects on the existing Indian Health Services priority list that have Service-approved planning documents, and can demonstrate by March 1, 2002, the financial capability necessary to provide an appropriate facility: Provided further, That joint venture funds unallocated after March 1, 2002, shall be made available for joint venture projects on a competitive basis giving priority to tribes that currently have no existing Federally-owned health care facility, have planning documents meeting Indian Health Service requirements prepared for approval by the Service and can demonstrate the financial capability needed

to provide an appropriate facility: Provided further, That the Indian Health Service shall request additional staffing, operation and maintenance funds for these facilities in future budget requests: 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 notwithstanding the provisions of title III, section 306, of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (Public Law 94–437, as amended), construction contracts authorized under title I of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, as amended, may be used rather than grants to fund small ambulatory facility construction projects: Provided further, That if a contract is used, the IHS is authorized to improve municipal, private, or tribal lands, and that at no time, during construction or after completion of the project will the Federal Government have any rights or title to any real or personal property acquired as a part of the contract: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, for purposes of acquiring sites for a new clinic and staff quarters in St. Paul Island, Alaska, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may accept land donated by the Tanadgusix Corporation.

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.

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. 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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. 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. Such amounts shall remain available until expended.

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.

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, $15,148,000, 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), $4,490,000.

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, $399,253,000, of which not to exceed $37,508,000 for the instrumentation program, collections acquisition, exhibition reinstallation, the National Museum of the American Indian, and the repatriation of skeletal remains program shall remain available until expended, 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, RESTORATION AND ALTERATION OF FACILITIES

For necessary expenses of maintenance, repair, restoration, 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, $67,900,000, to remain available until expended, of which $10,000,000 is provided for maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and alteration of facilities at the National Zoological Park: Provided, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and repair or restoration of facilities of the Smithsonian Institution may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for construction, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

None of the funds in this or any other Act may be used to make any changes to the existing Smithsonian science programs including closure of facilities, relocation of staff or redirection of functions and programs without approval by the Board of Regents of recommendations received from the Science Commission.

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.

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.

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

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, $68,967,000, 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, $14,220,000, 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, $15,000,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for capital repair and restoration of the existing features of the building and site of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $19,000,000, 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, $7,796,000.

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, $98,234,000, 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: Provided, That funds previously appropriated to the National Endowment for the Arts ''Matching Grants'' account may be transferred to and merged with this account.

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, $108,382,000, 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, $16,122,000, to remain available until expended, of which $12,122,000 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, $26,899,000, to remain available until expended.

CHALLENGE AMERICA ARTS FUND

CHALLENGE AMERICA GRANTS

For necessary expenses as authorized by Public Law 89–209, as amended, $17,000,000, for support for arts education and public outreach activities to be administered by the National Endowment for the Arts, 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), $1,224,000: 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), $3,400,000: 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, $7,253,000: Provided, That all appointed members of the Commission will be compensated at a rate not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of pay for positions at level IV of the Executive Schedule for each day such member is engaged in the actual performance of duties.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

For expenses of the Holocaust Memorial Museum, as authorized by Public Law 106–292 (36 U.S.C. 2301–2310), $36,028,000, of which $1,900,000 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, $23,125,000 shall be available to the Presidio Trust, to remain available until expended.

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 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. 303. 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. 304. 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. 305. 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. 306. 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 2001.

SEC. 307. 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. 308. 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 such pedestrian use is consistent with generally accepted safety standards.

SEC. 309. (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, 2002, 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. 310. 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, 105–277, 106–113, and 106–291 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 2001 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. 311. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2002 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'' 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. The Secretaries shall consider the benefits to the local economy in evaluating bids and designing procurements which create economic opportunities for local contractors.

SEC. 312. (a) RECREATIONAL FEE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—Subsection (f) of section 315 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996 (as contained in section 101(c) of Public Law 104–134; 110 Stat. 1321–200; 16 U.S.C. 460l–6a note), is amended—

(1) by striking ''commence on October 1, 1995, and end on September 30, 2002'' and inserting ''end on September 30, 2004''; and

(2) by striking ''September 30, 2005'' and inserting ''September 30, 2007''.

(b) EXPANSION OF PROGRAM.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking ''no fewer than 10, but as many as 100,''.

(c) REVENUE SHARING.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section is amended by inserting ''the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–393; 16 U.S.C. 500 note),'' before ''and any other provision''.

(d) DISCOUNTED FEES.—Subsection (b)(2) of such section is amended by inserting after ''testing'' the following: '', including the provision of discounted or free admission or use as the Secretary considers appropriate''.

(e) CAPITAL PROJECTS.—Subsection (c)(2) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) None of the funds collected under this section may be used to plan, design, or construct a visitor center or any other permanent structure without prior approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate if the estimated total cost of the structure exceeds $500,000.''.

SEC. 313. 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. 314. 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. 315. 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. 316. (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. 317. 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. 318. 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. 319. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds in this Act may be used for GSA Telecommunication Centers.

SEC. 320. 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. 321. Amounts deposited during fiscal year 2001 in the roads and trails fund provided for in the 14th 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 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. 322. 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. 323. No timber sale in Region 10 shall be advertised if the indicated rate is deficit when appraised under the transaction evidence appraisal system using domestic Alaska values for western red cedar: Provided, That sales which are deficit when appraised under the transaction evidence appraisal system using domestic Alaska values for western red cedar may be advertised upon receipt of a written request by a

prospective, informed bidder, who has the opportunity to review the Forest Service's cruise and harvest cost estimate for that timber. Program accomplishments shall be based on volume sold. Should Region 10 sell, in fiscal year 2002, the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan in sales which are not deficit when appraised under the transaction evidence appraisal system using domestic Alaska values for western red cedar, 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 at prevailing domestic prices. Should Region 10 sell, in fiscal year 2002, less than the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan in sales which are not deficit when appraised under the transaction evidence appraisal system using domestic Alaska values for western red cedar, the volume of western red cedar timber available to domestic processors at prevailing domestic prices in the contiguous 48 United States shall be that volume: (i) which is surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska; and (ii) 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 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. 324. 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 2002 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. 325. 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. 326. For fiscal years 2002 and 2003, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to limit competition for fire and fuel treatment and watershed restoration contracts in the Giant Sequoia National Monument and the Sequoia National Forest. Preference for employment shall be given to dislocated and displaced workers in Tulare, Kern and Fresno Counties, California, for work associated with the establishment of the Giant Sequoia National Monument.

SEC. 327. REVISION OF FOREST PLANS. Prior to October 1, 2002, the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered to be in violation of subparagraph 6(f)(5)(A) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604(f)(5)(A)) solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of the plan for a unit of the National Forest System. Nothing in this section exempts the Secretary from any other requirement of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.) or any other law: Provided, That if the Secretary is not acting expeditiously and in good faith, within the funding available, to revise a plan for a unit of the National Forest System, this section shall be void with respect to such plan and a court of proper jurisdiction may order completion of the plan on an accelerated basis.

SEC. 328. Until September 30, 2003, the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into a cooperative agreement under the first section of Public Law 94–148 (16 U.S.C. 565a–1) for a purpose described in such section includes the authority to use that legal instrument when the principal purpose of the resulting relationship is to the mutually significant benefit of the Forest Service and the other party or parties to the agreement, including nonprofit entities.

SEC. 329. (a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZING CONVEYANCE OF EXCESS FOREST SERVICE STRUCTURES.—The Secretary of Agriculture may convey, by sale or exchange, any or all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to excess buildings and other structures located on National Forest System lands and under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service. The conveyance may include the land on which the building or other structure is located and such other land immediately adjacent to the building or structure as the Secretary considers necessary.

(b) LIMITATION.—Conveyances on not more than 10 sites may be made under the authority of this section, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall obtain the concurrence of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate in advance of each conveyance.

(c) USE OF PROCEEDS.—The proceeds derived from the sale of a building or other structure under this section shall be retained by the Secretary of Agriculture and shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation until expended, for maintenance and rehabilitation activities within the Forest Service Region in which the building or structure is located.

(d) DURATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority provided by this section expires on September 30, 2005.

SEC. 330. Section 323(a) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105–277, Div. A, section 101(e) is amended by inserting ''and fiscal years 2002 through 2005,'' before ''to the extent funds are otherwise available''.

SEC. 331. No funds provided in this Act may be expended to conduct preleasing, leasing and related activities under either the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) or the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) within the boundaries of a National Monument established pursuant to the Act of June 8, 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) as such boundary existed on January 20, 2001, except where such activities are allowed under the Presidential proclamation establishing such monument.

SEC. 332. Section 347(a) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105–277, is amended by striking ''2002'' and inserting ''2004''. The authority to enter into stewardship and end result contracts 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 28 contracts subject to the same terms and conditions as provided in that section: Provided, That of the additional contracts authorized by this section at least 9 shall be allocated to Region 1 and at least 3 to Region 6.

SEC. 333. Any regulations or policies promulgated or adopted by the Departments of Agriculture or the Interior regarding recovery of costs for processing authorizations to occupy and use Federal lands under their control shall adhere to and incorporate the following principle arising from Office of Management and Budget Circular, A–25; no charge should be made for a service when the identification of the specific beneficiary is obscure, and the service can be considered primarily as benefiting broadly the general public.

SEC. 334. The Chief of the Forest Service shall issue a special use permit for the Sioux Charlie Cabin within the boundary of the Custer National Forest, Montana, to Montana State University-Billings, for a term of 20 years for educational purposes compatible with the cabin's location. The permit shall be administered under normal national forest system authorities and regulations, with an additional review after 10 years to ensure the facility is being used for educational purposes.

SEC. 335. Section 551(c) of the Land Between the Lakes Protection Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 460lll–61(c)) is amended by striking ''2002'' and inserting ''2004''.

SEC. 336. MODIFICATION TO STEEL LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 101 of the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–51; 15 U.S.C. 1841 note) is amended as follows:

(1) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Subsection (h) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''2005'' and inserting ''2015''; and

(B) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

''(4) GUARANTEE LEVEL.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), any loan guarantee provided under this section shall not exceed 85 percent of the amount of principal of the loan.

''(B) INCREASED LEVEL ONE.—A loan guarantee may be provided under this section in excess of 85 percent, but not more than 90 percent, of the amount of principal of the loan, if—

''(i) the aggregate amount of loans guaranteed at such percentage and outstanding under this section at any one time does not exceed $100,000,000; and

''(ii) the aggregate amount of loans guaranteed at such percentage under this section with respect to a single qualified steel company does not exceed $50,000,000.

''(C) INCREASED LEVEL TWO.—A loan guarantee may be provided under this section in excess of 85 percent, but not more than 95 percent, of the amount of principal of the loan, if—

''(i) the aggregate amount of loans guaranteed at such percentage and outstanding under this section at any one time does not exceed $100,000,000; and

''(ii) the aggregate amount of loans guaranteed at such percentage under this section with respect to a single qualified steel company does not exceed $50,000,000.''.

(2) TERMINATION OF GUARANTEE AUTHORITY.—Subsection (k) is amended by striking ''2001'' and inserting ''2003''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply only with respect to any guarantee issued on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

This Act may be cited as the ''Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002''.

And the Senate agree to the same.

JOE SKEEN,
RALPH REGULA,
JIM KOLBE,
CHARLES H. TAYLOR,
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, Jr.,
ZACH WAMP,
JACK KINGSTON,
JOHN E. PETERSON,
BILL YOUNG,
NORMAN D. DICKS,
JOHN P. MURTHA,
JAMES P. MORAN,
MAURICE HINCHEY,
MARTIN OLAV SABO,
DAVID OBEY,
Managers on the Part of the House.

ROBERT BYRD,
PATRICK LEAHY,
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,
HARRY REID,
BYRON L. DORGAN,
DIANNE FEINSTEIN,
PATTY MURRAY,
DANIEL K. INOUYE,
CONRAD BURNS,
TED STEVENS,
THAD COCHRAN,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
ROBERT F. BENNETT,
JUDD GREGG,
BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL,
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. 2217), making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, 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. 2217 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 107–103 or Senate Report 107–36 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.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations reprogramming guidelines were last published in the House and Senate reports accompanying the FY 1998 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (H. Rep. 105–163, S. Rep. 105–56). While the managers have agreed to only one minor change to these guidelines for the National Park Service (addressed under the land acquisition and State assistance account), recent dealings with several agencies suggest that the following clarifications are needed to prevent any future misunderstandings regarding the applicability of reprogramming procedures in certain situations.

Though a reprogramming is in part defined in the guidelines as a reallocation of funds from one budget activity (or other applicable level of detail) to another, the guidelines also state that any significant departure from the program described in the agency's budget justification shall be considered a reprogramming. This latter portion of the definition encompasses the reallocation of funds within a budget activity, if such reallocation represents a ''significant departure'' from the description provided in the relevant budget justification. In this regard, the managers would view as a ''significant departure'' any reallocation of funds within a budget activity for programs or contracts involving out-year mortgages that are not discussed in detail in the budget justification. Multi-year and no-year funds do not lose their program identities when carried over to subsequent years and a reprogramming is required if such carry-over funds are to be used for purposes other than those originally directed.

CONSERVATION SPENDING CATEGORY

The conservation spending category created in title VIII of the fiscal year 2001 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, provided that up to $1,320,000,000 could be appropriated for conservation related activities, in addition to ongoing activities funded in this bill. The conference agreement fully funds the conservation spending category at $1,320,000,000. The distribution of funds as agreed to by the managers is shown in the table below.

SUMMARY OF CONSERVATION SPENDING CATEGORY

[In thousands of dollars]

Subcategory/appropriation account	Budget request	House	Senate	Conference
Federal, State and Other LWCF Programs:				
BLM Federal Land Acquisition	47,686	47,686	45,686	49,920
FWS Federal Land Acquisition	104,401	104,401	108,401	99,135
NPS Federal Land Acquisition	107,036	107,036	123,036	130,117
FS Federal Land Acquisition	130,877	130,877	128,877	149,742
Subtotal, Federal Land Acquisition	390,000	390,000	406,000	428,914
Stateside Grants (Recreation and Wildlife)	450,000	0	0	.....
NPS Stateside Grants (and Administration)	0	154,000	164,000	144,000
State Wildlife Grants	0	100,000	100,000	85,000
Competitive Grants for Indian Tribes	0	5,000	0	[1] 0
FWS Incentive Grant Programs	60,000	60,000	60,000	50,000
Subtotal, State and Other Grant Programs	510,000	319,000	324,000	279,000
Total LWCF	900,000	709,000	730,000	707,914
State and Other Conservation Programs:				
FWS Coop. Endangered Species Conserv. Fund	54,694	107,000	91,000	96,235
FWS North American Wetlands Conserv. Fund	14,912	45,000	42,000	43,500
FWS Neotropical Migratory Birds	0	5,000	0	[2] 0
USGS State Planning Partnerships	0	25,000	25,000	25,000
FS, Forest Legacy	30,079	60,000	65,000	65,000
FS, Stewardship Incentives Program	0	8,000	0	[3] 0
Subtotal	99,685	250,000	223,000	229,735
Urban and Historic Preservation Programs:				
NPS Historic Preservation Fund	67,055	77,000	74,000	74,500
NPS Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Grants	0	30,000	20,000	30,000
FS Urban and Community Forestry	31,804	36,000	36,000	36,000
BLM Youth Conservation Corps	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
FWS Youth Conservation Corps	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
NPS Youth Conservation Corps	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
FS Youth Conservation Corps	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Subtotal	105,859	150,000	137,000	147,500
National Wildlife Refuge Fund—FWS	0	5,000	0	[4] 0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes—BLM	0	50,000	50,000	50,000
Federal Infrastructure Improvement Programs:				
BLM—Management of Lands & Resources	25,000	28,000	28,000	28,000
FWS—Resource Management	25,000	28,000	31,000	29,000
NSP—Construction	50,000	50,000	60,000	66,851
FS—Capital Improvement and Maintenance	50,497	50,000	61,000	61,000
Subtotal	150,497	156,000	180,000	184,851
FS Total	245,257	286,877	292,877	313,742
DOI Total	1,010,784	1,033,123	1,027,123	1,006,258

SUMMARY OF CONSERVATION SPENDING CATEGORY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Subcategory/appropriation account	Budget request	House	Senate	Conference
Total, Conservation Spending Category	1,256,041	1,320,000	1,320,000	1,320,000

[1] $5,000,000 for Tribal grants included in State Wildlife grants category.
[2] $3,000,000 in FWS, but not charged to the conservation spending category (CSC).
[3] $3,000,000 in FS, but no charged to CSC.
[4] $3,000,000 above budget request in FWS, but not charged to CSC.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

The conference agreement provides $775,632,000 for management of lands and resources instead of $768,711,000 as proposed by the House and $775,962,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, $29,000,000 is from the conservation spending category.

Increases above the House for land resources include $501,000 for noxious weeds for the Montana State University weed program, $500,000 for Idaho weed control, and $400,000 for the Headwaters Forest reserve and a decrease of $1,000,000 for the natural resource challenge program.

Increases above the House for recreation management include $1,000,000 for Missouri River undaunted stewardship.

Increases above the House for energy and minerals include $45,000 for management reforms, $2,000,000 for the National Petroleum Reserve/Alaska, and $1,775,000 for Alaska minerals for the continued development of an interagency geological database that was initiated in fiscal year 2001.

The managers have provided $6,000,000 to address the Bureau's increased operational workload for oil and gas permitting and related activities, with an emphasis on expediting permit applications for coalbed methane development. The managers direct the Bureau to focus all possible efforts towards completion of environmental reviews that are necessary to proceed with further leasing.

The managers did not agree with the $700,000 earmark included in the Senate version of the bill to address the oil and gas permit backlog in the State of Utah. However, the managers did provide a significant increase for oil and gas permitting activities, a portion of which should be used to address the Utah backlog.

Increases above the House for realty and ownership management include $350,000 for the Montana cadastral project, $300,000 for the Utah geographic reference project, and $1,500,000 for Alaska conveyance to establish a public lands database.

The managers note that the increase provided for the Montana cadastral project fully funds the Federal share of this effort, however, the Bureau is encouraged to continue working with the State of Montana to finalize the project and facilitate data sharing.

Decreases below the House for resource protection and maintenance include $200,000 for desert rangers, for a total increase of $400,000 in fiscal year 2002.

There is an increase above the House level for transportation and facilities maintenance of $250,000 for the Iditarod National Historic Trail.

There is a decrease of $500,000 below the House level for workforce organizational support, which reflects a transfer to the Inspector General for Bureau audits.

The managers agree to the following:

1. The managers note that both the House and Senate included the Bureau's request of $3,000,000 to identify and evaluate oil and gas resources and reserves on public lands. In light of recent attacks on the United States that have underscored the potential for disruptions to America's energy supply, the managers believe this project should be considered a top priority for the Department. Additionally, the managers direct the Bureau to provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations biannual reports on the progress of this effort and a final report detailing the findings of this review.

2. The managers wish to clarify the language dealing with the allocation of funds from the conservation spending category. Funding included in the management of lands and resources appropriation for the conservation spending category can be used for infrastructure improvements on all public lands including Oregon and California grant lands.

3. The managers are aware of the significant success the military services have had in utilizing pulse technology in their vehicles and other equipment to reduce costs and increase environmental benefits through the extension of the service life of batteries. The managers urge the Department as a whole, and specifically the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to examine the opportunity for cost savings and associated environmental benefits of using pulse technology for battery management programs. The managers believe that this technology, if adopted by the Department, will directly benefit the Bureaus.

4. The managers urge the Department and the Bureau to place the highest possible priority on completion of the Imperial Sand Dunes Recreation Management Plan.

5. The managers have not provided $300,000 for the Southwest Strategy as proposed by the Senate.

Bill Language:

1. Language is included under the Bureau's administrative provisions reauthorizing the hard rock mining holding fee for 2 years.

2. The managers have earmarked $700,000 for the Rio Puerco watershed project, which is $300,000 above the budget request. The increase above the request shall be used for projects and initiatives developed by the Rio Puerco Management Committee (section 401 of Public Law 104–333).

3. The managers have earmarked $4,000,000 for the assessment of mineral potential in Alaska as proposed by the Senate instead of $2,225,000 as proposed by the House.

4. The conference agreement includes a technical correction to the conservation spending category statutory language as proposed by the Senate.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $678,421,000 for wildland fire management instead of $700,806,000 as proposed by the House and $659,421,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers have provided $280,807,000 for preparedness, $161,424,000 for fire suppression of which $34,000,000 is a contingent emergency appropriation, and $236,190,000 for other operations of which $20,000,000 is a contingent emergency appropriation for the rehabilitation and restoration program. The bureau may allocate up to an additional $2,838,000 for the Ecological Restoration Institute, Arizona for fuels reduction work including work at Mt. Trumbull.

The managers have not earmarked funds in bill language for hazardous fuels reduction work in the wildland-urban interface as proposed by the Senate. Instead, the managers direct the Department of the Interior to allocate the funding level proposed in the Administration's budget request of $111,255,000 on projects in the wildland-urban interface. If for any reason the Department is unable to attain the proposed levels, it shall promptly notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations explaining why the Department was unable to expend such sums. The managers continue to believe that an emphasis on fuels reduction work in the wildland-urban interface is critical to protecting the safety of rural communities.

Within the funds provided for other operations, $1,000,000 is for the National Center for Landscape Fire Analysis at Montana State University including funding for the purchase of a hyperspectral digital camera.

	Non-emergency	Emergency	Total
Preparedness	$280,807,000		$280,807,000
Suppression	127,424,000	$34,000,000	161,424,000
Other Operations:			
Hazardous Fuels	186,190,000		186,190,000
Rehabilitation	20,000,000	20,000,000	40,000,000
Rural Fire Assistance	10,000,000		10,000,000
Other Operations Subtotal	216,190,000	20,000,000	236,190,000
Total Fire Funding	624,421,000	54,000,000	678,421,000

The managers believe that the full, integrated national fire plan effort needs to be sustained in future years in order to reduce the risks of catastrophic fire in many areas of the Nation. The managers note that the Administration, working along with governors and local communities, have submitted a framework for a ten-year national fire plan. However, after reviewing the plan, the managers are concerned that the plan does not lay out clear funding requirements for various aspects of this important endeavor. Therefore, the managers direct the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior to provide to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 15, 2002, an updated fire plan that includes detailed schedules of activities and funding requirements. The managers understand that funding requirements for wildfire activities include considerable year-to-year uncertainty depending on weather and fire circumstances and therefore the managers view the funding requirements for the national fire plan as being an iterative process, which requires annual updates. The managers direct the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture to continue to work together to formulate complementary budget requests that reflect the same principles and a similar budget organization and submit a cross-cutting budget request to the Committees, which covers all federal wildfire responsibilities. In addition, the managers expect the agencies to seek the advice of governors, and local and tribal government representatives in setting priorities for fuels treatments, burned area rehabilitation, and public outreach and education.

The managers remain concerned about the variation in methods by which the Departments calculate wildfire fighting readiness and how the Departments plan their distribution of firefighting resources to attain

efficiency. The managers direct the two Departments to develop and implement a coordinated and common system for calculating readiness which includes provisions for working with the shared fire fighting resources of the States and other cooperators and considers values of various resources on both Federal and other lands.

The managers are also concerned about the fire suppression costs during major incidents and therefore the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior are directed to contract for a thorough, independent review of wildfire suppression costs and strategies. The Departments should equally share the cost of the review and a preliminary report should be issued by May 31, 2002 and the final report should be delivered to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by September 30, 2002.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

The conference agreement provides $9,978,000 for the central hazardous materials fund as proposed by the House and Senate.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $13,076,000 for construction instead of $11,076,000 as proposed by the House and $12,976,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Program/Area	*Amount*
Pompey's Pillar visitor center, MT	$2,900,000
California Trail Interpretive Center, NV	2,000,000
Fort Benton Visitor Center, MT	2,500,000
Rock Springs admin. Building, WY	2,500,000
Caliente warehouse building, NV	200,000
Hult Pond Dam repair, OR	582,000
Wildwood/Fisherman's Bend Sewer systems, OR	1,214,000
NHOTIC water treatment system, OR	103,000
North Sand Hills road & sanitation, CO	212,000
Blackwell Island recreation site, ID	765,000
Lone Pine visitor center, CA	100,000
Total	13,076,000

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

The conference agreement provides $210,000,000 for payments in lieu of taxes instead of $200,000,000 as proposed by the House and $220,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, $50,000,000 is from the conservation spending category.

LAND ACQUISITION

The conference agreement provides $49,920,000 for land acquisition instead of $47,686,000 as proposed by the House and $45,686,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Area (State)	*Amount*
Beaver Creek NWSR/White Mountains National Recreation Area (AK)	$300,000
Catellus (CA)	3,100,000
Continental Divide National Scenic Trail (WY)	320,000
Cosumnes River Preserve (CA)	650,000
Douglas Point (MD)	2,000,000
El Dorado (rare plants) (CA)	3,000,000
El Malpais National Conservation Area (NM)	700,000
Garnet Ghost Town (MT)	650,000
Grande Ronde National Wild and Scenic River (OR/WA)	500,000
Gunnison Basin ACEC (CO)	2,500,000
King Range National Conservation Area (CA)	1,900,000
Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail (ID)	1,000,000
Lower Salmon River ACEC (ID)	2,000,000
Organ Mtns. (NM)	2,000,000
Otay Mountain/Kuchamaa HCP (CA)	2,000,000
Rio Grande National Wild and Scenic River (NM)	4,500,000
San Pedro Ecosystem (Gap/Borderlands—easements) (AZ)	2,000,000
Sandy River (OR)	3,000,000
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mtns. National Monument (CA)	1,000,000
Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area (ID)	2,400,000
Soda Springs Hills (ID)	900,000
St. George (Johnson tract) (UT)	500,000
Upper Arkansas River Basin (CO)	1,500,000
Upper Crab Creek/Rock Creek (WA)	1,000,000
Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River (ID)	2,500,000
West Eugene Wetlands (OR)	1,500,000
Subtotal	43,420,000
Emergency/hardship/inholding	1,000,000
Land Exchange Equalization Payments	500,000
Acquisition Management	5,000,000
Total	49,920,000

Of the $650,000 included for the Garnet Ghost Town, $400,000 shall be used for the Blackfoot Challenge.

Of the $5,000,000 provided for acquisition management, $1,000,000 shall be used for land exchanges in eastern Washington State including, but not limited to, the Moses Coulee, Rock Creek, and Upper Crab Creek projects.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

The conference agreement provides $105,165,000 for Oregon and California grant lands as proposed by the House instead of $106,061,000 as proposed by the 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 $8,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

The conference agreement provides an indefinite appropriation of $11,000,000 for miscellaneous trust funds as proposed by the House and Senate.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $850,597,000 for resource management instead of $839,852,000 as proposed by the House and $845,814,000 as proposed by the Senate. The numerical changes described below are to the House recommended level.

In endangered species programs there are increases of $400,000 in candidate conservation for the Idaho sage grouse management plan, $524,000 for the listing program, and $250,000 in consultation for the Central Valley and Southern California habitat conservation plan. There is also a decrease of $1,500,000 for the consultation program backlog.

Changes in the endangered species recovery program include increases of $800,000 for eider recovery at the Alaska Sealife Center, $200,000 for wolf monitoring in Idaho, $500,000 for the Preble's meadow jumping mouse in Colorado, $700,000 for Upper Colorado River endangered fish recovery, $600,000 for Lahonton cutthroat trout in Nevada, and $1,100,000 for Atlantic salmon of which $1,000,000 is for grants through the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and $100,000 is for Service activities. There is also a decrease of $1,000,000 for the recovery program backlog.

Changes to habitat conservation programs include increases in partners for fish and wildlife of $750,000 for the Hawaii ESA community conservation plan, $1,250,000 for Reno biodiversity research and conservation in Nevada, $400,000 for the Montana Water Center wild fish habitat initiative, and $100,000 for landowner assistance at the Fairfield Marsh Waterfowl Production Area in Wisconsin. For project planning, there is an increase of $250,000 for Middle Rio Grande/Bosque research and a decrease of $500,000 for the CALFED program. In coastal programs, there are increases of $1,000,000 for the Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association king salmon program in Alaska and $200,000 for the Regional Aquaculture Association king salmon program in Alaska. There is also an increase of $9,000 for the environmental contaminants program. Cormorant work at the National Aquaculture Center in Arkansas and alternative habitat and food sources for Idaho terns are addressed in the migratory bird program.

In refuge operations and maintenance, there are decreases of $700,000 for refuge maintenance and $1,000,000 for the natural resource challenge program. There are no refuge-specific earmarks. Ohio River Islands NWR, WV equipment replacement and Canaan Valley NWR, WV maintenance are addressed in the construction account.

In migratory bird management, there are increases of $575,000 to reduce seabird bycatch in Alaska, $1,000,000 for the Canada geese depredation program, $200,000 for the National Aquaculture Center in Arkansas to address cormorant depredation problems, and $250,000 to address alternative habitat and food sources for terns in Idaho. There is also a decrease of $68,000 for joint venture programs, which reflects the elimination of the ''general program activities'' category. The funding level for each joint venture is identical to that shown in the House report.

There are no refuge-specific earmarks for law enforcement. Canaan Valley NWR, WV law enforcement maintenance needs are addressed in the construction account.

Changes to fisheries programs include an increase of $1,500,000 in hatchery operations and maintenance for Leadville NFH, CO trout (alternative 2), and increases in fish and wildlife management of $100,000 for Great Lakes fish and wildlife restoration, $850,000 for wildlife enhancement in Starkville, Mississippi, $100,000 for Yukon River escapement monitoring in Alaska, $200,000 for Yukon River management studies in Alaska, $160,000 for Yukon River public education on the salmon treaty in Alaska, $1,000,000 for Yukon River treaty implementation, $1,270,000 for marine mammal protection in Alaska, $250,000 for whirling disease research in Montana, and $100,000 for salmon and trout recovery work on the Columbia and Snake Rivers by the University of Idaho. Sewer replacement for the White Sulphur Springs NFH, WV is addressed in the construction account. Atlantic salmon recovery

is addressed in the Endangered Species Act recovery program.

In general administration, there is an increase of $750,000 for travel and decreases of $1,000,000 for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and $825,000 for audits (which are funded under the Office of Inspector General salaries and expenses account). Grants for Atlantic salmon (Gulf of Maine) through the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation are addressed in the Endangered Species Act recovery program.

The managers agree to the following:

1. A total of $29,000,000 for infrastructure improvement is charged against the conservation spending category.

2. $850,000 is allocated to the Service for the Pima County, Arizona, regional multi-species habitat conservation planning effort that will result in Endangered Species Act Section 10 permits and is developed in cooperation with the following entities: the municipalities in Pima County (to include at least the City of Tucson, Town of Marana, and Town of Oro Valley) through a Cooperative Agreement by and among the County and participating municipalities based on the Service's Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook HCP MOU, and with the State of Arizona, Pima County interest groups, and Pima County citizens.

3. The $200,000 increase for wolf monitoring activities in Idaho is to be managed by the Service's Snake River Basin Office in Boise, Idaho.

4. The Service is strongly encouraged to work with the Idaho Office of Species Conservation and Bruneau Hot Springs Snail Conservation Committee in support of the Bruneau Hot Springs snail program, including conservation easement financing and water conservation practices, using appropriate grant programs administered by the Service.

5. The Service should place a high priority on the staffing and planning needs at the Hanford Reach National Monument, WA and on the unmet need for invasive plant control at the Loxahatchee NWR, FL.

6. The additional funds in hatchery operations and maintenance for the Leadville NFH, CO are provided with the expectation that the Department will ensure that the Bureau of Reclamation provides its share of funds for the project, consistent with the Bureau's mitigation responsibility.

7. Work by the Service to mitigate the adverse effects of water resource development projects conducted by other Federal agencies should be performed on a cost reimbursable basis and the Service should receive full and fair compensation for such work.

8. Funding for the wildlife enhancement program in Starkville, Mississippi is provided to assist in the establishment of an educational program to assist private landowners. There is no commitment to future funding.

9. Of the $2,246,000 provided for the continuation of activities begun in fiscal year 1997 to combat whirling disease and related fish health issues, $700,000 is for the National Partnership on the Management of Wild and Native Cold Water Fisheries, $250,000 is for the purpose of resistant trout research to be coordinated through the Whirling Disease Foundation, and $1,296,000 is to continue the National Wild Fish Health Survey, to expand whirling disease investigations, and to recruit and train health professionals.

10. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is currently conducting a major review of different approaches to preserving the Meadowlands wetlands area in northern New Jersey. The managers understand that the Service has no plan to establish a new National Wildlife Refuge System unit in this area but believes that the Service can be a helpful partner in this review by adding its unique expertise on the elements of the study that pertain to conservation of wildlife, particularly migratory birds. The managers have deleted without prejudice the earmark in the Senate bill for a separate U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Meadowlands study. Instead, the managers direct the Service to provide in-depth advice and consultation to the Corps to ensure that the study reflects the most appropriate recommendations for the support of wildlife in any future Meadowlands plans. The managers believe this will involve a substantial commitment of Fish and Wildlife Service resources to the Corps' effort, approximately equal to the $140,000 specified in the Senate bill.

11. The Service is encouraged to work with Marion County, Oregon and other stakeholders to address the long-term preservation of critical wetlands and wildlife habitat in the Lake Labish Basin.

The managers have agreed to a technical change to the conservation spending category bill language as proposed by the Senate, and a technical change as proposed by the House on merging prior year funds for infrastructure improvement under the conservation spending category.

The House proposed bill language designating specific amounts for the endangered species listing program and for critical habitat designations has been modified to adopt the Senate funding level for the listing program and to specify that the critical habitat designation limitation is exclusive of funds needed for litigation support.

Senate proposed earmarks for a study of the Hackensack Meadowlands in New Jersey, for Atlantic salmon grants in Maine, and for University of Idaho research on salmon and trout recovery are not retained in statutory language. Each of these items is addressed above.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $55,543,000 for construction instead of $48,849,000 as proposed by the House and $55,526,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds are to be distributed as follows:

Project	Description	Amount
Anahuac NWR, TX	Bridge Rehabilitation/Replacement-Phase II (c)	330,000
Bear River NWR, UT	Dikes and related facilities	500,000
Bear River NWR, UT	Maintenance facility	500,000
Big Branch NWR, LA	Facilities renovation	400,000
Big Muddy NWR, MO	Headquarters design (p)	250,000
Blackwater NWR, MD	Renovation of existing facility	899,000
Bozeman Fish Technology Center, MT	Construction of Laboratory/Administration Building	2,556,000
Bridge Safety Inspections		545,000
Canaan Valley NWR, WV	Maintenance	875,000
Chincoteague NWR, VA	Herbert H. Bateman Education & Admin. Center-Phase III (c)	3,400,000
Condor Facilities, CA & ID	Recovery facility construction and renovation	1,750,000
Creston NFH, MT	Jessup Mill Dam-Phase III (c)	1,900,000
Crystal River NWR, FL	Office renovation (p/d)	125,000
Dam Safety Program and Inspections		650,000
Eufala NWR, AL	Environmental learning center (p)	100,000
Hagerman NWR, TX	Bridge Rehabilitation-Phase II (c)	1,800,000
Humboldt Bay NWR, CA	Seismic Safety Rehabilitation-Phase I (p/d)	190,000
Iron River NFH, WI	Replace Domes at Schacte Creek with Building	740,000
John Hay NWR, NH	Barn rehabilitation	150,000
John Heinz NWR, PA	Complete/equipment furnish admin. Wing	600,000
Jordan River NFH, MI	Replace Great Lakes Fish Stocking Vessel	200,000
Kealia Pond NWR, HI	Mitigation (c)	750,000
Klamath Basin Complex, OR	Water Supply and Management-Phase III	1,700,000
Kodiak NWR, AK	Visitor Center (p)	500,000
Leavenworth NFH, WA	Seismic Safety Rehabilitation-Phase I (p/d)	170,000
Mammoth Springs NFH, AR	Water supply & management-Phase II	60,000
Mattamuskeet NWR, NC	Lodge renovation	3,500,000
Midway Atoll NWR	Hangar roof replacement	650,000
Montezuma NWR, NY	Crusoe Conservation Center (c)	400,000
National Black-Footed Ferret Conservation Center, CO	New Endangered Species Facility-Phase III (c)	2,260,000
Necedah NWR, WI	Rynearson #1 Dam-Phase II (c)	2,725,000
Northwest Power Planning Area	Fish screens, etc.	4,000,000
Ohio River Islands NWR, WV	Equipment replacement	50,000
Quinault NFH, WA	Replace Quarters	290,000
Red Rock Lakes NWR, MT	Seismic Safety Rehabilitation-Phase I (p/d)	135,000
San Pablo Bay NWR, CA	Renovate Office-Phase II (c)	2,500,000
Silvio O. Conte NWR, VT	Education center (completes construction)	750,000
Six NFHs in New England	Water Treatment Improvements-Phase III (c)	2,630,000
Ted Stevens Anchorage Int'l Airport, AK	Hangar-Phase I (p/d)	536,000
Waccamaw NWR, SC	Visitor and Education Center (p)	400,000
White Sulphur Springs NFH, WV	Sewer replacement and maintenance needs	185,000
Wolf Creek NFH, KY	Visitor and Education Center (p/d)	400,000
Subtotal: Line Item Construction		43,051,000
Nationwide Engineering Services:		
Demolition Fund		1,000,000
Environmental Compliance		1,856,000
Seismic Safety Program		180,000
Waste Prevention and Recycling		150,000

Project	Description	Amount
Other Engineering Services		9,306,000
Total		55,543,000

The managers are concerned that the Service's construction program is not based on a sound strategic plan that clearly identifies priorities for the construction of headquarters, maintenance, visitor, and education facilities. For the past few years, construction budget requests have been inadequate and limited, almost exclusively, to health and safety-related projects. As a result, construction priorities outside that narrow scope have been set by the Congress. Management personnel within the Service have taken advantage of Congressional earmarks by attempting to convert a large number of Congressionally earmarked projects, including basic repair projects, into proposals for large, expensive visitor and education centers. The managers believe that the Service needs to take control of the priority setting process for construction and to set fair and reasonable priorities for construction outside the health and safety arena. Further, funding for the highest priority refuge and hatchery headquarters, visitor/education center construction projects, and visitor contact stations should be justified and requested in annual budget submissions.

The managers expect the Service to focus on providing on-the-ground refuge experiences for visitors and modest visitor/education centers and visitor contact stations. The Service should develop standardized designs for education and visitor centers and for visitor contact stations. The managers suggest that the maximum cost for any visitor center should not exceed $3 million unless there are extreme, extenuating circumstances, such as the high cost of materials transport and construction in Alaska. The managers expect the Service to treat the maximum amount as a true ceiling and not as the amount that every visitor center will receive. Also, visitor contact stations should have a much lower maximum funding level.

The managers expect the Service to pursue cost sharing, including in-kind services and contributions, in establishing priorities for construction. Further, the size of visitor centers and headquarters buildings should be related to current visitation and currently established ''minimum staffing levels'' and not based on comprehensive conservation plan or other projections. The guidelines and specifications developed by the Service should address size and function, sustainability, energy efficiency, people flow, and operating costs. The managers also expect the Service to develop unified outreach materials for visitor facilities.

The Service should report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than February 1, 2002, on its priority setting and evaluation process for construction projects. Supervisory and management personnel within the Service should be held accountable for implementing Service construction priorities and should be clearly directed to refrain from operating as ''free agents'' in support of specific construction proposals outside that process.

Finally, the managers caution the Service that its refuge-specific comprehensive conservation plans are raising unrealistic expectations, both within and outside the Service, with respect to construction, land acquisition, and operations and maintenance funding availability. The managers expect the Service to place a clear and realistic statement in the front of each comprehensive conservation plan stating that such plans detail program planning levels that are substantially above current budget allocations and, as such, are for Service strategic planning and program prioritization purposes only. Such plans do not constitute a commitment for refuge boundary expansions, staffing increases, or funding for future refuge-specific land acquisitions, construction projects or operational and maintenance increases.

The managers agree to the following:

1. The funds provided for the Northwest Power Planning Area are for construction of fish screens, fish passage devices, and related features, pursuant to Public Law 106–502.

2. No funds are provided for an administrative center and visitor facility at Pelican Island NWR, FL. The Service should identify a site for, and justify the cost of, such a facility in future budget requests.

3. The Crusoe Conservation Center at the Montezuma NWR, NY is being funded largely with State and local funding from the State of New York, the local school district, Ducks Unlimited, and the Audubon Society. The managers encourage the Service to pursue such cost sharing for construction projects on other refuges.

4. The Service should pursue potential cost-sharing arrangements for construction of the Waccamaw NWR, SC visitor and education center.

5. No funds are included for planning and design of a research facility at the Sevilleta NWR, NM. The Service should consider such a facility in the context of its construction priorities for fiscal year 2003.

6. Further funding for barn rehabilitation at John Hay NWR, NH, if needed, should be provided from other sources such as historic preservation groups.

LAND ACQUISITION

The conference agreement provides $99,135,000 for land acquisition instead of $104,401,000 as proposed by the House and $108,401,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Area (State)	*Amount*
Back Bay NWR (VA)	$3,900,000
Big Muddy NFWR (MO)	2,000,000
Bon Secour NWR (AL)	1,000,000
Cahaba NWR (AL)	2,500,000
Canaan Valley NWR (WV)	7,800,000
Cape May NWR (NJ)	1,100,000
Cat Island NWR (LA)	4,000,000
Charles M. Russell NWR (MT)	1,000,000
Clarks River NWR (KY)	1,500,000
Dakota Tallgrass Prairie WMA (ND/SD)	2,500,000
Edwin B. Forsythe NWR (NJ)	2,500,000
Fairfield Marsh Waterfowl Production Area (WI)	1,000,000
Florida Panther NWR (FL)	500,000
Great Bay NWR (NH)	1,200,000
Great Meadows NWR (MA)	1,000,000
Great Salt Pond NWR (RI)	500,000
Great Swamp NWR (NJ)	1,000,000
Iron River Fish Hatchery (Glacial Springs) (WI)	285,000
J.N. Ding Darling NWR Complex (FL)	3,000,000
James Campbell NWR (HI)	2,000,000
Kenai NWR (Point Possession) (AK)	3,300,000
Laguna Atascosa NWR (TX)	5,000,000
Louisiana Black Bear Complex—Black Bayou NWR (LA)	500,000
Neal Smith NWR (IA)	1,000,000
Nisqually NWR Complex (WA)	1,000,000
Northern Tallgrass Prairie NWR (MN/IA)	550,000
Pelican Island NWR (Completes Lear and Michael tracts) (FL)	5,000,000
Petit Manan NWR (ME)	750,000
Rachel Carson NWR (ME)	1,000,000
Rappahannock River Valley NWR (VA)	2,000,000
Red River NWR (LA)	1,000,000
Red Rocks Lakes NWR (MT)	500,000
Reelfoot NWR Complex (TN)	1,000,000
Rhode Island NWR Complex (RI)	1,000,000
San Diego NWR (CA)	5,000,000
Silvio O. Conte NFWR	1,100,000
Southeast Louisiana NWR Complex (LA)	500,000
Stewart B. McKinney NWR (CT)	2,000,000
Waccamaw NWR (SC)	2,000,000
Wallkill River NWR (NJ)	2,000,000
Western Montana Project (MT)	3,000,000
White Sulphur Springs NFH (WV)	150,000
Whittlesey Creek NWR (WI)	500,000
Subtotal	80,135,000
Emergency & Hardship	1,500,000
Inholdings	1,500,000
Exchanges	1,000,000
Acquisition Management	15,000,000
Total	99,135,000

The funds included for the Great Salt Pond NWR, RI are subject to authorization.

The managers direct the Service to make land acquisition requests for individual refuge units, rather than the current practice of making requests at the refuge complex level.

None of the funding provided for land acquisition shall be used to acquire land for the placement of a visitor/interpretive center, without specifically identifying this purpose in the budget justification for both the land acquisition and construction accounts.

The managers have included bill language authorizing the purchase of common stock of Yauhannah Properties, Inc. The managers understand that the Yauhannah Properties, Inc. sole holding is property within the boundary of the Waccamaw National Wildlife Refuge, and they are only making the property available through the sale of common stock. Therefore, the managers are aware that it may be necessary for the Service to acquire this parcel by purchasing the common stock. The managers note that this purchase presents a number of complexities outside the Service's expertise, including potential tax implications. The managers expect that the Service should not assume any Federal, State, or other jurisdiction tax liability by acquiring this property through the purchase of common stock. The managers also expect that the purchase of common stock should only occur if the United States does

not assume any material unanticipated liabilities or assume any additional liability or expense than it would otherwise assume if the underlying property were acquired.

The managers continue to be concerned about the Service's land acquisition budgeting and its land acquisition policy. In response to continuing oversight by the Appropriations Committees, the Service has developed a proposal to streamline staffing and to reform its approach to land acquisition budgeting and program implementation. The managers expect the Service to implement its proposal to reduce staffing from the current FTE level of 198 to 156 FTEs by October 1, 2003. The Service should make much greater use of contract resources for appraisals, cartography and surveying associated with land acquisition. The practice of refuge personnel and endangered species personnel charging costs to land acquisition should be terminated unless there are reimbursable agreements in place.

The managers have agreed to bill language to permit the limited use of project funding for overhead cost allocation consistent with the Service's cost allocation methodology during fiscal year 2002 only. The maximum amount that can be assessed against all land acquisition projects in fiscal year 2002 is $2,500,000 and the managers urge the Service to use savings from staffing attrition and other streamlining efforts to reduce, to the greatest extent possible, the amount assessed to a number well below the maximum allowable level.

The managers expect the Service to identify clearly its land acquisition planning requirements in the fiscal year 2003 and future budget requests and to justify fully those requirements as a separate line item in the land acquisition or resource management account. Likewise, any overhead cost allocation should be minimized and justified fully as a separate ''cost allocation methodology'' line item in the land acquisition account.

The managers expect the Service to report semi-annually on progress in implementing its land acquisition streamlining proposal and to achieve the October 1, 2003 staffing goals sooner than that date to the maximum extent practicable. The first progress report is due no later than February 1, 2002. Also, the managers strongly support the policy requiring Director approval of any refuge boundary expansion and expect the Service to justify any such approvals in the semi-annual report.

Land acquisition reform should be incorporated as a critical performance element in the Service's supervisory performance standards at the highest levels in headquarters, regional offices and the field. This performance element should be taken very seriously within the Service and the semi-annual reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations should address specifically management performance on this element. The managers remind the Service that land acquisition reform should not be limited to implementing the Service's streamlining proposal. It should also apply to the individual manager's responsibility to adhere to the Service's land acquisition prioritization process and not operate as a ''free agent'' in support of specific land acquisition proposals outside that process.

Finally, the managers caution the Service that its refuge-specific comprehensive conservation plans are raising unrealistic expectations, both within and outside the Service, with respect to future land acquisition, construction, and operations and maintenance funding availability. The managers expect the Service to place a clear and realistic statement in the front of each comprehensive conservation plan stating that such plans detail program planning levels that are substantially above current budget allocations and, as such, are for Service strategic planning and program prioritization purposes only. Such plans do not constitute a commitment for refuge boundary expansions, staffing increases, or funding for future refuge-specific land acquisitions, construction projects or operational and maintenance increases.

LANDOWNER INCENTIVE PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides $40,000,000 for the landowner incentive program instead of $50,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

STEWARDSHIP GRANTS

The conference agreement provides $10,000,000 for stewardship grants as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $96,235,000 for the cooperative endangered species conservation fund instead of $107,000,000 as proposed by the House and $91,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes to the House level include a decrease of $12,000,000 for habitat conservation plan land acquisition and an increase of $1,235,000 for program administration.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

The conference agreement provides $14,414,000 for the national wildlife refuge fund as proposed by the Senate instead of $16,414,000 as proposed by the House. None of these funds are charged against the conservation spending category.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $43,500,000 for the North American wetlands conservation fund instead of $45,000,000 as proposed by the House and $42,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Decreases to the House level include $1,440,000 for wetlands conservation grants and $60,000 for program administration.

The managers understand that the Caddo Lake Institute in partnership with the Division of International Conservation and the National Wetlands Research Center in Lafayette, Louisiana are interested in pursuing a RAMSAR-based wetlands science, site management and education program. The managers strongly encourage the Service to work with these groups to explore the possibility of funding such an activity through a North American Wetlands Conservation Act grant or another Service program.

The managers have agreed to bill language, as proposed by the House, limiting increased grant funding above the fiscal year 2001 level to projects in the United States. The Senate had no similar provision.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

The conference agreement provides $3,000,000 for the neotropical migratory bird conservation program instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the House and no funding as proposed by the Senate. None of these funds are charged against the conservation spending category.

The managers expect the program to be administered by the division of bird habitat conservation but the Service should incorporate international program staff expertise into the oversight and administration of the program.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $4,000,000 for the multinational species conservation fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The managers have agreed to bill language, as proposed by the House, specifying the public law citations for the Asian elephant and the rhino and tiger funds.

STATE WILDLIFE GRANTS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $85,000,000 for State wildlife grants in fiscal year 2002 instead of $100,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Within this amount, $5,000,000 is for a competitive grant program for Indian tribes. The agreement also provides for the rescission of $25,000,000 from the fiscal year 2001 appropriation rather than a rescission of $49,890,000 as proposed by the Senate and no rescission as proposed by the House.

The managers agree to the clarification of the ''full array'' of wildlife requirement for planning contained in the House report.

The managers have agreed to the distribution formula in bill language proposed by the Senate rather than the formula proposed by the House. The managers have also agreed to a technical change to the conservation spending category bill language proposed by the Senate.

TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

The conference agreement provides no funding under this heading for tribal wildlife grants; however, $5,000,000 is earmarked under the State wildlife grant program for this purpose.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

The conference agreement provides $1,476,977,000 for the operation of the National park system instead of $1,480,336,000 as proposed by the House and $1,473,128,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $2,000,000 for the Youth Conservation Corps program is derived from the conservation spending category.

The agreement provides $318,827,000 for resource stewardship as proposed by the House instead of $317,996,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $297,543,000 for visitor services as proposed by the House instead of $298,343,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The agreement provides $481,088,000 for maintenance instead of $483,197,000 as proposed by the House and $478,701,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes to the House level include increases totaling $600,000 for the New River Gorge National River to hire local crews to improve visitor access and facilities, remove structures posing hazards to visitors, and provide technical support and maintenance for the parkway. There is a reduction of $2,709,000 for the repair and rehabilitation program. Within the total for repair and rehabilitation the following projects should be funded: $675,000 for the Great Smoky Mountains National Park including $375,000 to repair the historic log cabins and a $300,000 general increase for maintenance needs, $400,000 for the George Washington Memorial Parkway, $175,000 for the Klondike Goldrush National Historic Park, and $400,000 for the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore.

The conference agreement provides $272,921,000 for park support instead of $271,371,000 as proposed by the House and $271,490,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes to the House level include increases of $200,000 for Wild and Scenic Partnership Rivers, $2,000,000 for Lewis and Clark Challenge Cost Share program grants and a decrease of $650,000 for financial audits, which have been funded under the Inspector General account. The entire $200,000 increase for Wild and Scenic Partnerships Rivers should be allocated directly to the eight partnership rivers through the Northeast Regional Office. The funds should be equally divided among the areas. The managers direct that

no overhead costs may be charged to this money including the hiring of new staff. Any technical assistance should be provided by the existing rivers, trails and conservation assistance regional staff.

The agreement provides $104,598,000 for external administrative costs as proposed by the Senate instead of $107,398,000 as proposed by the House. The change to the House level is a reduction of $2,800,000 for bandwidth needs.

Following enactment of this Act, the National Park Service should make the necessary adjustments to align the additional operation funds for the purposes approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with the proper budget subactivities.

The managers remain supportive of the parks and programs of the Service. Each year, efforts are made to provide additional operational increases, over and above the request, to keep pace with the growing demands on the system and the Service. While some additional hiring may be necessary, the managers strongly encourage the Service to consider carefully the outyear implications of hiring decisions being made with available funds. Inflationary adjustments, pay cost requirements, and other dollars necessary to support employees grow over time. At a time of budget uncertainty, NPS managers should be cautious in committing to the hiring of additional personnel that may not be sustainable over time if budget increases are not forthcoming in future years.

The managers reinforce the direction in the House report regarding the cost and size of visitor centers, heritage centers and environmental education centers. Nearly five years ago, the Service was cautioned to be more realistic about the development of General Management Plans, which, in many cases, have become unrealistic documents which tend to include expensive, oversized buildings and other projects that are not essential or central to the mission of the park. In many instances, superintendents, working outside the National Park Service's budget process, put forward proposals for visitor centers that are oversized and do not take into account the location, current visitation and staffing levels of the specific unit. These projects often compete directly against backlog maintenance projects and other construction priority needs of the Service.

The managers direct the Director to take these repeated concerns seriously and prepare a response by February 1, 2002, which proposes a new National policy regarding the preparation of General Management Plans, addresses the issue of oversized structures, establishes appropriate scope for new proposed facilities, and establishes cost and planning parameters to be followed by all parks.

The managers expect the Director and the Regional Directors to be familiar with the scope of projects proposed, and to withhold approval of plans and projects that are not consistent with the policy to be articulated. This applies to proposals that are being officially considered through the budget process and proposals that are being considered independently. The managers understand that lines of authority flow from the Director through the Regional Directors to the parks, and greater discipline must be imposed in complying with established policy.

The managers also suggest that there should be a priority process for proposing new visitor facilities, when needed, and that the Service consider seriously the inclusion of this type of facility in the budget process when it meets a priority need of the Park System. The managers are concerned that priority systems for line-item construction which rely solely on backlog maintenance as a determining factor for funding will exacerbate the trend towards bypassing the established budget process for visitor services facilities. The National Park Service and the Department of the Interior are encouraged to agree on one common priority system that reflects the breadth of the Service's mission, with a strong emphasis on addressing backlog issues while responding to the emerging challenges facing the Service.

The managers have agreed to the Senate bill language providing two-year availability for maintenance, repair or rehabilitation projects, an automated facility management software system, and comprehensive facility condition assessments.

The managers have retained language, proposed by the House, which precludes the Service from establishing a new associate director position for business practices and partnerships. The managers agree that the Service needs to enhance its capacities in these areas, particularly with regard to strategic direction in the areas of concessions and fee management. Rather than reorganizing and creating more positions, at a time when the Administration is requiring agencies to review their workforces and streamline their organizations, the managers expect the Service to focus on increasing the technical and financial expertise needed to improve and protect the financial interests of parks on behalf of the taxpayers. Not all of these skills need to be hired on a permanent basis. Contracts and consultants should be used as appropriate. In filling positions in the concessions and fee areas, the managers expect the Service to abandon the traditional position descriptions and job screening criteria, and recruit for new employees who possess the necessary financial and strategic backgrounds. The managers have supported most of the business plans developed to date, and recommend that the types of skills used in that project be put to greater use within the National Park Service.

The managers have agreed to modify the Senate language regarding the Lewis and Clark Challenge Cost Share program to limit single awards to no more than $250,000 instead of $100,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers also want to make clear that the competitive funds may be used for signature events, planning, visitor services and safety information.

The managers are aware of work that has been done at Glacier National Park to make several boat docks and trails accessible to park visitors with disabilities. The managers applaud these efforts, and urge the Service to allocate the funds necessary to complete similar work at the heavily used dock at Lake McDonald Lodge.

The managers commend the Service for beginning to include the role of slavery in its interpretations at Civil War Battlefields and Monuments along with other factors such as State sovereignty rights, economics including trade and tariffs, and broader cultural differences. The managers encourage the Service to continue to diversify and expand its interpretations so that all of these complex factors can be better understood.

The managers are supportive of efforts by the Service to expand diversity, not only in the workforce but also in the types of parks that comprise the system and in the outreach that is done to attract a broader spectrum of visitors to the resources of the Service. The managers are supportive of the cultural resources diversity initiative and encourage the Service to build on the successes of this effort in support of greater progress across all programs. The managers direct the Service to have an interdisciplinary team representing headquarters and the field prepare a comprehensive report on its various diversity initiatives, especially as they affect visitation and employment, and report back to the Committees on these findings by March 31, 2002. The report should incorporate those aspects of the Service's diversity action plan, which are targeted at improving performance, as well as the Director's plan for communicating internally and externally to the Service on the importance of these issues. The report should then be updated annually. The Service is encouraged to pursue opportunities to extend its outreach efforts in ways that do not require increased funding.

The managers are aware of efforts by the Department of the Interior to work with State and local authorities to prepare land use plans for the former Bureau of Mines property near Fort Snelling, Minnesota. The managers have deferred consideration of funding for this project pending conclusion of these discussions and presentation to the Committee of a land use plan which clarifies the total cost of the project, the Federal share of such costs, and more precise details regarding the role to be played by the Federal government. The managers are hopeful that a formal proposal can be considered prior to conference on the fiscal year 2003 bill.

UNITED STATES PARK POLICE

The conference agreement provides $65,260,000 for the United States Park Police as proposed by the House, instead of $66,106,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers have been concerned for several years about fiscal management and accountability of the U.S. Park Police. As a result, the Committees directed the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) to conduct a review of the USPP's goals, mission, financial management and accountability as well as its staffing, equipment, and other needs. The Academy completed its review in August and made extensive recommendations on needed improvements.

The managers direct the Department, in cooperation with the National Park Service and the United States Park Police, to develop a detailed plan to implement the comprehensive recommendations of NAPA described in the August 2001 report. The Department should forward its implementation plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than December 15, 2001.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

The conference agreement provides $66,159,000 for National recreation and preservation instead of $51,804,000 as proposed by the House and $66,287,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $549,000 for recreation programs as proposed by the House instead of $555,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The agreement provides $10,930,000 for natural programs as proposed by the House instead of $11,595,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the amount provided for the Rivers and Trails Conservation Assistance program, $250,000 is earmarked for work establishing a 740-mile Northern Forest Canoe Trail through the States of Vermont, New York, Maine, and New Hampshire. The managers urge the program to give priority consideration to the Eightmile River, the Washington-Rochambeau National Historic Trail and Clark County, Nevada. The managers are concerned with National Park Service decisions to continue Rivers and Trails Conservation Assistance earmarks as permanent increases to base funding. If the National Park Service wishes to continue an earmark it should be identified as a continuing project in the budget justification.

The agreement provides $20,769,000 for cultural programs instead of $20,019,000 as proposed by the House and $20,451,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes to the House

level include an increase of $250,000 for the Heritage Education Model and $500,000 for the newly authorized Underground Railroad grant program, of which $250,000 is for a grant to the Underground Railroad Coalition of Delaware. This program should be managed by the same grants staff as the Underground Railroad technical assistance program. This entire amount should be used for grants. The $250,000 earmarked in the House report to continue development of a model Heritage Education Initiative is in cooperation with Northwestern State University of Louisiana. Within available funds, the managers direct that $300,000 be available for Heritage Preservation, Inc.

The conference agreement provides $1,718,000 for international park affairs as proposed by the House instead of $1,732,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The agreement provides $397,000 for environmental compliance and review as proposed by the House instead of $401,000 as proposed by the Senate. Also provided is $1,582,000 for grant administration as proposed by the House instead of $1,605,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $13,209,000 for heritage partnership programs instead of $12,458,000 as proposed by the House and $13,368,000 as proposed by the Senate. This total includes $13,092,000 for individual heritage areas and $117,000 for administrative support. Funds are to be distributed as follows:

America's Agricultural Heritage Partnership	$700,000
Augusta Canal National Heritage Area	492,000
Automobile National Heritage Area	500,000
Cache La Poudre River Corridor	50,000
Cane River National Heritage Area	650,000
Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor	700,000
Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor	210,000
Essex National Heritage Area	1,000,000
Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area	900,000
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor	500,000
John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor	800,000
Lackawanna Valley National Heritage Area	500,000
National Coal Heritage Area	210,000
Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor	1,000,000
Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor	750,000
Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area	1,000,000
Schuykill National Heritage Area	210,000
Shenandoah River Valley Battlefields National Historic District	500,000
South Carolina National Heritage Corridor	1,000,000
Tennessee Civil War Heritage Area	210,000
Wheeling National Heritage Area	1,000,000
Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area	210,000
Project total	13,092,000
Administrative	117,000
Total	13,209,000

The managers reiterate that previously appropriated technical assistance money for heritage areas is to be used to assist local governments and partner organizations implement locally supported projects consistent with the overall plans for these congressionally designated areas.

The conference agreement provides $17,005,000 for statutory or contractual aid instead of $4,151,000 as proposed by the House and $16,580,000 as proposed by the Senate. The funds are to be distributed as follows:

Anchorage Museum	$2,500,000
Barnanoff Museum/Erksin House	250,000
Bishop Museum's Falls of Clyde	300,000
Brown Foundation	101,000
Chesapeake Bay Gateways	1,200,000
Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission	299,000
Denver Natural History and Science Museum	750,000
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	806,000
Independence Mine	1,500,000
Jamestown 2007	200,000
Johnstown Area Heritage Association	49,000
Lake Roosevelt Forum	50,000
Lamprey River	500,000
Mandan On-a-Slant Village	750,000
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center	528,000
Morris Thomson Cultural and Visitor Center	750,000
National Constitution Center	500,000
Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program	740,000
New Orleans Jazz Commission	66,000
Penn Center National Landmark	1,000,000
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	766,000
Sewall-Belmont House	500,000
St. Charles Interpretive Center	500,000
Vancouver National Historic Reserve	400,000
Vulcan Monument	2,000,000
Total	$17,005,000

The managers have included $750,000 for the Denver Natural History and Science Museum, $500,000 for the St. Charles Interpretive Center, and $750,000 for Mandan-on-a-Slant Village. This completes the Federal commitment to these projects.

URBAN PARK AND RECREATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $30,000,000 for the urban park and recreation fund as proposed by the House instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This program is funded under the conservation spending initiative.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $74,500,000 for the historic preservation fund instead of $77,000,000 as proposed by the House and $74,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The change to the House is a reduction of $2,500,000 for a grant to the National Trust for Historic Preservation for its historic sites program.

Included in the total is $30,000,000 to continue the Save America's Treasures program. Save America's Treasures funds are subject to a fifty percent cost share, and no single project may receive more than one grant from this program. A total of $15,000,000 is provided for competitive grants and the remaining $15,000,000 is to be distributed as follows:

Project/State	*Amount*
1901 Pan Am Building, NY	$100,000
Academy of Music, Philadelphia Orchestra, PA	200,000
Akron Civic Theatre, OH	500,000
Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association, AK	500,000
Amer. Air Power Museum (hangar restoration & Tuskegee Airmen exhibits), NY	200,000
Arthurdale Historic Community (restoration), WV	300,000
B&O Railroad/Vanadalia Corridor Restoration, WV	200,000
Bailly Chapel House, IN	200,000
Belknap Mill, NH	250,000
Biltmore School, NC	300,000
Bishop Museum Moving Image Collection, HI	50,000
Camp Ouachita, AR	365,000
Charles Washington Hall, WV	200,000
City Hall, Taunton, MA	250,000
Documentation of the Immigrant Experience, MN	250,000
Eagle Block rehabilitation, NH	250,000
Englert Theatre, Iowa City, IA	365,000
Florence Griswold Museum, Old Lyme, CT	100,000
Fort Mitchell, AL	300,000
Fort Nisqually, WA	250,000
Fort Pike, LA	200,000
Franklin House, NY	100,000
Frederick Douglass Junior and Senior High School, Huntington, WV	270,000
George Ohr Museum and Cultural Center, MS	425,000
Harborview (Great Lakes Historical Society), OH	100,000
Harrison Brothers Hardware, AL	100,000
Hegeler-Carus Mansion, IL	200,000
Hill Stead Museum, CT	115,000
Lewis and Clark College (artifact preservation), OR	400,000
Lincoln Courthouse, WI	280,000
Lincoln Historic Building, NM	1,000,000
Lion House at the Bronx Zoo, NY	200,000
Lloyd House, VA	125,000
Mahaiwe Theater, MA	250,000
Masonic Temple, PA	200,000
McDowell House, KY	150,000
Moss Mansion, MT	70,000
Orpheum Theatre, KS	200,000
Paducah-McCracken County River Heritage Museum, KY	250,000
Paul Robeson House, PA	200,000
Pawtucket Armory, RI	250,000
Peter Augustus Jay House, NY	100,000
Pickens County Courthouse, AL	100,000
Prairie Churches, ND	100,000
Quarry Pond Farm Barn, OH	200,000
Quindaro Archaelogical Site Preservation, KS	200,000
Robert Mills Courthouse, Camden, SC	330,000
Rose Hill Farm, VA	100,000
Scarsdale National Historic Railroad Station, NY	100,000
Scranton Cultural Center, PA	250,000
Shreveport Oakland Cemetery, LA	365,000
Sotterly Plantation (Manor House), MD	220,000

Project/State	*Amount*
Squire Earick House, KY	150,000
State Theatre, NY	150,000
Tinner Hill, VA	125,000
U.S. Air Force Museum (restoration of XC–99 aircraft), OH	200,000
University of Missouri (Audubon's ''Birds of America''), MO	155,000
University of South Dakota Old Women's Gym/Original Armory, SD	365,000
University of Vermont Morgan Horse Farm, VT	365,000
USS Alabama, AL	250,000
Vermont Historical Society, Spaulding Grade School, Barre, VT	365,000
West Virginia State Museum—Civil War Regimental Flag Collection, WV	95,000
Wooster City Schools Administrative Building, OH	500,000
Total	15,000,000

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $366,044,000 for construction instead of $349,249,000 as proposed by the House and $338,585,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this total, $66,851,000 is funded under the conservation spending category. The funds are to be distributed as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Planning	Construction
Abraham Lincoln Library, IL		8,000
Apostle Islands NL, WI (utility systems)		436
Arches NP, UT (visitor center planning)	680	
Assateague Island NS, MD (upgrade water treatment plant)		550
Assateague Island NS, MD (Coastal Barrier Island Education Center environmental assessment)	500	
Big Bend NP, TX (sewer planning)	400	
Big Cypress NPres, FL (rehabilitate trails)		3,000
Blue Ridge Parkway, NC (rehabilitate/replace guardrails)		3,796
Blue Ridge Parkway, Fisher Peak, VA		1,000
Boston NHP, MA (rehabilitate Bunker Hill monument)		3,751
Brown v. Board of Education NHS, KS (rehabilitate Monroe School)		2,475
Cane River Creole NHP, LA (Oakland Plantation stabilization and preservation)		1,983
Cape Cod NS, MA (complete Salt Pond visitor center)		710
Cape Cod NS, MA (Highlands Center water, fire, and septic systems)		775
Cape Hatteras NS, NC (complete lighthouse relocation project)		1,173
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal NHP, MD (stabilize Monocacy Aqueduct)		6,415
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal NHP, DC (preserve Georgetown waterfront masonry walls)		1,838
Colonial NHP, VA (preserve Poor Potter archaeological site)		718
Cumberland Island NS, GA (restore chimneys)		450
Cuyahoga Valley NP, OH (rehabilitation and restoration)		3,000
Dayton Aviation Heritage NHP, OH (Huffman & west exhibits)		3,100
Delaware Water Gap NRA, PA (planning)	67	
Denali NP&P, AK (entrance visitor facilities)		7,000
Downeast Heritage Center, ME (completion)		2,000
Everglades NP, FL (modified water delivery system)		19,199
Everglades NP, FL (Flamingo wastewater system)		4,192
Fort McHenry NM & HS, MD (repair historic seawall)		1,480
Fort Washington Park, MD (repair masonry wall)		700
Franklin D. Roosevelt NHS, NY (construct FDR Library visitor center)		5,630
Gateway NRA, NJ (Sandy Hook access)		2,346
Gateway NRA, NY (complete Jacob Riis Park rehabilitation)		4,130
Gateway NRA, NY (Jacob Riis Park natatorium study)	200	
George Washington Memorial Parkway, MD (complete rehabilitation of Glen Echo facilities)		2,400
George Washington Memorial Parkway, VA (rehab. Arlington House, outbuildings and grounds)		1,562
Gettysburg NMP, PA (restore Cyclorama)		2,500
Glacier NP, MT (Many Glacier Hotel emergency stabilization)		4,500
Glacier NP, MT (Lake McDonald wastewater treatment)		1,500
Glacier NP, MT (reconstruct Apgar District and Headquarters water system)		5,485
Glacier Bay NP&P, AK (construct maintenance support facility)		4,233
Glen Canyon NRA, UT (Wahweap sewage system)		5,138
Golden Gate NRA, CA (Immigration Museum studies)	450	
Golden Gate NRA, CA (Pier 2 seismic)		13,000
Grand Canyon NP, AZ (rehabilitate South Rim comfort stations)		987
Great Basin NP, NV (visitor learning center planning and design)	500	
Great Smoky Mountains NP, TN (replace science facilities)		4,703
Harpers Ferry NHP, WV (restoration and rehabilitation of train station)		1,890
Hispanic Cultural Center, NM (construction)		1,800
Hot Springs NP, AR (rehabilitation)		2,000
Independence NHP, PA (replace walkways)		966
Independence NHP, PA (utilities and exhibits at 2nd Bank)		6,583
Jamestown NHS, VA (DCP/EIS, storage for collections)	795	
Jean Lafitte NHP&P, LA (rehabilitate Decatur House & Chalmette Battlefield)		500
John Adams Presidential Memorial, DC (planning)	1,000	
John Day Fossil Beds NM, OR (construct paleontological center and rehabilitate headquarters)		8,421
John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley NHC, RI & MA		1,000
Keweenaw NHP, MI (restore historic Union Building)		2,500
Lava Beds NM, CA (replace visitor center)		4,131
Little Bighorn Battlefield National Indian Memorial, MT		2,300
Mesa Verde NP, CO (water systems)		4,037
Mojave NPres, CA (Kelso exhibits)		750
Morris Thomson Visitor and Native Cultural Center, AK		1,500
Morristown NHP, NJ (rehabilitation)		600
Mt. Rainier NP, WA (Guide House)	56	1,590
National Capital Parks-Central, DC (complete Jefferson Memorial rehabilitation)		2,600
National Capital Parks-Central, DC (upgrade Ford's Theater and Petersen's House)		1,562
National Capital Parks-Central, DC (capitol concert canopy)		950
National Center for the American Revolution, PA (development concept planning)	350	
National Underground Railroad Freedom Center, OH		3,000
New River Gorge NR, WV (upgrade water system)		556
Niagara River & Gorge, NY (special resource study)	300	
Olympic NP, WA (Elwha River restoration)		25,847
Palace of the Governors, NM (complete federal contribution to annex)		5,000
Petrified Forest NP, AZ (replace water line)		5,929
Point Reyes NS, CA (lighthouse access, utilities)		1,285
Puukohola Heiau NHS, HI (relocate maintenance facilities)		837
Redwood NP, CA (remove failing roads)		2,552
Saint Croix Island IHS, ME (provide basic facilities)		713
Saint Croix NSR, WI (visitor center planning)	360	
San Francisco Maritime NHP, CA (rehabilitate C.A. Thayer)		4,639
Sequoia NP, CA (complete restoration of Giant Forest)		1,480
Shiloh NMP Corinth Civil War Interpretive Center, MS (complete construction)		3,062
Southwestern Pennsylvania IHR, PA (rehabilitation)		3,000
Statue of Liberty NM, (Ellis Island, NJ seawall repair planning)	600	
Stones River NB, TN (rehabilitation)		2,900
Timucuan Ecological and Historic Reserve, FL (visitor access, signs and exhibits)		500
Tumacacori NHP, AZ (relocate maintenance and administrative facilities)		944
Tuskegee Airmen NHS, AL (Moton Field rehabilitation and restoration)	1,000	
Ulysses S. Grant NHS, (restore historic structures)		5,200
Vancouver NHR, WA (Barracks repairs)		1,500
Vicksburg NMP, MS (Mint Spring stabilization)		920
White House, DC (structural and utility rehabilitation)		6,500
Wilson's Creek NB, MO (rehabilitation)		250
Wrangell St. Elias NP&P, AK (exhibits)		700
Yellowstone NP, WY (replace Norris water and wastewater treatment facilities)		2,008
Yellowstone NP, WY (replace deficient collections storage & build collections management facility)		7,224
Subtotal	7,258	268,081
Grand Subtotal, planning and construction		275,339
Emergency and Unscheduled Projects		3,500
Housing Replacement		12,500
Dam Safety		2,700
Equipment Replacement		17,960
Construction Planning, Pre-design and Supplementary Services		25,400
Construction Program Management and Operations		17,405
General Management Planning		11,240
Subtotal		90,705
Total, NPS Construction		366,044

The managers have not included the $4,972,000 for utilities and campground replacement at Acadia National Park because the funds cannot be obligated until 2003. However, the managers are strongly supportive of this project and intend to provide these funds in fiscal year 2003. The managers have included $680,000 to initiate planning for a visitor center at Arches National Park in Utah. The Service is directed to complete this project for $6,800,000 including all design, construction and exhibits. The funds provided for a memorial commemorating President John Adams are for planning and design, in cooperation with non-Federal partners.

The managers have included $500,000 in planning to complete an environmental assessment for proposed visitor education centers at Assateague Island National Seashore. The managers are aware of proposals for two separate facilities that would be constructed in close proximity to one another at this location. The park has advocated for a new 7,000 square foot Barrier Island Education Center; and the State of Maryland, in partnership with the park, has proposed an 11,000 square foot Coastal Ecology Learning Center. The managers are concerned about the potential duplication of efforts in these proposed facilities, as well as both the construction and operational costs. The preliminary cost estimate for the proposed park facility alone is $9,500,000. The managers strongly encourage the park and its partners to develop a comprehensive program that addresses and prioritizes the proposed program requirements and reduces the overall scope and cost of the consolidated project. Combining these two efforts into one facility will save both Federal and State resources. The managers expect the Service to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of any funds for construction of this project. This is not a commitment to fund this project in the future.

Although the conference agreement contains no specific funding for the Stiltsville project in Biscayne National Park, as soon as the Service assumes direct responsibility for the structures the managers expect the Service to allocate such repair and rehabilitation funds as are necessary to maintain properly the structures in a manner consistent with the management policy that is adopted.

The managers have included $775,000 for the Highlands Center in the Cape Cod National Seashore to accomplish core utility system replacement at the closed North Truro Air Force Station. The potable water and fire suppression systems will be repaired and the septic facilities will be replaced to prepare for the conversion of the station into the Highlands Center. The Center is a cooperative effort between the National Park Service and other public and private groups and will serve as the focal point for environmental sciences, traditional Cape Cod culture, and the arts for the public on Cape Cod. The total Federal investment for infrastructure improvements will be $2,500,000; the balance will be raised through private sources.

The managers have agreed to provide $1,000,000 towards the construction of a music center at Fisher Peak in the Blue

Ridge Parkway. The managers direct that the $500,000 in unobligated balances from the Fisher Peak amphitheater funding, appropriated by the Committees in fiscal year 1998, be reprogrammed to this project. These funds complete the National Park Service commitment to this project.

Both the House and Senate bills included $6,000,000 for stabilization of the Many Glacier Hotel at Glacier National Park. The managers have agreed to reallocate $1,500,000 of these funds to complete the wastewater treatment system at Lake McDonald, the cost of which is higher than original estimates due to design modifications required to comply with State and Federal treatment requirements. The remaining $4,500,000 provided for Many Glacier stabilization are sufficient to complete the most urgently needed repairs. The managers note that this reallocation of funds will have no impact on the expected ability of the Hotel to open for the 2002 season, and will in no way enhance the concessionaire's possessory interest in the Hotel. The managers encourage the Service to continue working with interested parties to resolve the question of possessory interest, and to address other issues that require resolution in order to ensure the restoration and continued operation of the Hotel.

The managers have included $2,000,000 for the Downeast Heritage Center in Maine. This completes the Federal commitment to this project. The managers have provided $700,000 for restoration work at Fort Washington Park in Maryland. The managers direct that the balance of the funds to complete this project be provided from unobligated 2001 funds available to the park.

Included in the conference report is $4,130,000 to complete the Jacob Riis Park bathhouse facilities at Gateway NRA in New York. The conference report includes $200,000 for a feasibility study at Gateway NRA that should: (1) evaluate the demand for a year-round swimming pool at Jacob Riis Park; (2) determine the costs of constructing and operating such a facility; (3) identify viable funding options for the project (including concessions, third party contributions, partnerships, leasing opportunities etc.); and (4) assess the economic impact of alternative development sites at Riis Park. The managers remind the Service that funding for the feasibility study is not a commitment for future construction.

The managers have included $795,000 in planning for improvements associated with the upcoming 400th anniversary of the settlement at Jamestown, VA. These funds are to be used to complete the development concept plan and environmental impact statement initiated with funding provided in fiscal year 2001, and to conduct planning for the proposed collections storage building for the NPS collection and the associated access road. None of the funds are to be used to initiate planning associated with demolition or rehabilitation of the existing visitor center nor with planning for any other new facilities, which might be envisioned for Jamestown. The Service should report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by April 1, 2002 on the private fundraising effort.

The managers have included $500,000 for the planning and design of a visitor learning center at Great Basin National Park, NV. The total Federal share for the center is not to exceed $4,200,000, including the planning and design funds.

The conference report includes $1,500,000 for the construction of the Morris Thomson Visitor and Native Cultural Center in Alaska. It is the intent of the managers that the National Park Service commitment to this project will not exceed $10,000,000 including planning, construction, furnishings and exhibits.

The managers have included $600,000 to complete planning at Morristown NHP in New Jersey. A total of $3,200,000 will be required in fiscal year 2003 to complete the Federal share of this project.

Also included is $350,000 to develop a concept plan for the National Center for the American Revolution. This funding is not a guarantee of a future Federal commitment, and it is the intent of the managers that the Center be mostly funded through private sources.

The $300,000 included for a Niagara River and Gorge special resource study is subject to authorization. The managers have included $5,000,000 for the Palace of the Governors. This completes the Federal commitment to this project. The conference agreement provides $3,062,000 to complete the Shiloh NMP visitor facility.

The conference agreement provides $1,000,000 for planning the rehabilitation of Moton Field at the Tuskegee Airmen National Historic Site. Before making these funds available for obligation, the managers direct the Service to consult with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in order to define better the overall scope, cost and timing of the project.

The managers note that the $1,500,000 appropriation for preservation of the barracks at the Vancouver National Historic Reserve exceeds the currently authorized amount. Further appropriations for this project will not be considered unless the authorization is increased.

The managers have included $250,000 to complete the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield. This completes federal funding for this project.

The managers direct the National Park Service to contract with the National Academy of Public Administration to conduct a review of how effectively the Service has implemented the recommendations of the Academy's 1998 report on reforms to the Service's construction program, including the Denver Service Center operations.

The managers have consolidated the predesign, supplementary services, and planning activities into one activity. The managers understand that the National Park Service will still track spending in each of these categories separately to ensure that the NAPA guidelines are followed. This consolidation will not affect the planning requirements of projects that will be worked on, but rather, contribute to the appropriate accounting of funds in support of projects appropriated or scheduled in the five year construction plan, while allowing sufficient flexibility to direct funds to the appropriate planning category.

The managers urge the NPS to include sufficient funds in the fiscal year 2003 budget request for necessary repairs and improvement of facilities at the Wright Brothers National Memorial in North Carolina in preparation for the First Flight Centennial Celebration.

Within the amount provided for Cuyahoga National Park, the managers have provided $200,000 for a platform and station at the south terminus of the Cuyahoga Valley Scenic Railroad. Twenty-four miles of the railroad run through the national park and addition of the platform and station will enhance the experience of park visitors.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement rescinds the contract authority provided for fiscal year 2002 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 $274,117,000 for land acquisition and State assistance instead of $261,036,000 as proposed by the House and $287,036,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Area (State)	*Amount*
Adams National Historic Park (MA)	2,000,000
Blue Ridge Parkway (NC/VA)	1,000,000
Brandywine Battlefield (PA)	1,500,000
Civil War Battlefields	11,000,000
Cumberland Gap NHP (Fern Lake) (KY/VA)	500,000
Cumberland Gap NHP (KY/VA)	100,000
Cuyahoga Valley NP (OH)	1,000,000
Dayton Aviation Heritage NHP (OH)	750,000
Delaware Water Gap NRA (PA/NJ)	700,000
Denali NP & P (AK)	1,200,000
Ebey's Landing NHR (WA)	1,000,000
Everglades—Grant to the State of Florida	15,000,000
Everglades—Modified Water Delivery Project	16,000,000
Fort Smith NHS (AR/OK)	850,000
Fort Sumter NM (SC)	1,750,000
Fort Union Trading Post NHS (ND)	100,000
Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial NMP (VA)	2,000,000
Golden Gate NRA (Mori Point) (CA)	2,500,000
Grand Teton NP (Resor Ranch) (WY)	3,500,000
Great Sand Dunes NM&P (CO)	2,000,000
Greenbelt Park (Jaeger Tract) (MD)	1,000,000
Guilford Courthouse NMP (NC)	800,000
Gulf Islands NS (Cat Island) (MS)	9,000,000
Hawaii Volcanoes NP (HI)	6,000,000
Ice Age NST (WI)	3,000,000
Indiana Dunes NL (IN)	2,000,000
Keweenaw NHP (MI)	800,000
Lowell NHP (MA)	857,000
Mississippi NRRA (Riverview) (MN)	850,000
Moccasin Bend (Rock-Tenn and Serodino tracts) (TN)	1,000,000
Morristown NHS (NJ)	750,000
New River Gorge NR (WV)	6,800,000
Nez Perce NHP (Canoe Camp and Weippe Prairie) (ID)	1,500,000
Olympic NP (WA)	1,210,000
Puuhonua O Honaunau NHP (HI)	500,000
Saguaro NP (AZ)	4,000,000
Sand Creek Massacre NHS (CO)	800,000
Santa Monica Mtns. NRA (Upper Ramirez Canyon) (CA)	1,000,000
Shenandoah Valley Battlefields NHD (VA)	1,200,000
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL (MI)	1,100,000
Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve (FL)	1,000,000
Vicksburg NMP (Pemberton HQ) (MS)	500,000
Subtotal	110,117,000
Emergency & Hardship	4,000,000
Inholdings & Exchanges	4,000,000
Acquisition Management	12,000,000
Stateside Grants	140,000,000
Administrative Assistance to States	4,000,000
Total	274,117,000

The managers agree to the following revision to the reprogramming guidelines for the National Park Service only. Lands shall not be acquired for more than the approved appraised value (as addressed in section 301(3) of Public Law 91–646) except for condemnations and declarations of taking and tracts with an appraised value of $500,000 or less, unless such acquisitions are submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for approval in compliance with established procedures.

The managers have not provided funding for Fuez conservation easements at the Grand Teton NP, as proposed by the Senate. Instead, the managers have provided funding for the Fuez conservation easements in the Forest Service land acquisition account under the Bridger-Teton NF.

The managers have provided $1,200,000 for the acquisition of the Weiler property at Denali NP. The National Park Service is directed to use the Bureau of Land Management as the appraiser of the property. The appraisal shall take into consideration the value of surface and subsurface rights, mineral rights, and any other development rights attendant with the property in accordance with applicable appraisal standards.

The funds included for Cumberland Gap NHP (Fern Lake), Moccasion Bend NHS, Puuhonua o Honaunau NHP and Vicksburg NMP are subject to authorization.

The conference agreement provides $1,000,000 for the Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve. The managers direct that this sum, together with any unexpended funds from the fiscal year 2001 appropriation for Ebey's Landing, shall first be used to complete the purchase of the Pratt Estate properties. If any funds remain after the Pratt Estate properties have been acquired by the National Park Service, they may be used for acquisition of such other properties as the Service finds desirable.

The funds included for Greenbelt Park are subject to a non-Federal match.

The managers direct that $400,000 of the unobligated $2,400,000 currently available at the Petroglyph NM be used to conduct a boundary survey of that monument. The managers understand that this may ultimately mean that additional funds are required to complete acquisitions at Petroglyph NM.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The managers have agreed to language contained in the House bill, which allows the Service to convey a leasehold or freehold interest in Cuyahoga NP, OH to allow for the development of utilities and parking needed by Everett Church within the national park.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $914,002,000 for surveys, investigations, and research instead of $900,489,000 as proposed by the House and $892,474,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, $25,000,000 is from the conservation spending category.

Changes to the House for the national mapping programs include increases of $3,000,000 for Landsat 5 operations, $300,000 for the civil applications program, and $300,000 for urban dynamics, and a decrease of $996,000 for internet access.

Changes to the House for geology programs include increases of $1,000,000 for volcanic hazard equipment in Shemya, Alaska, $1,500,000 for the minerals at risk program, $500,000 for coastal erosion in North Carolina, $500,000 for land subsidence in Louisiana, $299,000 for Lake Mead studies, $450,000 for geologic mapping for Lake Mojave, and $474,000 for Yukon Flats geology surveys, and a decrease of $100,000 for the advanced seismic network.

Changes to the House for water resources include increases of $200,000 for a Berkley Pit study in Montana, $299,000 for the Lake Champlain toxic study, $499,000 for Hawaiian water monitoring, $5,000 for the Southern Maryland aquifer study, and $195,000 for the Noyes Slough study in Alaska, and decreases of $596,000 for the National Water Quality Assessment program, and $296,000 for water information and delivery.

The managers concur with the House direction to contract with the National Academy of Sciences to examine water resources research funded by all Federal agencies and by significant non-Federal organizations. Based on information that the managers have received, it appears that water resources research is not well coordinated. The managers therefore direct that the Academy primarily consider the level and allocation of resources that are currently deployed in water research programs, both Federal and non-Federal, and provide recommendations for a national research program that maximizes the efficiency and effectiveness of existing programs. While the primary focus of this study deals with the existing research agenda, the managers would like an answer to the question of whether the Nation is making an adequate level of investment in water resources research.

Increases above the House for biological research include $400,000 for the Leetown science center, $300,000 for the Columbia environmental research center for pallid sturgeon studies, $250,000 for Chesapeake Bay terrapin research, $500,000 for a NBII Hawaii node, $180,000 for a Yukon River chum salmon study, $500,000 for biological information management and delivery, $50,000 for an Atlantic Salmon restoration study at the Tunison laboratory, and $748,000 for the continuation of the Mark Twain National Forest mining study to be accomplished in cooperation with the water resources division and the Forest Service.

Changes to the House for facilities include increases of $2,000,000 for phase one of the Leetown research center expansion, and $2,250,000 for the Center for Coastal Geology in Florida, and decreases of $300,000 for Leetown research center design and $898,000 for uncontrollable costs.

The funding provided for the construction of the Center for Coastal Geology in St. Petersburg, Florida is for a cooperative effort between the Survey and the St. Petersburg Downtown Partnership. The Partnership is providing a two-to-one match for the costs of constructing this science facility.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $150,667,000 for royalty and offshore minerals management instead of $149,867,000 as proposed by the House and $151,933,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Changes to the House for royalty and offshore minerals management include increases of $800,000 for the Center for Marine Resources, and $800,000 for the Marine Mineral Technology Center in Alaska, and a decrease of $800,000 as a transfer to the Inspector General for Bureau audits.

The managers have again provided $1,400,000 to the Offshore Technology Research Center to perform research for MMS through the cooperative agreement dated June 18, 1999.

The managers have agreed to the Senate proposed language for the royalty-in-kind program instead of the House language. The House language requiring that revenues be equal to or greater than royalty-in-value as determined by the regulations of March 15, 2000 has been dropped.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $6,105,000 for oil spill research as proposed by the House instead of $6,118,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

The conference agreement provides $102,800,000 for regulation and technology instead of $102,900,000 as proposed by the House and $102,144,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funding for the activities should follow the House recommendation except that the conference agreement reduces executive direction funding by $100,000 as proposed by the Senate; this transfers funds for external audits to the Inspector General's office. The Senate proposal to include $98,000 for fixed costs is not included. An additional $275,000 is estimated to be available for use from performance bond forfeitures.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $203,455,000 for the abandoned mine reclamation fund instead of $203,554,000 as proposed by the House and $203,171,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funding for the activities should follow the House recommendation except that the conference agreement reduces executive direction funding by $99,000 as proposed by the Senate; this transfers funds for external audits to the Inspector General's office. The Senate proposal to include $57,000 for fixed costs is not included. The managers have also included the House proposed bill language for minimum program States and the Senate proposed bill language continuing language carried in previous years dealing with certain aspects of the State of Maryland program.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides $1,799,809,000 for the operation of Indian programs instead of $1,790,781,000 as proposed by the House and $1,804,322,000 as proposed by the Senate.

There is a decrease below the House for tribal priority allocations of $1,675,000 for self-governance compacts.

Changes to the House level for other recurring programs include increases of $2,000,000 for tribally controlled community colleges, $500,000 for Washington shellfish, and $150,000 for the Nez Perce rare species program, and a decrease of $45,000 for tribal management and development programs. None of the funds for Washington shellfish can be used to support access onto private lands by tribal fishers for their harvest purposes.

Increases above the House for non-recurring programs include $1,700,000 for the distance learning program in Montana, $500,000 for the Cheiron Foundation physician training program for rural and underserved education and outreach, $500,000 for a rural Alaska fire program, $350,000 for oil and gas permitting for the Uintah and Ouray agency, $400,000 for the tribal guiding program in Alaska, $326,000 for Cheyenne River Sioux prairie management, and $146,000 for Alaska legal services.

The managers believe that the aim of the Cheiron Foundation to utilize distance learning technology to train physicians' assistants and nurses to serve Native American communities is extremely promising. The managers expect the Foundation to focus the funding provided from this account on the aspects of the project that will bring the most benefit to Native American students and tribal communities, while pursuing other sources of funding to enhance the overall project.

There is an increase above the House for central office operations of $1,000 for general administration/policy.

Increases above the House for special programs and pooled overhead include $250,000 for enhancements to the Pomo Indian exhibits at the Grace Hudson Museum in Ukiah, California, $250,000 for the Alaska market access program, $509,000 for the United Tribes Technical College, $250,000 for the United Sioux Tribe Development Corporation, $100,000 for the Ponca Tribe development plan, $1,200,000 for the Crownpoint Institute, $1,000,000 for the Yuut Elitnauviate, and $1,000,000 for an Alaska native aviation training program. The Bureau is directed to report to the Committees regularly regarding the expenditure of the funds provided for the native aviation training program and development of the program, including the partners involved, the number of pilots to be trained, out-year financing alternatives and other pertinent information.

The managers are concerned that the Bureau has shown little progress in addressing the land issues of the Canoncito Band of Navajos. The managers direct the Bureau to accelerate its efforts to open, at least, a part time office at Canoncito, New Mexico.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $357,132,000 for construction as proposed by the House instead of $360,132,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers have not provided $3,000,000 for the tribal school construction demonstration program as proposed by the Senate. The managers support the goal of this demonstration program and have been approached by a number of tribes regarding additional funding following the demonstration's success in removing schools from the BIA priority list. While budgetary constraints have forced the managers to adopt the House proposal, the managers recommend that the Bureau of Indian Affairs continue the demonstration project as part of the President's fiscal year 2003 budget request.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

The conference agreement provides $60,949,000 for Indian land and water claim settlements and miscellaneous payments to Indians as proposed by the House and the Senate.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $4,986,000 for the Indian guaranteed loan program as proposed by the House and the Senate.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

The conference agreement provides $78,950,000 for assistance to territories instead of $72,289,000 as proposed by the House and $76,450,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers have agreed to Compact impact assistance funding increases above the levels proposed by the House of $4,000,000 for Hawaii and $1,000,000 each for Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The managers acknowledge the May 30, 2001, letter and report by the Secretary of the Interior concerning compact impact and therefore the Administration is encouraged to see that negotiations on the continuation of the Compacts are concluded in a timely fashion and to provide for future compact impact payments out of the available mandatory compact payments. The managers agree that the Secretary should ensure that representatives of Hawaii are consulted during the upcoming Compact renegotiations process so the impact to Hawaii of mitigating citizens from the freely associated states is appropriately considered. The conference agreement also includes the $200,000 for a utility privatization study in the U.S. Virgin Islands as proposed by the House, and the full funding level and bill language proposed by the Senate for the U.S. Virgin Islands FEMA loan repayment. The conference agreement retains the House proposed bill language concerning compensation for American Samoa High Court Justices and the House proposed report language concerning potential withholding of American Samoa operations funding.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

The conference agreement provides $23,245,000 for the Compact of Free Association as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $67,741,000 for salaries and expenses for departmental management, instead of $55,177,000 as proposed by the House and $67,541,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Departmental direction	$12,964,000
Management and coordination	24,905,000
Hearings and appeals	8,559,000
Central services	20,425,000
Bureau of Mines workers compensation/unemployment	888,000
Total	67,741,000

The managers concur with the concerns expressed in the Senate report regarding the capability, capacity, accuracy and security of departmental information systems. The managers are particularly concerned about information security weaknesses that have been identified by both the Inspector General and the General Accounting Office, and believe the Department should take immediate steps to address these weaknesses. The most efficient and effective means of improving information security will likely be through department-wide solutions, but individual program managers should also work in conjunction with the Department's Chief Information Officer to develop short and long term plans to address vulnerabilities that have been identified. Program managers must also be held accountable for ensuring that computer security is adequately implemented within their areas of responsibility. Methods to establish this accountability should include performance reviews, administrative sanctions for non-compliance, or adjustments in program funding if necessary.

The managers direct the Department of the Interior to study the viability of establishing an Enterprise Management Center to facilitate the Department's objective for budget and performance integration using financial information technology within the bureaus. As part of the review, the Department should consider which bureaus might benefit from being part of an initial pilot project. The managers expect this report to be forwarded to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 1, 2002.

The managers note that they have received numerous budget requests and reprogramming requests from the Federal land management agencies to purchase updated wireless communication infrastructure. In light of the Federal Communication Commission's ongoing review of spectrum allocations for wireless technologies, and the Government Accounting Office's current compilation of information for reports to Congress on this subject, the managers are concerned that substantial investments in wireless technologies may become obsolete due to imminent policy decisions regarding spectrum reallocation. The managers urge the agencies, whenever possible, to purchase equipment that can be reprogrammed to meet future spectrum allocations, and to purchase equipment that does not interfere with current emergency radio and GPS based systems.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $45,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Solicitor as proposed by the House instead of $44,074,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Legal services	$37,276,000
General administration	7,724,000
Total	45,000,000

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $34,302,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $30,490,000 as proposed by the House. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Audit	$18,680,000
Investigations	6,763,000
Policy & Management	7,402,000
Program Integrity	1,457,000
Total	34,302,000

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides $99,224,000 for Federal trust programs as proposed by the House and Senate.

The managers wish to clarify the language included in the House report with respect to funding for an historical accounting. The managers note that both the House and Senate have provided the funds requested by the Administration for an historical accounting. However, the managers remain very concerned about the costs associated with such an accounting. Therefore, these funds may not be allocated prior to the report requested by the Committees detailing the methods and costs associated with an historical accounting.

The managers reiterate the position that they will not appropriate hundreds of millions of dollars for an historical accounting that provides funds for a protracted reconciliation process whose outcome is unlikely to be successful. If the Department, working with the plaintiffs and the Court, cannot find a cost effective method for an historical accounting, the Congress may have to consider a legislative remedy to resolve this and other litigation related issues.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION

The conference agreement provides $10,980,000 for Indian land consolidation programs as proposed by the House and the Senate.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides $5,497,000 for the natural resource damage assessment fund as proposed by the House instead of $5,872,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers agree that, to the extent a national data management system is needed, funding for such a system should be addressed within the context of the fiscal year 2003 budget.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The conference agreement includes sections 101, 103 through 106, and 108 through 111, which were identical in both the House and the Senate bills.

The conference agreement includes sections 113, 115, 116, 118, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, and 126, which contained identical text in both the House and Senate bills, but the section numbers were different in the Senate bill.

Section 102 retains the text of section 102 as proposed by the Senate. Section 102 as proposed by the House had identical language as the Senate except for a grammatical difference of not spelling out ''thirty days''.

Section 107 retains the text of Senate section 107, which prohibits the Department of the Interior from using funds to conduct offshore preleasing, leasing and related activities in those areas under the June 12, 1998, moratorium. House section 107 had identical language except for omitting the term ''preleasing''.

Section 112 retains the language of House section 112 that prohibits the National Park Service from developing a reduced entrance fee program to accommodate non-local travel through a unit of the Park system. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 114 modifies language proposed by the House and by the Senate (in section 113 of the Senate bill) dealing with grazing on BLM lands. The modification extends traditional grazing use on Federal lands managed by the National Park Service at Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area in eastern Washington.

Section 117 retains the language of House section 117 continuing a provision carried in previous years placing a limitation on establishment of a Kankakee NWR in Indiana and Illinois that is inconsistent with the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers' efforts to control flooding and siltation. The Senate had no similar provision. The managers understand that this issue will be resolved shortly and this provision will not be carried in future years.

Section 119 retains the text of House section 119, which provides for the protection of lands at Huron Cemetery, KS. Section 117 as proposed by the Senate has identical text, with the exception of a difference in the use of punctuation.

Section 120 retains the text of section 120 as proposed by the House which continues a provision carried last year prohibiting the study or implementation of a plan to drain Lake Powell, or to reduce the water below that required to operate Glen Canyon Dam. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 127 retains the text of section 124 as proposed by the Senate, which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to use helicopters or motor vehicles to capture and transport horses and burros at the Sheldon and Hart NWRs. The House had no similar provision.

Section 128 modifies the text of section 126 as proposed by the Senate clarifying that the lands taken into trust for the Lytton Rancheria of California are still subject to all of the provisions of Public Law 100–497 and, in particular with respect to Class III gaming, the compact provisions of section 2710(d) or any relevant Class III gaming procedures. The managers further recognize that nothing in section 819 of Public Law 106–568 should be construed as permitting off reservation gaming by Indian tribes except in compliance with all relevant provisions of Public Law 100–497.

Section 129 retains the text of section 127 as proposed by the Senate, which renames Moore's Landing at the Cape Romain NWR in South Carolina as ''Garris Landing.'' The House had no similar provision.

Section 130 makes technical modifications to language proposed by the Senate in section 130 regarding cruise ship entries at Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve.

Section 131 retains the text of Senate section 131, which prevents the use of funds for the transfer of land on South Fox Island, Michigan without Congressional approval. The House had no similar provision. This section allows the Department of the Interior to continue working on processes pursuant to NEPA, including preparation of an EIS on the proposed land exchange, analysis of the State's proposal and a range of alternatives, and consideration of public input. Absent a showing that the agencies have not complied with NEPA, the managers, at this time, do not intend to include this or similar restrictions next year. This language affects current regulatory and legal processes, which are sufficient to protect the environment and the public's interests, by unnecessarily preventing the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Park Service from releasing a record of decision on the proposed land exchange until Congress passes a law authorizing the exchange.

Section 132 includes language, agreed to in previous years, authorizing the transfer of Federal land acquisition funds for Brandywine Battlefield, Mississippi National River and Recreational Area, Shenandoah Valley National Historic District, and Ice Age National Scenic Trail.

Section 133 makes a technical change to Public Law 106–568 regarding land transfer boundaries.

Section 134 clarifies that the Secretary of the Interior has the authority to determine whether Indian lands constitute a reservation. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit gaming on the lands described in section 123 of Public Law 106–291.

Section 135 makes a technical correction to the Black Rock Desert-High Rock Canyon Emigrant Trails National Conservation Area Act, Public Law 106–554.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate in section 125 permitting the transfer of funds between State grant programs managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Park Service.

The conference agreement does not include the text of Senate section 128, which prevents the use of funds for mineral leasing and related activities in national monuments. This issue is addressed in Title III where the House language addressing this issue is retained.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate in section 129 that would have expanded the special resource study area for Loess Hills in Iowa, or in section 132 dealing with the Pechanga Band of Indians, or in section 133 regarding Coastal Impact Assistance.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $241,304,000 for forest and rangeland research instead of $236,979,000 as proposed by the House and $242,822,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes from the House bill include $475,000 for the Forest Products Lab lumber salvage research, WI, $500,000 for the Center for Bottomlands research, MS, $175,000 for applied research in the hardwood region of Pennsylvania and nearby areas, and $4,000,000 for Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA). The conference agreement does not include the House proposed increase of $1,250,000 above the request for FIA and the managers agree that the Forest Service should not follow the House report instructions concerning the FIA program under this heading or under the national forest system heading. The conference agreement does not include the Senate proposal to add funds for fixed costs but it does include the Senate proposed general reduction below the House of $175,000. The conference agreement includes the House proposed increases for Bent Creek, NC, urban forestry research at Syracuse, NY, and Davis, CA, and Coweeta watershed research, NC. The conference agreement provides that the Northeastern States Research Cooperative, as authorized in Public Law 105–185, receive $2,000,000, $600,000 above the request. Of this amount, $1,000,000 should go to ecosystem research at the Hubbard Brook Project of the Forest Service Northeastern research station, NH, and $1,000,000 should go to the Vermont George Aiken School of Natural Resources for collaborative research with Forest Service scientists and other cooperators on economic development, forest management, and forest product research. The managers direct the Forest Service to maintain the research related presence at the former Intermountain Research Station at, or above, the current level, including the position of Assistant Station Director.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

The conference agreement provides $291,221,000 for State and private forestry instead of $277,771,000 as proposed by the House and $287,331,000 as proposed by the Senate. These funds include $101,000,000 within the conservation spending category for forest legacy, and urban and community forestry as proposed by the Senate instead of $104,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides $43,304,000 for Federal lands forest health management as proposed by the House, $25,000,000 for cooperative lands forest health management as proposed by the Senate, $25,310,000 for State fire assistance as proposed by the House, and $5,053,000 for volunteer fire assistance as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The conference agreement also includes additional funds for State fire and volunteer fire assistance as part of the national fire plan funding within the wildland fire management account.

The conference agreement includes $33,171,000 for forest stewardship instead of $32,941,000 as proposed by the House and $33,268,000 as proposed by the Senate. The only change from the House proposal for forest stewardship is the addition of $230,000 for the Chesapeake Bay program as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also includes $3,000,000 for the stewardship incentives program instead of $8,000,000 as proposed by the House. This allocation is not derived from the conservation spending category as proposed by the House. The managers direct the Forest Service to target the stewardship incentives program funds for non-Federal forestlands impacted by, or at immediate risk from, major forest pests such as gypsy moth and the southern pine beetle. The managers intend the stewardship incentives program to be administered by the Forest Service with cost-share payments to landowners to be provided by the State foresters or an equivalent State official.

The conference agreement includes $65,000,000 for the forest legacy program as proposed by the Senate instead of $60,000,000 as proposed by the House. This allocation is derived from the conservation spending category. The conference agreement provides specific funding levels for high priority projects and also provides $22,135,000 for the Forest Service to allocate to other projects and to cover the costs of Forest Service technical assistance, program administration, and State needs assessments and planning. The conference agreement has modified bill language proposed by the House and the Senate concerning approval of the Forest Service project selection. The conference agreement now requires the Forest Service to notify the House and Senate Committees on

Appropriations in advance of undertaking specific forest legacy projects. The managers note the recent revision to the Puerto Rico forest legacy program standards and accordingly direct the Forest Service not to follow the House direction concerning this program in Puerto Rico. The conference agreement includes the following distribution of funds for the forest legacy program:

Project/State	*Conference*
Adirondack Lakes, NY	$2,000,000
Anderson-Tully, TN	3,500,000
Bar-J tract, phase III, UT	780,000
Castle Rock, UT	1,000,000
Catawba-Wateree Forest, SC	2,950,000
Chateaugay, VT	500,000
Coastal Forest ecosystem restoration, SC	650,000
Connecticut Lakes, NH	3,600,000
Howe Creek Ranch, CA	500,000
Kimball Pond, NH	700,000
McCandless Ranch, HI	1,000,000
Melvin Valley, NH	500,000
Mt. Washington, Hi-Rock Camp, MA	500,000
Nanejoy, MD	450,000
NJ Highlands, Newark watershed, NJ	5,000,000
North Chickamauga, TN	500,000
NY City watershed, NY	500,000
Range Creek Headwaters, UT	500,000
Thompson-Fisher phase II, MT	7,000,000
TN River Gorge, Cummings Cove, TN	1,000,000
TN small projects, TN	135,000
Tomahawk Northwoods phase II, WI	4,000,000
Treetops, CT	1,000,000
Tumbledown/Mt. Blue, ME	600,000
West Branch phase II, ME	4,000,000
Project subtotal	42,865,000
Unallocated projects & administration	22,135,000
Total Forest Legacy	65,000,000

The conference agreement includes $36,000,000 for the urban and community forestry program as proposed by both the House and the Senate. This allocation is derived from the conservation spending category. The managers agree to the House proposal for this activity plus $50,000 for the West Virginia partnership coordinator, $350,000 for the Chicago, IL wilderness program, and $200,000 for the Cook County forest preserve, IL. The managers agree to the Senate proposed $600,000 general decrease. The managers are aware of Treepeople's proposed Center for Community Forestry in Los Angeles, CA, and its value as a national resource. The managers encourage the Forest Service to consider supporting this important urban forestry program. The managers encourage the Forest Service to participate in developing living memorials using trees that will recognize the tragic losses that occurred on September 11, 2001 in New York City, the Pentagon area, and southwest Pennsylvania.

The conference agreement includes the following distribution of funds for the economic action programs:

Program or project	*Conference*
Economic Recovery program:	
Economic recovery base program	$3,685,000
Overhill regional economic development, TN	200,000
Graham & Swain Counties, NC	75,000
Total economic recovery	3,960,000
Rural development program:	
Rural development base program	2,400,000
NE & Midwest allocation	2,500,000
N Rockies Heritage Center, MT	350,000
Four Corners Sustainable Forestry	1,000,000
Hawaii forestry initiative	200,000
NY City watershed rural development	300,000
NY City watershed enhancement	500,000
Kiski Basin economic development, PA	200,000
Total rural development	7,450,000
Forest products conservation & recycling program	1,300,000
Small diameter initiative	2,000,000
Wood in transportation program	1,920,000
Programs total	16,630,000
Special projects:	
Wood Education & Resource Center, WV	2,700,000
Lake Tahoe erosion control grants, CA NV	3,500,000
Cradle of forestry conservation education, NC	250,000
KY mine waste reforestation	1,000,000
Envir. Sci. & Public Policy Research Inst., ID	250,000
Kake Land Exchange, AK	4,500,000
Ketchikan Public Utilities, right-of-way clear, AK	2,500,000
Kilns in SE and SC Alaska	2,000,000
Navaho County, AZ biomass energy	350,000
Tillamook State Forest Interpretive Center, OR	500,000
South Lake Tahoe MTBE study	500,000
Cordova visitor center, AK	300,000
Allegheny NF area tourism, PA	200,000
State of Alaska expedited envir. studies	500,000
Total special projects	18,850,000
Total Economic Action Programs	35,680,000

The conference agreement includes the bill language proposed by the Senate concerning a direct lump sum payment to the Kake Tribal Corporation, AK, but the funding total is $4,500,000. The managers understand that this is the final year of funding for kilns in Alaska. The Forest Service shall follow Senate instructions concerning the distribution of funds for the Ketchikan public utilities right-of-way clearing project. The managers have provided $500,000 for the Tahoe Regional Planning Authority and the South Lake Tahoe public utility to conduct the study of MTBE contamination authorized in the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act. The managers stress that subsequent funding to remedy this MTBE problem is not authorized by that Act and must come from sources other than Interior and related agencies appropriations acts, such as within the Environmental Protection Agency funding. The Cradle of Forestry conservation education funds include $100,000 for activities at the Cradle of Forestry in America in the Pisgah National Forest and $150,000 for the Education and Research Consortium of North Carolina to continue its cooperative environmental education activities with the Cradle of Forestry in the Pisgah National Forest.

The conference agreement includes $9,425,000 for Pacific Northwest Assistance instead of $9,200,000 as proposed by the House and $9,625,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding includes House-proposed allocations plus an additional $225,000 for the base program. The conference agreement includes $5,015,000 for forest resource information and analysis as proposed by the Senate; the Forest Service should follow Senate directions concerning this program. The conference agreement also includes $5,263,000 for the international forestry program.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

The conference agreement provides $1,331,439,000 for the National forest system instead of $1,320,445,000 as proposed by the House and $1,324,491,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Land management planning	$70,358,000
Inventory and monitoring	173,266,000
Recreation, heritage & wilderness	245,500,000
Wildlife & fish habitat management	131,847,000
Grazing management	34,775,000
Forest products	266,340,000
Vegetation & watershed management	190,113,000
Minerals and geology management	48,956,000
Landownership management	88,434,000
Law enforcement operations	79,000,000
Valles Caldera National Preserve, NM	2,800,000
Total	1,331,439,000

The following discussion describes funding changes from the House passed bill. The inventory and monitoring activity does not include the funding for the Lake Tahoe basin watershed assessment. The wildlife and fish habitat management activity does not include any funds, as proposed by the Senate, for the State of Alaska to conduct monitoring on the Tongass National Forest. The recreation, heritage and wilderness activity has a general program increase of $3,500,000 and it does not include a special allocation for the fee demo program revolving account, although this could be pursued at agency discretion. Funds for national scenic trails operations and Pacific Crest Trail maintenance are not included in the recreation activity but have been transferred to the capital improvement and maintenance appropriation account. Wildlife and fish habitat management includes $200,000 for work on the Batten Kill River, VT as proposed by the Senate and a general program reduction of $400,000. The grazing management activity is funded at the Senate proposed level. Changes from the House in the vegetation and watershed management activity include, for the Lake Tahoe basin, increases of $150,000 for watershed improvement activities, $400,000 for adaptive management, and $450,000 for the

management of urban lots. The managers allow the Forest Service, upon notification of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, to reprogram national forest system funds within the Lake Tahoe basin.

The conference agreement also includes $200,000 for Dakota Prairie grasslands weed control. The Forest Service should maintain the noxious weed program at the Okanogan National Forest, WA, at $300,000 as in fiscal year 2001. The managers revise the House direction concerning the full time lands team working on the Pacific Crest Trail to direct the full time team to continue its functions but allow work on other high priority land projects as well as the Pacific Crest Trail. Funding for the law enforcement activity includes a general increase of $2,000,000. The managers have not agreed to the Senate proposal to provide $200,000 for the Southwest strategy. The managers direct the report required by both the House and the Senate concerning the budget formulation and execution system be due March 15, 2002.

The managers direct the Forest Service, in their completion of the Chugach National Forest and land resource management plan, to analyze the impact that restrictions proposed within the plan regarding mechanical fuel treatments and forest access will have on the level of prescribed burning and the implementation of the national fire plan on the Chugach National Forest. The managers direct that this analysis be completed before the release of the Chugach forest plan and that it shall be included in the plan.

The managers understand that the budget request for land management planning included $2,500,000 for the Chippewa and Superior National Forests, MN, to continue work on forest plans. The managers expect such funds shall be used to continue work in an expeditious manner.

Funding for the newly established Valles Caldera National Preserve, NM, is increased by $1,789,000 above the House level; much of this increase is for one-time infrastructure improvements to facilitate public access to this unique part of the national forest system. The managers expect the Valles Caldera directors to use these funds efficiently; they should begin the revenue generating activities authorized for this area and submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a plan and schedule, including cost estimates, for its management that is consistent with National funding priorities. The conference agreement does not include the general reduction to the national forest system account adopted in House floor action.

The managers have revised House report language concerning the management of urban lots in the Lake Tahoe basin. The managers note that the Forest Service faces significant challenges in order to manage and care for urban properties. The intensive effort required for management of these properties must be evaluated in light of the need for the agency to manage the large portions of the basin under its jurisdiction. The managers request that the Forest Service report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than October 1, 2003 on the adaptive management practices that are suitable for urban lots acquired under the Santini-Burton program in the Lake Tahoe basin, and make recommendations as to those practices that are most effective in meeting the goals of the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act (P.L. 106–506). The managers expect that this analysis will consider the role and function of urban lots relative to water quality and watershed protection, biological diversity, recreation, public access, and forest vegetation management for wildfire control. The managers expect the Forest Service and partners in the basin to evaluate alternatives to continued urban lot purchases and to develop alternative methods of managing Federal urban lots, and to implement monitoring and research regarding the function that the lots play in supporting ecological integrity in the basin.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $1,560,349,000 for wildland fire management instead of $1,402,305,000 as proposed by the House and $1,280,594,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers note that this funding total includes $346,000,000 in contingent emergency appropriations instead of $165,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and no emergency funding proposed by the House, and that $200,000,000 is to pay back emergency wildfire expenditures of fiscal year 2001. This emergency funding should be used to repay sums previously advanced for fiscal year 2001 wildfire emergencies as well as to fund various components of the national fire plan as discussed below.

The managers believe that the full, integrated national fire plan effort needs to be sustained in future years in order to reduce the risks of catastrophic fire in many areas of the Nation. The managers note that the Administration, working along with governors and local communities, have submitted a framework for a ten-year national fire plan. However, after reviewing the plan, the managers are concerned that the plan does not lay-out clear funding requirements for various aspects of this important endeavor. Therefore, the managers direct the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior to provide to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 15, 2002, an updated fire plan that includes detailed schedules of activities and funding requirements. The managers understand that funding requirements for wildfire activities include considerable year-to-year uncertainty depending on weather and fire circumstances and therefore the managers view the funding requirements for the national fire plan as being an iterative process, which requires annual updates. The managers direct the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture to continue to work together to formulate complementary budget requests that reflect the same principles and a similar budget organization and submit a cross-cutting budget request to the Committees, which covers all federal wildfire responsibilities. The managers expect the Forest Service to emphasize the use of cooperative agreements and grants to a wide-range of interests to help meet the national fire plan goals and objectives on all lands, including information compilation and analysis, public education, and applied research. In addition, the managers expect the agencies to seek the advice of governors, and local and tribal government representatives in setting priorities for fuels treatments, burned area rehabilitation, and public outreach and education.

Wildfire preparedness

The conference agreement includes $622,618,000 for preparedness as proposed by the Senate instead of $616,618,000 as proposed by the House. The $6,000,000 in fire technology development included within the Senate proposal for preparedness has been transferred to the other fire operations activity and base funding for preparedness has been increased accordingly. The managers reiterate the House direction concerning the need for completed fire plans for all forest service units and the managers direct that a schedule for this implementation be included in the next budget request. The managers also remain concerned about the variation in methods by which the departments calculate wildfire fighting readiness and how the departments plan their distribution of firefighting resources to attain efficiency. The managers direct the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior to develop and implement a coordinated and common system for calculating readiness which includes provisions for working with the shared fire fighting resources of the States and other cooperators and considers values of various resources on both Federal and other lands.

Wildfire suppression operations

The conference agreement includes $521,321,000 for wildfire suppression activities instead of $321,321,000 proposed by both the House and Senate. This includes $255,321,000 for non-emergency wildfire suppression activities instead of $321,321,000 proposed by the House and $221,321,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement also includes $266,000,000 in emergency wildfire suppression funding instead of no emergency funding proposed by the House and $100,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers direct the Forest Service to use $200,000,000 in emergency contingency funding to repay funds advanced for emergency wildfire suppression activities in fiscal year 2001 from other activities, trust funds, and other appropriation accounts.

The managers are very concerned about fire fighter safety issues in light of the tragic Thirty Mile fire in northern Washington. The managers direct the Forest Service to continue development and testing of a new fire shelter for the protection and safety of fire fighters. The testing shall include products being advanced by private industry. The Forest Service should submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the results of these tests by September 30, 2002.

The managers are concerned about fire suppression costs during major incidents and therefore the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior are directed to contract for a thorough, independent review of wildfire suppression costs and strategies. The Departments should equally share the cost of the review and a preliminary report should be issued by May 31, 2002, and the final report be delivered to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by September 30, 2002.

The managers note that even after enactment of this bill the KV reforestation trust fund will lack $320,000,000, which has not been repaid but which was advanced for emergency wildfires during previous years. The Administration should strive to repay these funds.

Other wildfire operations

The conference agreement includes $416,410,000 for other fire operation activities instead of $464,366,000 as proposed by the House and $336,655,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this allocation, $80,000,000 is designated as emergency funds instead of $65,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The allocation of this funding is as follows:

	Non-emergency	Emergency	Total
Hazardous Fuels	$209,010,000		$209,010,000
Fire Facilities	10,376,000	$10,000,000	20,376,000
Rehabilitation	3,668,000	59,000,000	62,668,000
Research & Development	22,265,000	5,000,000	27,265,000
Joint Fire Science	8,000,000		8,000,000
Forest Health Management	11,974,000		11,974,000
Economic Action	12,472,000		12,472,000
State fire assistance	50,383,000	6,000,000	56,383,000
Volunteer fire assistance	8,262,000		8,262,000
Total other wildfire operations	336,410,000	80,000,000	416,410,000

The conference agreement includes $209,010,000 for hazardous fuels treatments as proposed by the Senate instead of $227,010,000 as proposed by the House. The managers expect the Forest Service to ensure that fuels

treatments are accomplished quickly and in an environmentally sound manner. In conducting treatments, local contract personnel are to be used wherever practical and efficient. The managers expect the agency to show planned and actual funding and accomplishments for fuels management activities in future budget requests to the Congress. The managers understand that actual amounts may differ from planned levels. The managers expect the agencies to work closely with States and local communities in implementing this program in an effective and efficient manner.

The managers have not included bill language proposed by the Senate, which required that the Forest Service spend no less than $125,000,000 on hazardous fuels reduction projects in the wildland-urban interface. Instead, the managers expect that the Forest Service will expend this amount, as stated in the budget request, on projects in the wildland-urban interface. If the agency does not attain such levels, it shall promptly notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and provide a report explaining why the Forest Service was unable to expend such sums. The managers continue to believe that an emphasis on fuels reduction work in the wildland-urban interface is critical to protecting the safety of rural communities.

The managers have included bill language proposed by the Senate providing that up to $15,000,000 in available funds may be used on adjacent, non-Federal lands to reduce hazardous fuels. The managers have not included bill language proposed by the Senate concerning resource management and access issues on the Chugach National Forest, AK. Instead, the managers have included direction under the national forest system heading regarding the upcoming Chugach National Forest plan. The conference agreement includes the Senate proposal to provide $5,000,000 for authorized Community Forest Restoration Act activities. The managers have not provided Forest Service funds for the Ecological Research Institute and its activities at Mt. Trumbull. This issue is addressed under the Bureau of Land Management. The conference agreement also includes hazardous fuels funding of $16,000,000 for the Quincy Library group activities, CA and $2,000,000 for the Lake Tahoe Basin as indicated by the House, which is $500,000 above the request.

The managers direct the Forest Service to provide technical assistance to the Tule River Tribal Reservation with its ground fuels mitigation program, the acquisition of appropriate fire suppression equipment, and the training of a tribal hot-shot crew.

The conference agreement includes $20,376,000 for wildfire management facilities as proposed by the Senate instead of $38,000,000 as proposed by the House. Of these funds, $10,000,000 are available as emergency funds.

The conference agreement includes $62,668,000 for rehabilitation and restoration activities, including $59,000,000 as emergency funds, instead of $81,000,000 as proposed by the House and $3,913,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers have provided this funding to continue work on the many areas impacted by the year 2000 fires as well as more recent events. The managers direct the departments to continue to implement the long-term program to manage and supply native plant materials for use in various Federal land management restoration and rehabilitation needs directed for fiscal year 2001.

The conference agreement includes $27,265,000 for research and development activities as proposed by the House; $5,000,000 of these funds are designated for emergency needs. The research and development allocation consolidates funds, which were requested within both the preparedness and fire operations activities. It is vital that activities related to wildfire management and natural resource management have a firm scientific basis. To this end, the managers have also included $8,000,000 for the joint fire science program as proposed by the House instead of $4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The joint fire program is matched with similar funding within the Department of the Interior and this program should continue the direction it has taken in fiscal year 2001. The managers have designated $1,000,000 within the available, non-emergency research and development funds for cooperative research and technology development for the University of Montana National Center for Landscape Fire Analysis. This replaces designations for this project in the House and Senate recommended bills.

The managers note that devastating windstorms have caused great damage on the Superior and Chippewa National Forests, MN. The budget request for wildland fire management included $8,000,000 to continue efforts to reduce the fuels accumulation, continue reforestation, and rehabilitate the wilderness and non-wilderness areas of these forests. The managers expect the scheduled work to be completed expeditiously with these funds.

The managers have included $56,383,000 for State fire assistance instead of $50,383,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Of this total, $6,000,000 is designated as emergency funds and this total includes $5,000,000 for hazardous fuels work in Anchorage, AK instead of $6,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, and $1,000,000 to continue hazardous fuels work in the Kenai Borough, AK, as proposed by the Senate. The Forest Service should follow Senate direction concerning the distribution of these funds. State fire assistance includes support for the FIREWISE program and the use of cost share incentives. The conference agreement includes $12,472,000 for economic action activities associated with the national fire plan as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The managers note that the State and private forestry appropriation includes funds for the small diameter initiative so the House instructions concerning this project need not be followed.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The conference agreement provides $546,188,000 for capital improvement and maintenance instead of $535,513,000 as proposed by the House and $541,286,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding includes $61,000,000 as recommended by the Senate for priority deferred maintenance and infrastructure improvement within the conservation spending category. The conference agreement provides for the following distribution of funds:

Activity or project	*Conference*
Facilities:	
Maintenance	$93,926,000
Capital improvement	70,678,000
Congressional priorities:	
Allegheny NF campgrounds, PA	900,000
Allegheny NF Marienville RS, PA	975,000
Big Bear center, CA	1,000,000
Cherokee NF recreation projects, TN	1,000,000
Cradle of Forestry volunteer facilities, NC	1,165,000
Franklin County Lake, MS	1,400,000
Francis Marion NF, SC	100,000
Gladie Creek center, KY	718,000
Grey Towers NHS, PA	500,000
Hardwood Tree Improvement & Regeneration Center at Purdue, IN	500,000
Inst. of Pacific Islands Forestry, HI	2,000,000
Lake Tahoe, restrooms & Tallic rehab	115,000
Midewin Nat. Tallgrass Prairie horticulture building, IL	450,000
Mitchell Mill, Ozark NF AR	350,000
Monongahela NF sanitation, WV	440,000
Mt. Tabor work center, VT	650,000
Nantahala NF recreation projects, NC	850,000
Rapid City research lab, SD	2,558,000
Timberline Lodge ADA rehab, OR	1,240,000
Tuckerman Ravine, NH	330,000
Waldo Lake rehab, OR	500,000
Wayne NF SO, OH	1,000,000
Wayne NF facilities improvements, OH	1,000,000
Winding Stair Mtn. NRA, OK	1,102,000
Total Congressional priorities	20,843,000
Total Facilities	185,447,000
Roads:	
Maintenance	159,291,000
Capital improvement	67,600,000
Congressional priorities:	
Franklin County Lake, MS	600,000
Lake Tahoe, Eagle Falls rehab	455,000
Lake Tahoe roads	800,000
Monongahela NF, WV	920,000
Total Congressional priorities	2,775,000
Total Roads	229,666,000
Trails:	
Maintenance	40,434,000
Capital improvement	26,955,000
Congressional priorities:	
Continental Divide Trail	1,000,000
FL National Scenic Trail	500,000
Pinhoti Trail, GA	186,000
National Scenic trails maintenance add-on	800,000
Pacific Crest Trail maintenance	200,000
Total Congressional priorities	2,686,000
Total Trails	70,075,000
TOTAL Capital Improvement and Maintenance	485,188,000
Infrastructure improvement, conservation category	61,000,000
TOTAL with conservation category	546,188,000

The conference agreement includes bill language proposed by the Senate concerning a fiscal year 2001 appropriation for improvements at the Hardwood Tree Improvement and Regeneration Center at Purdue University, IN, and language transferring a fiscal year 2001 appropriation for certain recreational facilities near the Allegheny National Forest, PA.

The managers concur with the Senate in providing $2,558,000 for the design, planning, and acquisition of property to support the efficient collocation of the Mystic Ranger District and the Rapid City Research Laboratory in South Dakota. The managers have also included $500,000 for the Hardwood Tree Improvement and Regeneration Center (HTIRC) at Purdue University, IN. The managers emphasize that construction of other facilities on the Black Hills National Forest and further Federal funding for the Hardwood Tree Improvement and Regeneration Center, IN, be proposed in the agency budget justification using the normal process for ranking and prioritizing facility needs. The Forest Service should submit reports detailing all future funding needs for these two projects no later than April 15, 2002. The conference agreement does not provide $2,000,000 for the Pike's Peak Highway as proposed by the Senate due to ongoing litigation directly related to the project.

The managers encourage the Forest Service to establish a suitable memorial for the four brave firefighters who lost their lives July 10, 2001, at the Thirtymile fire near Winthrop, WA.

LAND ACQUISITION

The conference agreement provides $149,742,000 for land acquisition instead of $130,877,000 as proposed by the House and $128,877,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Area (State)	*Amount*
Allegheny NF (Allegheny Wild & Scenic Rivers) (PA)	$220,000
Arapaho NF (Beaver Brook) (CO)	6,600,000
Beaverhead-Deerlodge NF (Watershed, RY Timber) (MT)	7,000,000
Bonneville Shoreline Trail (UT)	1,000,000
Bridger-Teton NF (Feuz conservation easements) (WY)	3,500,000
Chattahoochee NF (Mt. Yonah and Jacks River) (GA)	1,200,000
Chattooga W&SR/Watershed (NC/GA)	3,600,000
Cheq-Nicolet NF (Wisconsin Wild Waterways) (WI)	2,500,000
Chippewa and Superior NF (MN Wilderness) (MN)	1,400,000
Cibola NF (La Madera) (NM)	3,000,000
Coconino NF (Hancock Ranch) (AZ)	4,000,000
Columbia River Gorge NSA (OR/WA)	6,000,000
Dakota Prairie Grasslands (Griffin Ranch) (ND)	1,450,000
Daniel Boone NF (Red River Gorge) (KY)	2,037,000
Florida National Scenic Trail (FL)	4,000,000
Francis Marion NF (SC)	7,000,000
Gallatin NF (Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem) (MT)	3,500,000
Green Mtn. NF (including Prickly Hill, Blueberry Lake, and Gomez tracts) (VT)	1,250,000
Hoosier NF (Unique Areas) (IN)	1,500,000
I–90 Corridor/Plum Creek (WA)	4,000,000
Idaho Wilderness/W&S Rivers—Sulphur Creek Ranch (ID/MT)	2,200,000
Lake Tahoe Basin MU (High Meadows) (CA)	4,000,000
Lake Tahoe NF (Urban lots) (CA)	2,600,000
Lewis and Clark Historic Trail (ID/MT)	1,500,000
Los Padres NF (Big Sur Ecosystem) (CA)	7,660,000
Mark Twain NF (Ozark Mtn. Streams & Rivers) (MO)	1,500,000
Midewin NTGP (IL)	500,000
Ouchita NF (Lake Winona) (AR)	1,500,000
Pacific Crest Trail (CA/WA/OR)	2,000,000
Pacific Northwest Streams (Drift Creek and Davidson) (OR)	4,250,000
Payette NF (Thunder Mtn.)	1,000,000
Pisgah NF (Lake James) (NC)	2,500,000
San Bernardino NF (CA)	1,500,000
Santa Fe NF (Santa Fe Watershed) (NM)	1,750,000
Sawtooth NF (easements—Sawtooth NRA) (ID)	5,000,000
St. Francis NF (Stumpy Point, Anderson Tulley) (AR)	1,500,000
Sumter NF (Broad River Corridor) (SC)	1,500,000
Swan Valley Conservation Project (MT)	7,000,000
Tahoe NF (North Fork Am. River) (CA)	1,700,000
Tongass NF, Admiralty NM (Favorite Bay, Mental Health Lands) (AK)	5,225,000
Uncompahgre NF (Red Mountain) (CO)	4,600,000
Wayne NF (OH)	1,000,000
White Mtn. NF (Jericho Lake) (NH)	2,000,000
White Mtn. NF (NH)	1,500,000
Wild and Scenic Rivers PNW (Skagit River) (WA)	2,000,000
Subtotal	132,242,000
Wilderness Protection	1,000,000
Critical Inholdings, Opportunities	2,000,000
Cash Equalization	1,500,000
Acquisition Management	13,000,000
Total	149,742,000

The managers direct the Forest Service to continue its ongoing work to implement an acquisition program for the Pacific Crest Trail as rapidly as possible, utilizing assistance from the National Park Service, if desirable. Acquisition efforts should focus on properties where access and public service needs are the greatest. A progress report should be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than March 1, 2002.

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 recommended by both the House and the Senate.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

The conference agreement provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $234,000 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 $3,290,000 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.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

The conference agreement provides $5,488,000 for management of national forest system lands for subsistence uses in Alaska as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

The managers have modified bill language proposed by the Senate concerning the use of funds for land exchanges and have included language recommended by the Senate allowing the Forest Service to transfer any funds available to the Forest Service to the wildland fire management account during wildfire emergencies. The conference agreement also includes the House language prohibiting transfers to the USDA working capital funds in excess of the fiscal year 2000 level without advance approval from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The managers have included the Senate proposed funding level for the administrative funds of the National Forest Foundation and the managers have included language expanding the National Forest Foundation board of directors. The conference agreement includes the House proposed bill language concerning the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. The managers have not included the House proposed bill language concerning the use and reimbursement of detailees who are used for more than 30 days. Instead, the managers direct the Secretary to provide written notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of any employee to 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 60 days if the receiving office is not going to reimburse the donor office for detailee time in excess of 60 days. Such notification should include the name of the employee to be detailed, the location of the detail, the estimated length of the detail, and a justification for the work to be performed during the detail.

The managers have agreed to revise instructions proposed by the House regarding the management of trust funds. In place of items numbered two and three in the House report, the managers agree to the following: (1) the Forest Service is directed to submit a detailed display in all future budget justifications of the anticipated program of work for these funds; (2) the plan shall provide sufficient detail to explain and justify the program of work and expected accomplishments in each region; and (3) the plan shall contain a full explanation of how planned improvement activities contribute to an integrated approach to forest management in conjunction with activities planned to be accomplished with discretionary funds.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

(DEFERRAL)

The conference agreement provides for the deferral of $40,000,000 in previously appropriated funds for the clean coal technology program. These funds will become available on October 1, 2002, to complete the remaining projects in this program.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $616,490,000 for fossil energy research and development instead of $579,000,000 as proposed by the House and $604,090,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, $33,700,000 is derived by transfer from previous clean coal technology appropriations as proposed by the Senate. The numerical

changes described below are to the House recommended level.

There is a decrease of $33,700,000 for the clean coal power initiative, which reflects the transfer of previously appropriated funds in that amount from the clean coal technology account. This transfer should not interfere with the timely completion of the remaining, unfinished clean coal technology projects. The funding provided for the clean coal power initiative in fiscal year 2002 is $150,000,000.

In the innovations for existing plants activity, there is an increase of $1,000,000 for materials research as part of the vision 21 program. This increase originally was proposed by the Senate under the advanced research account. Guidance on its use is provided below.

In advanced systems, increases include $3,000,000 for ITM oxygen research as part of the integrated gasification combined cycle program, $3,000,000 for vision 21 advanced combustion systems as part of the pressurized fluidized bed program, and $3,000,000 for syngas applications in the advanced turbine systems program. There is also a decrease of $3,000,000 in general program activities in the turbine program.

In distributed generation, increases include $2,000,000 for electro-chemical engineering in the advanced research program, $2,000,000 for systems development in the molten carbonate fuel cells program, and $6,000,000 for the solid-state energy conversion alliance in the innovative concepts program.

In transportation fuels and chemicals, there is an increase of $2,000,000 for the La Porte facility in Texas. The managers expect the Department to continue existing projects in the ultra clean fuels program. There is also an increase of $1,000,000 in the ultra clean fuels program for a clean diesel fuel program at the University of Alaska.

In solid fuels and feedstocks, there is an increase of $3,000,000 for advanced separation technology.

In advanced fuels research, there are increases of $500,000 for C–1 chemistry and $1,700,000 in advanced concepts for advanced products from coal, and a decrease of $1,000,000 for advanced separation technology (which is addressed above under solid fuels and feedstocks).

In advanced research, there is an increase of $2,000,000 in the technology crosscut program for the Computational Center of Excellence at the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

For natural gas technologies, there is an increase of $950,000 in exploration and production for coalbed methane water filtration research and increases in infrastructure programs of $1,000,000 for infrastructure technology and $1,000,000 for storage technology. There is also an increase of $2,000,000 in emerging processing technology for the coal mine methane program.

For oil technology, there is an increase of $3,000,000 in exploration and production for arctic research by the Office of Arctic Energy in Alaska and a decrease of $1,000,000 for the Oil Prime program in advanced research. There is also a decrease of $1,000,000 in the reservoir life extension program for reservoir field demonstrations.

In cooperative research and development, there is an increase of $2,240,000 for existing programs. Arctic technology research is addressed in the oil technology program above.

In general plant projects, there is a decrease of $900,000 in general plant projects for the National Energy Technology Laboratory and an increase of $11,000,000 for the first year of a 7-year program to upgrade the infrastructure at the National Energy Technology Laboratory. This upgrade is discussed in more detail below.

Finally, there is a decrease of $6,000,000, which reflects the one-time use of unobligated prior year funds that are available from a coal project that has been substantially reworked, with resultant cost savings. This amount should be restored to the base program in fiscal year 2003.

The managers are very supportive of the clean coal power initiative and expect the Department to ensure that the program is based on competitively awarded government-industry partnerships that demonstrate technologies that can strengthen electricity reliability for the Nation in an environmentally clean manner. The managers agree that industry will be required to provide at least 50 percent of each project's cost and that all projects must use U.S. coals, which must constitute at least 75 percent of the fuel. Further, all co-production projects must provide at least half of their output in the form of electricity.

The managers expect the Department to ensure that the solicitation for proposals is open to technologies that will: (1) reduce emissions of criteria pollutants (including mercury) from both existing and new plants, including management of plant byproducts; (2) improve the generation efficiencies of existing and new plants through such technologies as coal gasification; and/or (3) cost-effectively manage carbon emissions.

The managers agree to the following:

1. The $1,000,000 in the innovations for existing plants program for vision 21/materials is to accelerate the development of advanced alloys and materials for high efficiency, ultra-supercritical steam plants, allowing ultra-supercritical steam conditions to be used in a variety of fuel flexible, highly efficient, zero emission plants.

2. Available funding balances from contract closeouts may be used without reprogramming to minimize disruptions to ongoing research and development projects. Follow-on research areas consistent with plans and schedules developed in cooperation with industry partners, include ultra-supercritical materials, computational and fuels focus areas at the National Energy Technology Laboratory, gas-to-liquids, advanced research on coal-based fuels, solid-state energy conversion alliance (planar solid oxide fuel cells), vision 21/oxygen-based combustion, Wilsonville testing, power plant sensors and controls, carbon dioxide capture and geologic sequestration testing, and oil and gas offshore technology.

3. There is no earmark in the syngas ceramic membrane funding for any specific program. The available funds should be used to continue all existing projects as equitably as possible.

4. The distribution of the increase above the budget request for effective environmental protection programs in the oil technology activity should be consistent with the House recommendation.

5. The funding for risk assessment programs under the oil technology activity assumes that the risk based data management system will continue to be funded at the fiscal year 2001 level.

6. Within the funds provided in oil technology for the Office of Arctic Energy $1,000,000 is to support oxygen transport ceramic membrane research.

7. The Department should review the fuel flexibility for industrial boilers program developed by Pennsylvania State University and consider incorporating follow-on work in this area into the fiscal year 2003 budget priorities.

8. The $2,000,000 increase above the budget request for distributed generation/vision 21 hybrids, included in both the House and Senate recommendations, is for the tubular solid oxide fuel cell program.

9. The increase above the budget request for the solid-state energy conversion alliance under distributed generation/innovative concepts is to be added to the base funding for planar solid oxide fuel cell programs and is to be used to continue existing projects, consistent with program plans developed in cooperation with industry partners. The managers understand that base funding for this program will need to be increased substantially in fiscal year 2003 to keep this program on schedule to meet critical program goals.

10. Of the funds provided for turbine systems, $3,000,000 is for the industry/university consortium.

11. The Department should develop a five-year plan reorienting the turbine program to support vision 21 and focusing on the development of a technology base to increase fuel flexibility (including coal) and efficiency as well as reliability, availability, and maintainability, with low emissions and low life cycle costs. The plan should be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than January 15, 2002.

12. In the carbon sequestration program, the Department should continue and expand International Utility Efficiency Partnerships as part of the U.S. Initiative on Joint Implementation.

The conference agreement modifies bill language proposed by the Senate earmarking $11,000,000 for planning and design of an infrastructure upgrade at the National Energy Technology Laboratory. The modification provides land acquisition authority, which the managers understand will be used on a limited basis. This funding represents the first year of a 7-year improvement plan for the Laboratory and the managers expect the Department to keep this amount in the base budget for each of the next 6 years.

The conference agreement includes bill language proposed by the Senate deriving $33,700,000 by transfer from the clean coal technology program to offset new budget authority in fiscal year 2002. The managers note that this is a one-time transfer and this amount will need to be restored to the Fossil Energy Research and Development base budget in fiscal year 2003.

The conference agreement also modifies language to extend the proposal submission period for the Clean Coal Power Initiative from 90 days to 150 days and to permit the combining of fiscal year 2002 and fiscal year 2003 funds for contract awards made in fiscal year 2003.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement provides for the rescission of $2,000,000 in unobligated balances from the alternative fuels production account as proposed by the Senate instead of no rescission as proposed by the House.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

The conference agreement provides $17,371,000 for the naval petroleum and oil shale reserves as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

The conference agreement provides $36,000,000 to become available on October 1, 2002, for the Elk Hills school lands fund as proposed by the Senate instead of $36,000,000 to be derived by transfer from unobligated balances in the clean coal technology account as proposed by the House.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

The conference agreement provides $912,805,000 for energy conservation instead of $940,805,000 as proposed by the House and $870,805,000 as proposed by the Senate. The numerical changes described below are to the House recommended level.

In building technology assistance, there are decreases of $19,000,000 for the weatherization assistance program and $17,000,000 for State energy conservation grants. There is also an increase of $1,000,000 for the energy star program.

In industries of the future/crosscutting, there is an increase of $2,000,000 for the innovations and inventions program.

In transportation programs, there is a general increase of $2,000,000 in technology deployment for the clean cities program.

In policy and management, there is an increase of $3,000,000 for the regional support offices.

The managers agree to the following:

1. The increase in funding for the regional support offices is to restore base funding for these important entities. The Department should do a better job of using these offices to manage programs and projects and should not short-fund these offices in future budget requests while protecting funding for headquarters offices in Washington, DC. Funding comparisons (prior year, current year, budget year) and activity descriptions for each regional support office should be included in the annual budget request beginning in fiscal year 2003. The managers encourage the Department to consider shifting resources from headquarters to the regional support offices.

2. Consistent with the policy of fuel neutrality, no funds are earmarked in the Clean Cities program for increasing E–85 fueling capacity. The managers encourage the Department to give careful consideration to proposals that would help increase such capacity, consistent with the goals of the Clean Cities program.

3. Within the funds provided, the managers understand that the Northwest Alliance for Transportation Technologies will be funded at a higher level than in fiscal year 2001.

4. Within the transportation sector hybrid program, the Department should continue 3 contracts through completion of phase I of the advanced power electronics program and should down select to 2 contracts, as planned, prior to funding the next phase of the program.

5. Within the increase provided above the budget request for lightweight materials technology in transportation programs, the Department should foster research aimed at developing lightweight composites for heavy vehicles in conjunction with MSE, Inc.'s High Performance Materials Group.

6. The Department should report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, within twelve months of the date of enactment of this Act, on the technical and economic barriers to the use of fuel cells in transportation, portable power, stationary, and distributed generation applications. The report should include recommendations on program adjustments based on an assessment of the technical, economic, and infrastructure requirements needed for the commercial use of fuel cells for stationary and transportation applications by 2012. Within six months of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department should also provide an interim assessment that describes preliminary findings about the need for public and private cooperative programs to demonstrate the use of fuel cells in commercial scale applications.

The conference agreement earmarks $275,000,000 for energy conservation grant programs instead of $311,000,000 as proposed by the House and $251,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the funds provided, $230,000,000 is further earmarked for weatherization assistance grants instead of $249,000,000 as proposed by the House and $213,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, and $45,000,000 is earmarked for State energy conservation grants instead of $62,000,000 as proposed by the House and $38,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

No statutory language on cost sharing for weatherization grants is included in the conference agreement but the managers strongly urge the Department to pursue actively such cost sharing from State and local governments and other entities. Detailed cost-sharing information (and the amount of Federal funds provided) should be included for each State or eligible entity in the budget submission for fiscal year 2003 and in future submissions.

The conference agreement includes statutory language requiring that one-half of the funding made available in fiscal year 2002 and thereafter for the energy efficiency science initiative be managed by the fossil energy research and development program. The managers expect the Department to issue a single solicitation for this program that covers both energy conservation and fossil energy programs.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

The conference agreement provides $1,996,000 for economic regulation as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

The conference agreement provides $179,009,000 for the strategic petroleum reserve as proposed by the House instead of $169,009,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement modifies statutory language contained in both the House and Senate bills, specifying that ''not to exceed'' $8,000,000 is for the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. If the full $8,000,000 is not needed, the managers encourage the Department to apply any excess funds to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve vapor pressure project to remove excess heat and gas from the oil in the reserve. Funds for this critical project should be continued in the base for each of the next 3 years (at least at the $12 million level provided in fiscal year 2002) so that it can be completed no later than fiscal year 2005.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $78,499,000 for the energy information administration as proposed by the House instead of $75,499,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

The conference agreement provides $2,389,614,000 for Indian health services instead of $2,390,014,000 as proposed by the House and $2,388,614,000 as proposed by the Senate. The numerical changes described below are to the House recommended level.

For hospital and health clinic programs there are decreases of $500,000 for Joslin diabetes programs and $500,000 for technology upgrades. For Indian health professions there are increases of $50,000 for the InPsych program at the University of North Dakota, $50,000 for the InPsych program at the University of Montana, and $500,000 for the InMed program at the University of North Dakota.

The managers agree to the following:

1. The additional contract health services funding provided for fiscal year 2002 should be distributed following a methodology developed in consultation with the tribes. The managers have received expressions of concern from many different tribes on this issue and ask that the Service base the funding distribution on a methodology that considers the needs of all eligible tribes at the same time as addressing disparities in funding.

2. The Service should continue to follow last year's direction on the level of need funded methodology and the distribution of the Indian health care improvement fund.

The conference agreement provides the House proposed statutory earmarks for contract health services and contract support costs. As in past years, there is no specific earmark for any individual tribe for contract support costs.

The managers have not agreed to statutory language proposed by the House dealing with certain limitations on contract support costs. The managers believe the disparities between BIA and IHS in the funding of contract support costs should be resolved. While there has been some discussion of this issue by the two agencies over the past few years, no resolution to these differences has resulted. The managers urge the Office of Management and Budget to serve as a coordinator for further discussion of the issue with the two agencies, with the goal of resolving existing discrepancies. The Office of Management and Budget should address this issue as part of the fiscal year 2003 budget request.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

The conference agreement provides $369,487,000 for Indian health facilities instead of $369,795,000 as proposed by the House and $362,854,000 as proposed by the Senate. The changes to the House level are all in the hospital and clinic construction category. The managers agree to the following distribution of facilities construction funds (excluding sanitation facilities):

Project	*Conference agreement*
Fort Defiance, AZ (hospital and staff quarters)	$27,827,000
Pinon, AZ (clinic infrastructure)	2,600,000
Winnebago, NE (hospital)	15,000,000
Red Mesa, AZ (clinic infrastructure)	5,000,000
Pawnee, OK (clinic infrastructure)	5,000,000
Sisseton, SD (clinic infrastructure)	2,333,000
St. Paul and Metlakatla, AK (clinics infrastructure)	5,500,000
Bethel, AK quarters	5,000,000
Zuni, NM quarters	2,000,000
Dental units	1,000,000
Small ambulatory care facilities	10,000,000
Joint ventures	5,000,000
Total	$86,260,000

The managers agree to the following:

1. The funds provided for the Portland Area AMEX program should remain in the base in fiscal year 2003 for addressing the nationwide need for maintenance funds, and the Service should request an increase to the base maintenance funding in fiscal year 2003 to enable the Service to keep pace with the expanding facilities infrastructure for Federal and tribal facilities, including Alaska village-built clinics.

2. Given the tremendous unmet need for new and replacement hospitals and clinics in Indian country, the managers urge that, beginning in fiscal year 2003, the Department and the Office of Management and Budget establish a recurring base budget for hospital and clinic facilities construction rather than building from a zero-based budget each year. The managers suggest that the base amount for fiscal year 2003 should be at least $90,000,000 (the fiscal year 2002 level plus inflation) and projects should be identified based on the established priority list (including hospitals, clinics, staff quarters, dental units, small ambulatory care facilities, and joint ventures) to total the base funding level.

3. The Service should use balances available from completed construction projects to

fund the additional site work and infrastructure needs of the Pinon, AZ clinic and, to the extent available, to fund additional site work and infrastructure at the Red Mesa, AZ clinic.

4. The Service should continue funding for a new drinking water system for the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall reservation in Idaho to the extent such project is ranked within the established sanitation facility priority ranking system.

5. Rather than issuing a new solicitation for the small ambulatory grant program in fiscal year 2002, the Service should fund high priority, unfunded projects from the ranked order list generated from the fiscal year 2001 application process.

6. The Service should establish a reasonably low maximum funding threshold for the small ambulatory grant program so that several projects can be funded under that program each fiscal year. The maximum amount should not be construed as the amount available for each project, and the managers expect that most projects will be funded well below the maximum funding threshold.

7. The Service should ensure, in evaluating joint venture proposals, that any needed staff quarters are included in tribal construction proposals and that the cost of staff quarters construction and all related costs are funded by the tribe. Once constructed, staff quarters should be self-supporting from revenues generated from rental fees. The Service should not be responsible for any construction or subsequent operating costs for staff quarters that are associated with a joint venture.

The conference agreement includes statutory language that modifies the Senate proposed language on the Bethel, AK hospital staff quarters construction project. The modification permits the use of funds for staff quarters construction for sub-regional clinics in the Bethel area. The managers expect that this authority will be used on a limited basis only to the extent that such sub-regional staff quarters fit within the agreed upon overall cost for the Bethel staff quarters project and that there is no impact on the effort now underway to provide an adequate number of staff quarters at the Bethel hospital.

The conference agreement also includes statutory language permitting the Service to accept donated land for the St. Paul, AK clinic.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $15,148,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation as proposed by the House and the Senate.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

The conference agreement provides $4,490,000 for payment to the institute as proposed by the House and the Senate.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $399,253,000 for salaries and expenses at the Smithsonian Institution instead of $396,200,000 as proposed by the House and $401,192,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes to the House proposed funding levels for fiscal year 2002 are described below.

An increase of $1,497,000 is provided for the Smithsonian Center for Materials Research and Education. Within this amount, program funding for the Center is restored to the fiscal year 2001 enacted level and an additional $128,000 is included to meet anticipated annual pay costs. The managers expect that no decision will be made on an earlier proposal by Smithsonian management to eliminate this Center, as well as the Conservation Research Center, until the Science Commission has conducted a full evaluation of all science programs at the Institution and reported their findings to the Committees.

An increase of $26,000 is provided to the National Zoo for the hiring of a curator and preliminary operations and maintenance of the permanent Farm Exhibit, which is scheduled to open to the public in the spring of 2003.

An increase of $200,000 is provided for the Smithsonian Institution Libraries. This amount was proposed for reduction in the fiscal year 2002 budget estimate, but has been included by the managers in order to maintain the library at the Museum Support Center that supports the Center for Materials Research and Education.

An amount of $7,200,000 is provided within the Administration line item to continue the Institution's technology initiative. The Senate included $6,000,000 for this work. The House included $7,645,000 for this effort, but within the line item for Institution-wide Programs. The managers expect that the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations will be provided with quarterly reports that detail the Institution's progress with this initiative.

An increase of $58,000 is included to maintain existing health clinics as proposed by the Senate.

An increase of $1,743,000 is included for the Office of Protection Services. The budget estimate called for a reduction of the guard force in this amount. In light of recent events, the managers agree that it would not be appropriate to implement this proposal.

A decrease of $7,645,000 has been taken to the Institution-wide Programs line item. This amount was proposed by the House to fund costs associated with the technology initiative. As stated above, the managers recommend an amount of $7,200,000, the budget estimate, for this activity and have provided the funds within the Administration line item, which includes the Office of Technology.

A general reduction of $26,000 to the House proposed level has been taken to the Administration line item.

The conference report designates an amount of $37,508,000 to remain available until expended for the following activities: the instrumentation program, collections acquisition, exhibition reinstallation, the National Museum of the American Indian and the repatriation of skeletal remains program. The House proposal included no such designation for these activities. The Senate proposal provided $43,713,000 to remain available until expended for the activities listed above, as well as security funding and institution-wide programs.

The conference report includes bill language proposed by both the House and Senate instructing the Smithsonian to adhere to the reprogramming procedures described in House Report 105–163. In addition, the managers direct the Smithsonian to submit a quarterly report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that displays all redirections of Federal funds, both above and below the reprogramming threshold, for each quarter. By implementing this reporting process, the Committees expect to gain a better and more timely understanding of the Institution's spending priorities throughout the fiscal year. Each of the Bureaus within the Department of the Interior currently submits a similar report.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND ALTERATION OF FACILITIES

The conference agreement provides $67,900,000 for repair, restoration and alteration of facilities as proposed by the House and the Senate.

The managers direct the Smithsonian to assess its facility maintenance program as a result of the National Academy of Public Administration's recommendations. The Institution should identify the current program, describe the desired state, and provide an implementation plan with resource and organizational requirements needed to achieve the necessary maintenance level. The plan should be reliability based with preventive, predictive, proactive and reactive components utilizing a computer-based maintenance management system. This plan should be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than December 15, 2001.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $30,000,000 for construction of the National Museum of the American Indian as proposed by the House, instead of $25,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $68,967,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Gallery of Art as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

The conference agreement provides $14,220,000 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 $15,000,000 for operations and maintenance of the Kennedy Center as proposed by the House and the Senate.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $19,000,000 for construction as proposed by the House and the Senate.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $7,796,000 for salaries and expenses of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars as proposed by the House and the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Fellowship program	$1,218,000
Scholar support	615,000
Public service	2,164,000
General administration	1,656,000
Smithsonian fee	208,000
Conference planning	1,770,000
Space	165,000
Total	7,796,000

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes $98,234,000 for grants and administration of the National Endowment for the Arts as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The Challenge America Arts Fund, a separate appropriation administered by the NEA, is funded at $17,000,000, as indicated later in the statement of the managers.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $108,382,000 for grants and administration of the National Endowment for the Humanities instead of $107,882,000 as proposed by the House and $109,882,000 as proposed by the Senate. Increases above the House funding level include $361,000 for Federal/State partnerships, $217,000 for preservation and access, $155,000 for public programs, $145,000 for research programs, and $150,000 for education programs. In agreement with the budget estimate and the Senate proposal, the administration activity is funded at $18,450,000, a reduction of $528,000 from the House level. In addition to funds provided in this account, further appropriations for the NEH are included in the matching grants category below.

MATCHING GRANTS

The conference agreement provides $16,122,000 for matching grants instead of $15,622,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The agreement includes an increase of $500,000 for regional centers.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $26,899,000 for grants and administration of the Office of Museum Services as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

CHALLENGE AMERICA ARTS FUND

CHALLENGE AMERICA GRANTS

The conference agreement includes $17,000,000 for Challenge America grants as proposed by both the House and the Senate. This account is administered by the National Endowment for the Arts according to all previously authorized requirements and serves to provide additional funding for arts education and outreach activities in rural and underserved areas.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $1,224,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts instead of $1,274,000 as proposed by the House and $1,174,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include $100,000 for the management of a competitive grants program as proposed in the budget estimate and proposed by the House. The $50,000 increase above the Senate proposed funding level is intended to meet the cost of technological improvements, such as equipment and the development of a web page, that will enable the Commission to have direct communication with the public. Given the significant public projects that come before the Commission, such as the World War II Memorial, the managers believe it is in the public interest to provide better access to the Commission's activities and decisions.

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 $3,400,000 for salaries and expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as proposed by the House instead of $3,310,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $7,253,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

The conference agreement provides $36,028,000 for the Holocaust Memorial Museum as proposed by the House and the Senate.

PRESIDIO TRUST

PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

The conference agreement provides $23,125,000 for the Presidio Trust Fund as proposed by the Senate instead of $22,427,000 as proposed by the House.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes sections 301, and the text of sections 314 through 317, and 320 through 322, which were identical in both the House and the Senate bills, although section numbers have been changed in some cases in the conference agreement.

The conference agreement includes House sections 302 through 307, 309, 311, 318, 324, 325, and 330. Identical language was proposed by the Senate in sections 303 through 308, 310, 312, 319, 325, 326, and 332.

Section 308 retains the text of section 309 as proposed by the Senate concerning a pedestrian bridge between New Jersey and Ellis Island. The House had similar language in section 308, but included text carried in last year's law.

Section 310 retains the text of section 311 as proposed by the Senate, which limits payments for contract support costs for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service. The text of section 310 as proposed by the House is identical except for the use of capitalization.

Section 312 modifies language in section 312 as proposed by the House concerning an extension of the recreational fee demonstration program. The managers have agreed to a two year extension of this program through fiscal year 2004 rather than the four year extension recommended by the House. The managers have provided this extension to allow the authorizing committees with jurisdiction to continue their assessment of this program and to provide for a permanent solution to this issue. The managers strongly encourage the authorizing committees to address this matter forthwith so short-term extensions via the appropriations process are no longer germane. The managers have also modified the House language by deleting subsection (e), which extended the program to certain Forest Service special use permits. The managers recommend that the authorizing committees examine various options in this regard. The managers have retained language proposed by the House and contained in Senate recommended section 313 concerning the use of receipts from this program to construct permanent structures when the total cost of the facility exceeds $500,000. The managers note that the recreational fee demonstration program has generated substantial revenue, which has made a major impact on many parks, forests, refuges and public land units. By the end of fiscal year 2002, the program will have generated $937 million for the four participating agencies. The managers continue to believe that a user fee program, which focuses the fees directly to local, on-the-ground improvements, is an essential tool to help fund major Federal recreational assets. The managers expect the agencies implementing this program to focus on public service, to work closely with local communities and the recreational industry, and to use the receipts to enhance visitor services and reduce the backlog in deferred maintenance.

Section 317 retains the text of section 318 as proposed by the Senate prohibiting the Forest Service from expending or obligating appropriations in the Act to complete and issue the 5-year program under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act. The House had no similar provision.

Section 319 retains the text of section 319 as proposed by the House prohibiting the use of funds in the Act for GSA Telecommunication Centers. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 323 retains the text of section 323 as proposed by the Senate. The language as proposed by the House in section 323 differed only in reference to fiscal years.

Section 326 retains the text of section 326 as proposed by the House which gives preference to dislocated workers for certain restoration contracts in the Giant Sequoia National Monument and the Sequoia National Forest. Section 329 as proposed by the Senate consisted of virtually identical text, except for language extending the length of authorization.

Section 327 modifies the text of section 327 as proposed by the House which provides that the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered to be in violation of subparagraph 6(f)(5)(A) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 solely because more than fifteen years have passed without revision of the plan, including its accompanying documents, for a unit of the National Forest System. It is the managers' intent that the passage of more than 15 years without revision of a plan for a unit of the National Forest System shall not, in and of itself, cause a violation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (43 U.S.C. 4332). Instead, the standards at 40 C.F.R. 1502.9(c) and project-level NEPA requirements shall govern when a supplemental or additional environmental impact statement is required. It is the responsibility of the court to determine whether the good faith requirement of this section has been met and, if not, to order an accelerated schedule for plan revision. The managers understand that all plans for units of the National Forest System that will be revised during fiscal year 2002 will be revised pursuant to current rules (36 C.F.R. Part 219 and Part 217). Given the intense interest in the Administration's ongoing revision of forest planning rules, the managers intend that this section will be in effect for only one year. It is the managers' understanding that the authorizing Committees must consider legislation regarding this issue in the near future. The managers direct the Forest Service to provide a detailed report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by January 31, 2002, describing the status and activities regarding each National forest unit land management plan. The report shall also include a plan and schedule, along with funding needs, to complete the forest plan revision process. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 328 retains the text of section 328 as proposed by the House, which clarifies the requirement for mutually significant benefits when the Forest Service conducts cooperative agreements. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 329 includes a minor technical modification of section 329 as proposed by the House concerning the conveyance of excess properties by the Forest Service. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 330 retains the text of section 331 as proposed by the House which amends section 323 of the fiscal year 1999 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act by extending for four years the cooperative agreements authority, thereby allowing the Forest Service to enter into cooperative agreements with willing Federal, tribal, State,

and local governments, private and non-profit entities and landowners to implement watershed restoration agreements both on and near National forest system lands. Section 331 as proposed by the Senate was composed of similar language, but differed in length of authorization.

Section 331 retains the text of section 333 as proposed by the House that prohibits oil, natural gas and mining related activities within current National Monument boundaries. The Senate proposed similar language in section 128 under General Provisions, Department of the Interior.

Section 332 modifies the text of section 327 as proposed by the Senate expanding the number of stewardship end result contracts available to the Forest Service. The modified language extends the duration of the contracts by two years. The House had no similar provision.

Section 333 retains the text of section 328 as proposed by the Senate requiring that regulations and policies issued by the Departments of the Interior or Agriculture regarding cost recovery for processing authorizations adhere and incorporate a specific principle arising from Office of Management and Budget Circular, A–25. The House had no similar provision.

Section 334 modifies section 330 as proposed by the Senate regarding a cabin within the boundary of the Custer National Forest. After considering the special and unique circumstances surrounding the use of this facility, the managers agree to a provision that requires issuance of a special use permit to Montana State University—Billings for use of this cabin for a 20-year term, with a proviso for a review of the cabin's use after 10 years. The managers expect the agency to administer the permit in a manner that allows the University to utilize the cabin's location for suitable educational programs while recognizing the ecological and cultural values associated with the cabin's location and historical significance. The permit shall restrict use of the cabin to educational and scientific activities overseen by the University and necessary maintenance related to these activities consistent with the cabin's location. The managers expect the Forest Service to oversee the special use permit under current standards to ensure the cabin's use is consistent with this provision. The managers note that the issuance of this special use permit to bolster educational programs, while providing an opportunity to further enhance resource management in the area, shall not be deemed to set precedent for other structures within the national forest system.

Section 336 retains the text of section 334 as proposed by the Senate, which modifies the Steel Loan Guarantee program. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include language as proposed by the Senate in section 302 concerning the leasing of oil and natural gas on public lands within the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois, or in section 324 prohibiting the use of funds for the Kyoto Protocol, or in section 333 which exempted residents within the boundaries of the White Mountain National Forest from the recreation fee program. The House had no similar provisions.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House in section 313 making a provision permanent that exempts properties administered by the Presidio Trust from certain taxes and assessments, since this provision was made permanent in the fiscal year 2001 Interior Appropriations Act, or in section 332 that prohibits funding for anyone convicted of violating the ''Buy American Act,'' or in section 334 that would have prohibited the use of funds to execute a final lease agreement for oil and gas development in the area of the Gulf of Mexico known as Lease Sale 181, or in section 335 dealing with a limitation of funds for revising hardrock mining regulation. The Senate had no similar provisions.

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted	
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of Lands and Resources					
Land Resources					
Soil, water and air management	34,037	33,469	34,469	+432	
Range management	77,298	69,197	70,697	-6,601	
Forestry management	9,532	7,229	7,629	-1,903	
Riparian management	22,490	22,806	22,806	+316	
Cultural resources management	13,898	14,181	14,181	+283	
Wild horse and burro management	34,471	29,665	29,665	-4,806	
Subtotal, Land Resources	191,726	176,547	179,447	-12,279	
Wildlife and Fisheries					
Wildlife management	25,049	25,318	25,318	+269	
Fisheries management	12,853	12,110	12,110	-743	
Subtotal, Wildlife and Fisheries	37,902	37,428	37,428	-474	
Threatened and endangered species	21,334	21,618	21,618	+284	
Recreation Management					
Wilderness management	16,642	16,932	17,232	+590	
Recreation resources management	44,763	44,762	45,762	+999	
Recreation operations (fees)	1,303	1,295	1,295	-8	
Subtotal, Recreation Management	62,708	62,989	64,289	+1,581	
Energy and Minerals					
Oil and gas	59,749	72,564	76,609	+16,860	
Coal management	7,540	8,828	8,828	+1,288	
Other mineral resources	9,430	10,096	10,096	+666	
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals	76,719	91,488	95,533	+18,814	
Alaska minerals	3,889	2,225	4,000	+111	
Realty and Ownership Management					
Alaska conveyance	34,411	34,838	36,338	+1,927	
Cadastral survey	14,592	13,896	14,546	-46	
Land and realty management	31,764	33,813	33,813	+2,049	
Subtotal, Realty and Ownership Management	80,767	82,547	84,697	+3,930	
Resource Protection and Maintenance					
Resource management planning	25,844	33,035	33,035	+7,191	
Resource protection and law enforcement	11,346	11,547	11,947	+601	
Hazardous materials management	16,494	16,709	16,709	+215	
Subtotal, Resource Protection and Maintenance	53,684	61,291	61,691	+8,007	
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance					
Operations	6,283	6,390	6,640	+357	
Annual maintenance	29,672	30,310	30,310	+638	
Deferred maintenance	37,920	12,917	12,917	-25,003	
Conservation (infrastructure improvement)	---	25,000	28,000	+28,000	C
Subtotal, Transportation/Facilities Maintenance	73,875	74,617	77,867	+3,992	
Grasshopper and Mormon crickets	1,482	---	---	-1,482	
Land and resources information systems	19,543	19,756	19,756	+213	

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted	
Mining Law Administration					
Administration	34,328	32,298	32,298	-2,030	
Offsetting fees	-34,328	-32,298	-32,298	+2,030	
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration	---	---	---	---	
Workforce and Organizational Support					
Information systems operations	16,177	16,395	16,395	+218	
Administrative support	48,996	49,766	49,266	+270	
Bureauwide fixed costs	61,448	63,645	63,645	+2,197	
Subtotal, Workforce and Organizational Support	126,621	129,806	129,306	+2,685	
Adjustment for conservation spending	---	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	
Conservation (Youth Conservation Corps)	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	C
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 107-20)	3,000	---	---	-3,000	
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	753,250	760,312	775,632	+22,382	
Appropriations	(753,250)	(734,312)	(746,632)	(-6,618)	
Conservation	---	(26,000)	(29,000)	(+29,000)	
Wildland Fire Management					
Preparedness	314,712	280,807	280,807	-33,905	
Fire suppression operations	109,865	161,424	127,424	+17,559	
Other operations	9,978	216,190	216,190	+206,212	
Contingent emergency appropriations	542,544	---	---	-542,544	
Emergency suppression	---	---	34,000	+34,000	
Emergency other operations	---	---	20,000	+20,000	
Total, Wildland Fire Management	977,099	658,421	678,421	-298,678	
Central Hazardous Materials Fund					
Bureau of Land Management	9,978	9,978	9,978	---	
Construction					
Construction	16,823	10,976	13,076	-3,747	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes					
Payments to local governments	199,560	150,000	160,000	-39,560	
Conservation	---	---	50,000	+50,000	C
Total, Payments in Lieu of Taxes	199,560	150,000	210,000	+10,440	
Land Acquisition					
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions	47,066	41,686	43,420	-3,646	
Emergencies and hardships	1,497	1,500	1,000	-497	
Acquisition management	2,993	4,000	5,000	+2,007	
Land exchange equalization payment	---	500	500	+500	
Miscellaneous appropriations (P.L. 106-554)	4,989	---	---	-4,989	
Adjustment for conservation spending	---	-47,686	-49,920	-49,920	
Conservation	---	47,686	49,920	+49,920	C
Total, Land Acquisition	56,545	47,686	49,920	-6,625	

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted	
Oregon and California Grant Lands					
Western Oregon resources management	84,969	85,949	85,949	+980	
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	2,187	2,195	2,195	+8	
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	10,801	10,919	10,919	+118	
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	289	294	294	+5	
Jobs in the woods	5,792	5,808	5,808	+16	
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	104,038	105,165	105,165	+1,127	
Range Improvements					
Improvements to public lands	8,361	8,361	8,361	---	M
Farm Tenant Act lands	1,039	1,039	1,039	---	M
Administrative expenses	600	600	600	---	M
Total, Range Improvements	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures					
Rights-of-way processing	3,393	4,057	4,057	+664	
Adopt-a-horse program	948	1,340	1,340	+392	
Repair of damaged lands	1,247	662	662	-585	
Cost recoverable realty cases	419	892	892	+473	
Timber purchaser expenses	180	177	177	-3	
Copy fees	1,297	356	356	-941	
CBO reestimate	---	516	516	+516	
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures	7,484	8,000	8,000	+516	
Miscellaneous Trust Funds					
Current appropriations	12,405	11,000	11,000	-1,405	M
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	2,147,182	1,771,538	1,871,192	-275,990	
Appropriations	(2,147,182)	(1,697,852)	(1,742,272)	(-404,910)	
Conservation	---	(73,686)	(128,920)	(+128,920)	
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Resource Management					
Ecological Services					
Endangered species					
Candidate conservation	7,052	7,220	7,620	+568	
Listing	6,341	8,476	9,000	+2,659	
Consultation	42,750	41,901	45,501	+2,751	
Recovery	59,835	54,217	63,617	+3,782	
ESA landowner incentive program	4,969	---	---	-4,969	
Subtotal, Endangered species	120,947	111,814	125,738	+4,791	
Habitat conservation	78,290	76,209	83,409	+5,119	
Environmental contaminants	10,645	10,470	10,579	-66	
Subtotal, Ecological Services	209,882	198,493	219,726	+9,844	
Refuges and Wildlife					
Refuge operations and maintenance	299,678	293,664	293,964	-5,714	
Conservation (infrastructure improvement)	---	19,000	23,000	+23,000	C
Conservation (Youth Conservation Corps)	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	C
Salton Sea recovery	994	993	993	-1	
Migratory bird management	25,684	25,159	28,616	+2,932	
Law enforcement operations	49,583	48,411	48,411	-1,172	
Conservation (infrastructure improvement)	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	C
Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife	375,939	391,227	398,984	+23,045	

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted	
Fisheries					
Hatchery operations and maintenance	52,008	45,362	51,362	-646	
Conservation (infrastructure improvement)	---	4,000	4,000	+4,000	C
Fish and wildlife management	40,021	43,617	48,547	+8,526	
Subtotal, Fisheries	92,029	92,979	103,909	+11,880	
General Administration					
Central office administration	15,070	15,530	15,530	+460	
Regional office administration	24,180	24,792	24,792	+612	
Servicewide administrative support	52,030	53,370	53,295	+1,265	
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	7,208	6,705	7,705	+497	
National Conservation Training Center	15,293	15,526	15,526	+233	
International affairs	8,200	8,130	8,130	-70	
Pingree Forest, ME non-development easements	1,996	---	---	-1,996	
Atlantic salmon	4,989	---	---	-4,989	
Cost allocation methodology	---	---	3,000	+3,000	
Subtotal, General Administration	128,966	124,053	127,978	-988	
Total, Resource Management	806,816	806,752	850,597	+43,781	
Appropriations	(806,816)	(779,752)	(819,597)	(+12,781)	
Conservation	---	(27,000)	(31,000)	(+31,000)	
Construction					
Construction and rehabilitation					
Line item construction	62,147	27,357	43,051	-19,096	
Nationwide engineering services	9,211	8,492	12,492	+3,281	
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 107-20)	17,700	---	---	-17,700	
Total, Construction	89,058	35,849	55,543	-33,515	
Land Acquisition					
Fish and Wildlife Service					
Acquisitions - Federal refuge lands	109,114	85,110	80,135	-28,979	
Landowner incentive grants	---	50,000	---	---	
Private stewardship grants	---	10,000	---	---	
Inholdings	998	2,000	1,500	+502	
Emergencies and hardships	748	2,000	1,500	+752	
Exchanges	849	1,000	1,000	+151	
Acquisition management	9,479	14,291	15,000	+5,521	
Adjustment for conservation spending	---	-164,401	-99,135	-99,135	
Conservation	---	164,401	99,135	+99,135	C
Total, Land Acquisition	121,188	164,401	99,135	-22,053	
Landowner Incentive Program					
Grants to States	---	---	40,000	+40,000	C
Private Stewardship Grants Program					
Stewardship grants	---	---	10,000	+10,000	C
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund					
Grants to States	35,442	31,929	31,929	-3,513	
HCP land acquisition	68,773	21,000	61,306	-7,467	
Administration	479	1,765	3,000	+2,521	
Adjustment for conservation spending	---	-54,694	-96,235	-96,235	
Conservation	---	54,694	96,235	+96,235	C
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	104,694	54,694	96,235	-8,459	

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted	
National Wildlife Refuge Fund					
Payments in lieu of taxes	11,414	11,414	14,414	+3,000	
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund					
Wetlands conservation	38,316	14,316	41,760	+3,444	
Administration	1,596	596	1,740	+144	
Adjustment for conservation spending	---	-14,912	-43,500	-43,500	
Conservation	---	14,912	43,500	+43,500	C
Total, North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	39,912	14,912	43,500	+3,588	
Neotropical Migratory Birds Conservation Fund					
Migratory bird grants	---	---	3,000	+3,000	
Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Fund					
Wildlife conservation and appreciation fund	795	---	---	-795	
Multinational Species Conservation Fund					
African elephant conservation	999	999	1,000	+1	
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation	748	748	1,000	+252	
Asian elephant conservation	748	748	1,000	+252	
Great ape conservation	748	748	1,000	+252	
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund	3,243	3,243	4,000	+757	
State Wildlife Grants Fund					
State wildlife grants	49,890	---	---	-49,890	
Conservation (wildlife grants)	---	---	85,000	+85,000	C
Rescission, FY 01 State wildlife grants	---	---	-25,000	-25,000	
Total, State Wildlife Grants Fund	49,890	---	60,000	+10,110	
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,227,010	1,091,265	1,276,424	+49,414	
Appropriations	(1,227,010)	(830,258)	(871,554)	(-355,456)	
Conservation	---	(261,007)	(404,870)	(+404,870)	
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Operation of the National Park System					
Park Management					
Resource stewardship	286,958	312,327	318,827	+31,869	
Visitor services	286,832	288,543	297,543	+10,711	
Maintenance	453,322	475,197	481,088	+27,766	
Conservation (Youth Conservation Corps)	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	C
Park support	259,570	265,871	272,921	+13,351	
Subtotal, Park Management	1,286,682	1,343,938	1,372,379	+85,697	
External administrative costs	99,408	126,561	104,598	+5,190	
Arlington boathouse study	100	---	---	-100	
Total, Operation of the National Park System	1,386,190	1,470,499	1,476,977	+90,787	
Appropriations	(1,386,190)	(1,468,499)	(1,474,977)	(+88,787)	
Conservation	---	(2,000)	(2,000)	(+2,000)	

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
United States Park Police				
Park Police	77,876	65,260	65,260	-12,616
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 107-20)	1,700	---	---	-1,700
Total, United States Park Police	79,576	65,260	65,260	-14,316
National Recreation and Preservation				
Recreation programs	541	549	549	+8
Natural programs	10,781	10,930	10,930	+149
Cultural programs	20,707	20,019	20,769	+62
International park affairs	1,702	1,718	1,718	+16
Environmental and compliance review	392	397	397	+5
Grant administration	1,554	1,582	1,582	+28
Heritage Partnership Programs				
Commissions and grants	10,284	8,743	13,092	+2,808
Administrative support	---	---	117	+117
Subtotal, Heritage Partnership Programs	10,284	8,743	13,209	+2,925
Statutory or Contractual Aid				
Alaska Native culture center	740	---	---	-740
Aleutian World War II Historic Area	100	---	---	-100
Anchorage Museum	---	---	2,500	+2,500
Barnanoff Museum / Erskin House	---	---	250	+250
Bishop Museum's Falls of Clyde	---	---	300	+300
Brown Foundation	101	101	101	---
Chesapeake Bay Gateway	2,295	798	1,200	-1,095
Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission	299	47	299	---
Denver Natural History and Science Museum	---	---	750	+750
Four Corners Interpretive Center	2,245	---	---	-2,245
Historic New Bridge	1,098	---	---	-1,098
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	796	806	806	+10
Independence Mine, AK	---	---	1,500	+1,500
Jamestown 2007	---	---	200	+200
Johnstown Area Heritage Association	49	49	49	---
Lake Roosevelt Forum	---	---	50	+50
Lamprey River	499	200	500	+1
Mandan On-a-Slant Village	499	---	750	+251
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center	528	528	528	---
Morris Thompson Cultural and Visitor Center	---	---	750	+750
National Constitution Center, PA	499	---	500	+1
National First Ladies Library	499	---	---	-499
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program	740	740	740	---
New Orleans Jazz Commission	66	66	66	---
Penn Center National landmark, SC	---	---	1,000	+1,000
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	728	766	766	+38
Route 66 National Historic Highway	499	---	---	-499
Sewall-Belmont House	494	---	500	+6
St. Charles Interpretive Center	---	---	500	+500
Vancouver National Historic reserve	399	---	400	+1
Vulcan State Park	---	---	2,000	+2,000
Wheeling National Heritage Area	593	---	---	-593
Women's Progress Commission	100	---	---	-100
Subtotal, Statutory or Contractual Aid	13,866	4,101	17,005	+3,139
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	59,827	48,039	66,159	+6,332
Urban Park and Recreation Fund				
Urban park grants	29,934	---	---	-29,934
Conservation	---	---	30,000	+30,000 C

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted	
Historic Preservation Fund					
State historic preservation offices	46,495	34,455	39,000	-7,495	
Tribal grants	5,560	2,600	3,000	-2,560	
Historically Black colleges	7,161	---	---	-7,161	
Grants for millennium initiative	34,923	30,000	30,000	-4,923	
Massillon Heritage Foundation, Inc	100	---	---	-100	
National trust (endowment)	---	---	2,500	+2,500	
Adjustment for conservation spending	---	-67,055	-74,500	-74,500	
Conservation	---	67,055	74,500	+74,500	C
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	94,239	67,055	74,500	-19,739	
Construction					
Emergency and unscheduled	3,493	3,500	3,500	+7	
Housing	4,989	15,000	12,500	+7,511	
Equipment replacement	21,951	17,960	17,960	-3,991	
Planning, construction	20,733	16,250	16,250	-4,483	
General management plans	11,200	11,240	11,240	+40	
Line item construction and maintenance	195,001	196,597	208,488	+13,487	
Conservation (infrastructure improvement)	---	50,000	66,851	+66,851	C
Pre-planning and supplementary services	4,490	9,150	9,150	+4,660	
Construction program management	17,062	17,405	17,405	+343	
Dam safety	1,437	2,700	2,700	+1,263	
Maintenance funds	19,956	---	---	-19,956	
Total, Construction	300,312	339,802	366,044	+65,732	
Appropriations	(300,312)	(289,802)	(299,193)	(-1,119)	
Conservation	---	(50,000)	(66,851)	(+66,851)	
Land and Water Conservation Fund					
(Rescission of contract authority)	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	---	
Land Acquisition and State Assistance					
Assistance to States					
State conservation grants	88,804	441,000	140,000	+51,196	
Administrative expenses	1,497	9,000	4,000	+2,503	
Total, Assistance to States	90,301	450,000	144,000	+53,699	
National Park Service					
Acquisitions	106,879	86,061	110,117	+3,238	
Emergencies and hardships	3,991	4,000	4,000	+9	
Acquisition management	11,475	11,975	12,000	+525	
Inholdings	2,495	5,000	4,000	+1,505	
Total, National Park Service	124,840	107,036	130,117	+5,277	
Adjustment for conservation spending	---	-557,036	-274,117	-274,117	
Conservation	---	557,036	274,117	+274,117	C
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	215,141	557,036	274,117	+58,976	
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	2,135,219	2,517,691	2,323,057	+187,838	
Appropriations	(2,135,219)	(1,841,600)	(1,875,589)	(-259,630)	
Conservation	---	(676,091)	(447,468)	(+447,468)	

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY				
Surveys, Investigations, and Research				
National Mapping Program				
National data collection and integration	56,434	54,172	60,172	+3,738
Earth science information management and delivery	37,329	33,382	36,182	-1,147
Geographic research and applications	36,663	36,114	36,923	+260
Subtotal, National Mapping Program	130,426	123,668	133,277	+2,851
Geologic Hazards, Resource and Processes				
Geologic hazards assessments	72,725	73,704	75,004	+2,279
Geologic landscape and coastal assessments	74,375	64,240	77,973	+3,598
Geologic resource assessments	78,221	75,859	79,833	+1,612
Subtotal, Geologic Hazards, Resource & Processes	225,321	213,803	232,810	+7,489
Water Resources Investigations				
Water resources assessment and research	94,840	65,123	96,723	+1,883
Water data collection and management	40,477	30,042	38,785	-1,692
Federal-State program	62,741	64,318	64,318	+1,577
Water resources research institutes	5,455	---	6,000	+545
Subtotal, Water Resources Investigations	203,513	159,483	205,826	+2,313
Biological Research				
Biological research and monitoring	128,788	126,860	133,502	+4,714
Biological information management and delivery	17,704	8,432	18,917	+1,213
Cooperative research units	14,077	13,970	13,970	-107
Subtotal, Biological Research	160,569	149,262	166,389	+5,820
Science support	73,732	81,266	86,255	+12,523
Facilities	89,239	85,894	89,445	+206
Adjustment for conservation spending	---	---	-25,000	-25,000
Conservation	---	---	25,000	+25,000 C
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	882,800	813,376	914,002	+31,202
Appropriations	(882,800)	(813,376)	(889,002)	(+6,202)
Conservation	---	---	(25,000)	(+25,000)
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE				
Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management				
OCS Lands				
Leasing and environmental program	36,511	38,573	38,573	+2,062
Resource evaluation	23,576	23,389	24,989	+1,413
Regulatory program	43,122	49,073	49,572	+6,450
Information management program	14,776	14,894	14,894	+118
Subtotal, OCS Lands	117,985	125,929	128,028	+10,043
Royalty Management				
Valuation and operations	38,034	---	---	-38,034
Compliance	48,077	---	---	-48,077
Compliance and asset management	---	48,106	48,106	+48,106
Revenue and operations	---	35,223	35,223	+35,223
Indian allottee refunds	15	15	15	---
Subtotal, Royalty Management	86,126	83,344	83,344	-2,782

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
General Administration				
Executive direction	1,982	2,003	2,003	+21
Policy and management improvement	3,981	4,036	4,036	+55
Administrative operations	14,162	16,770	15,970	+1,808
General support services	16,290	20,016	20,016	+3,726
Subtotal, General Administration	36,415	42,825	42,025	+5,610
Use of receipts	-107,410	-102,730	-102,730	+4,680
Total, Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management	133,116	149,368	150,667	+17,551
Oil Spill Research				
Oil spill research	6,105	6,105	6,105	---
TOTAL, MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE	139,221	155,473	156,772	+17,551
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT				
Regulation and Technology				
Environmental restoration	157	160	160	+3
Environmental protection	76,274	76,741	77,741	+1,467
Technology development and transfer	11,820	12,151	12,151	+331
Financial management	536	477	477	-59
Executive direction	11,793	12,371	12,271	+478
Subtotal, Regulation and Technology	100,580	101,900	102,800	+2,220
Civil penalties	274	275	275	+1
Total, Regulation and Technology	100,854	102,175	103,075	+2,221
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund				
Environmental restoration	186,697	149,926	186,697	---
Technology development and transfer	3,591	4,136	4,136	+545
Financial management	5,402	6,070	6,070	+668
Executive direction	6,302	6,651	6,552	+250
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	201,992	166,783	203,455	+1,463
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	302,846	268,958	306,530	+3,684
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS				
Operation of Indian Programs				
Tribal Budget System				
Tribal Priority Allocations				
Tribal government	369,273	377,281	378,956	+9,683
Human services	152,484	151,199	151,199	-1,285
Education	49,684	50,036	50,037	+353
Public safety and justice	1,361	1,417	1,417	+56
Community development	38,827	39,784	39,784	+957
Resources management	55,199	56,743	56,743	+1,544
Trust services	42,700	49,205	49,205	+6,505
General administration	23,497	24,815	24,815	+1,318
Subtotal, Tribal Priority Allocations	733,025	750,480	752,156	+19,131

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Other Recurring Programs				
Education				
School operations				
Forward-funded	422,125	436,427	436,427	+14,302
Other school operations	66,293	67,588	67,588	+1,295
Subtotal, School operations	488,418	504,015	504,015	+15,597
Continuing education	38,118	39,118	41,118	+3,000
Subtotal, Education	526,536	543,133	545,133	+18,597
Resources management	40,319	36,295	41,835	+1,516
Subtotal, Other Recurring Programs	566,855	579,428	586,968	+20,113
Non-Recurring Programs				
Tribal government	256	---	---	-256
Community development	1,297	---	3,175	+1,878
Resources management	31,658	30,906	32,611	+953
Trust services	36,785	36,866	37,012	+227
Yakima Nation Signal Peak road	1,197	---	---	-1,197
Subtotal, Non-Recurring Programs	71,193	67,772	72,798	+1,605
Total, Tribal Budget System	1,371,073	1,397,680	1,411,922	+40,849
BIA Operations				
Central Office Operations				
Tribal government	2,601	2,649	2,649	+48
Human services	1,296	909	909	-387
Community development	866	886	886	+20
Resources management	3,419	3,476	3,476	+57
Trust services	2,636	3,129	3,129	+493
General administration				
Education program management	2,387	2,435	2,435	+48
Other general administration	44,531	44,621	44,622	+91
Subtotal, General administration	46,918	47,056	47,057	+139
Subtotal, Central Office Operations	57,736	58,105	58,106	+370
Regional Office Operations				
Tribal government	1,362	1,324	1,324	-38
Human services	3,016	3,067	3,067	+51
Community development	821	847	847	+26
Resources management	3,300	4,365	4,365	+1,065
Trust services	22,134	23,669	23,669	+1,535
General administration	24,679	29,407	29,407	+4,728
Subtotal, Regional Office Operations	55,312	62,679	62,679	+7,367
Special Programs and Pooled Overhead				
Education	15,564	16,039	16,039	+475
Public safety and justice	152,652	160,652	160,652	+8,000
Community development	4,863	3,543	8,623	+3,760
Resources management	1,311	1,311	1,311	---
General administration	80,064	80,477	80,477	+413
Subtotal, Special Programs and Pooled Overhead	254,454	262,022	267,102	+12,648
Total, BIA Operations	367,502	382,806	387,887	+20,385
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 107-20)	50,000	---	---	-50,000
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	1,788,575	1,780,486	1,799,809	+11,234

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
BIA SPLITS				
Natural resources	(135,206)	(133,096)	(140,341)	(+5,135)
Forward-funding	(422,125)	(436,427)	(436,427)	(+14,302)
Education	(172,046)	(175,216)	(177,217)	(+5,171)
Community development	(1,059,198)	(1,035,747)	(1,045,824)	(-13,374)
Total, BIA splits	(1,788,575)	(1,780,486)	(1,799,809)	(+11,234)
Construction				
Education	292,341	292,503	292,503	+162
Public safety and justice	5,529	5,541	5,541	+12
Resources management	50,534	50,645	50,645	+111
General administration	2,166	2,179	2,179	+13
Construction management	6,048	6,264	6,264	+216
Total, Construction	356,618	357,132	357,132	+514
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians				
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)	625	625	625	---
Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund	250	250	250	---
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement	229	142	142	-87
Truckee River operating agreement	112	---	---	-112
Ute Indian water rights settlement	24,828	24,728	24,728	-100
Aleutian-Pribilof (repairs)	1,247	---	---	-1,247
Weber Dam	174	---	---	-174
Rocky Boy's	7,982	7,950	7,950	-32
Great Lakes fishing settlement	1,996	6,254	6,254	+4,258
Shivwits Band Settlement	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000
Santo Domingo Pueblo Settlement	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000
Colorado Ute Settlement	---	8,000	8,000	+8,000
Torres-Martinez Settlement	---	6,000	6,000	+6,000
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	37,443	60,949	60,949	+23,506
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account				
Indian guaranteed loan program account	4,977	4,986	4,986	+9
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS	2,187,613	2,203,553	2,222,876	+35,263
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES				
Insular Affairs				
Assistance to Territories				
Territorial Assistance				
Office of Insular Affairs	4,385	4,528	4,528	+143
Technical assistance	13,631	7,461	16,961	+3,330
Maintenance assistance fund	2,295	2,300	2,300	+5
Brown tree snake	2,345	2,350	2,350	+5
Insular management controls	1,488	1,491	1,491	+3
Coral reef initiative	499	500	500	+1
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	24,643	18,630	28,130	+3,487
American Samoa				
Operations grants	23,003	23,100	23,100	+97
Northern Marianas				
Covenant grants	27,720	27,720	27,720	--- M
Total, Assistance to Territories	75,366	69,450	78,950	+3,584

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted	
Compact of Free Association					
Compact of Free Association - Federal services	7,338	7,354	7,354	+16	
Mandatory payments - program grant assistance	12,000	14,500	14,500	+2,500	M
Enewetak support	1,388	1,391	1,391	+3	
Total, Compact of Free Association	20,726	23,245	23,245	+2,519	
Total, Insular Affairs	96,092	92,695	102,195	+6,103	
Departmental Management					
Departmental direction	12,240	11,940	12,964	+724	
Management and coordination	23,798	22,702	24,905	+1,107	
Hearings and appeals	8,288	8,288	8,559	+271	
Central services	18,964	20,363	20,425	+1,461	
Bureau of Mines workers compensation/unemployment	888	884	888	---	
Total, Departmental Management	64,178	64,177	67,741	+3,563	
Office of the Solicitor					
Legal services	33,556	35,276	37,276	+3,720	
General administration	6,552	6,931	7,724	+1,172	
Total, Office of the Solicitor	40,108	42,207	45,000	+4,892	
Office of Inspector General					
Audit	13,445	14,868	18,680	+5,235	
Investigations	6,486	6,763	6,763	+277	
Administration	6,457	---	---	-6,457	
Program integrity	1,397	1,457	1,457	+60	
Policy and management	---	7,402	7,402	+7,402	
Total, Office of Inspector General	27,785	30,490	34,302	+6,517	
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
Federal Trust Programs					
Program operations, support, and improvements	107,798	96,728	96,728	-11,070	
Executive direction	2,187	2,496	2,496	+309	
Subtotal, Federal Trust programs	109,985	99,224	99,224	-10,761	
Indian Land Consolidation Program					
Indian land consolidation	8,980	10,980	10,980	+2,000	
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	118,965	110,204	110,204	-8,761	
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund					
Damage assessments	4,116	4,165	4,165	+49	
Program management	1,275	1,332	1,332	+57	
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	5,391	5,497	5,497	+106	
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	352,519	345,270	364,939	+12,420	
GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Abandoned mine/acid mine drainage (PA)	12,572	---	---	-12,572	
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	9,386,982	9,167,124	9,435,792	+48,810	
Appropriations	(9,386,982)	(8,156,340)	(8,429,534)	(-957,448)	
Conservation	---	(1,010,784)	(1,006,258)	(+1,006,258)	

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted	
TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
FOREST SERVICE					
Forest and Rangeland Research					
Forest and rangeland research	229,111	234,979	241,304	+12,193	
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 107-20)	1,400	---	---	-1,400	
Total, Forest and Rangeland Research	230,511	234,979	241,304	+10,793	
State and Private Forestry					
Forest Health Management					
Federal lands forest health management	41,292	41,304	43,304	+2,012	
Cooperative lands forest health management	22,511	22,866	25,000	+2,489	
Pest management (contingent emergency appropriations)	12,472	---	---	-12,472	
Subtotal, Forest Health Management	76,275	64,170	68,304	-7,971	
Cooperative Fire Assistance					
State fire assistance	24,945	25,310	25,310	+365	
Volunteer fire assistance	4,989	5,053	5,053	+64	
Subtotal, Cooperative Fire Assistance	29,934	30,363	30,363	+429	
Cooperative Forestry					
Forest stewardship	32,782	32,941	33,171	+389	
Stewardship incentives	---	---	3,000	+3,000	
Forest legacy program (conservation)	59,868	30,079	65,000	+5,132	
Urban and community forestry (conservation)	35,642	31,804	36,000	+358	
Economic action programs	30,269	28,819	35,680	+5,411	
Pacific Northwest assistance programs	9,579	9,625	9,425	-154	
Forest resource information and analysis	4,989	5,015	5,015	+26	
Alaska railroad (emergency appropriations)	11,269	---	---	-11,269	
Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry	184,398	138,283	187,291	+2,893	
International forestry	4,989	5,013	5,263	+274	
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 107-20)	24,500	---	---	-24,500	
Adjustment for conservation spending	---	-61,585	-101,000	-101,000	
Conservation	---	61,585	101,000	+101,000	C
Total, State and Private Forestry	320,096	237,829	291,221	-28,875	
Appropriations	(320,096)	(176,244)	(190,221)	(-129,875)	
Conservation	---	(61,585)	(101,000)	(+101,000)	
National Forest System					
Land management planning	78,134	70,358	70,358	-7,776	
Inventory and monitoring	174,069	173,816	173,316	-753	
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	229,763	235,122	245,500	+15,737	
Wildlife and fish habitat management	128,744	131,747	131,847	+3,103	
Grazing management	33,782	34,570	34,775	+993	
Forest products	255,281	266,340	266,340	+11,059	
Vegetation and watershed management	181,634	187,913	190,113	+8,479	
Minerals and geology management	47,840	48,956	48,956	+1,116	
Landownership management	86,418	88,434	88,434	+2,016	
Law enforcement operations	74,194	75,924	79,000	+4,806	
Quincy Library	1,996	---	---	-1,996	
Tongas timber pipeline	4,989	---	---	-4,989	
Valles Caldera National Preserve	988	1,011	2,800	+1,812	

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted	
Windstorms, WI & MN (emergency appropriations)	7,233	---	---	-7,233	
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 107-20)	12,000	---	---	-12,000	
Total, National Forest System	1,317,065	1,314,191	1,331,439	+14,374	
Wildland Fire Management					
Preparedness	611,143	622,618	622,618	+11,475	
Fire suppression operations	226,140	321,321	255,321	+29,181	
Other operations	---	336,410	336,410	+336,410	
Contingent emergency appropriations	1,042,975	---	---	-1,042,975	
Emergency suppression	---	---	266,000	+266,000	
Emergency other operations	---	---	80,000	+80,000	
Total, Wildland Fire Management	1,880,258	1,280,349	1,560,349	-319,909	
Capital Improvement and Maintenance					
Facilities	165,930	167,950	185,447	+19,517	
Roads	235,029	237,891	229,666	-5,363	
Trails	66,578	67,389	70,075	+3,497	
Infrastructure improvement	49,890	---	---	-49,890	
Conservation (infrastructure improvement)	---	50,497	61,000	+61,000	C
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 107-20)	4,000	---	---	-4,000	
Total, Capital Improvement and Maintenance	521,427	523,727	546,188	+24,761	
Appropriations	(521,427)	(473,230)	(485,188)	(-36,239)	
Conservation	---	(50,497)	(61,000)	(+61,000)	
Land Acquisition					
Forest Service					
Acquisitions	138,898	113,377	132,242	-6,656	
Acquisition management	8,481	13,000	13,000	+4,519	
Cash equalization	1,497	1,500	1,500	+3	
Forest inholdings	1,497	2,000	2,000	+503	
Wilderness inholdings	499	1,000	1,000	+501	
Adjustment for conservation spending	---	-130,877	-149,742	-149,742	
Conservation	---	130,877	149,742	+149,742	C
Total, Land Acquisition	150,872	130,877	149,742	-1,130	
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts	1,067	1,069	1,069	+2	
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	233	234	234	+1	
Range betterment fund	3,293	3,290	3,290	-3	
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	92	92	92	---	
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses	5,488	5,488	5,488	---	
Southeast Alaska economic disaster fund	4,989	---	---	-4,989	
Adjustment for conservation spending	---	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	
Conservation (Youth Conservation Corps)	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	C
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	4,435,391	3,732,125	4,130,416	-304,975	
Appropriations	(4,435,391)	(3,487,166)	(3,816,674)	(-618,717)	
Conservation	---	(244,959)	(313,742)	(+313,742)	
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Clean Coal Technology					
Deferral	-67,000	---	-40,000	+27,000	
(Transfer to Fossil Energy)	---	---	(-33,700)	(-33,700)	

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Fossil Energy Research and Development				
Clean coal power initiative	---	150,000	116,300	+116,300
(By transfer from Clean Coal Technology)	---	---	(33,700)	(+33,700)
Total, Program level	---	(150,000)	(150,000)	(+150,000)
Fuels and Power Systems				
Central Systems				
Innovations for existing plants	20,102	18,000	23,500	+3,398
Advanced Systems				
Indirect fired cycle	5,997	---	---	-5,997
Integrated gasification combined cycle	35,134	35,000	43,000	+7,866
Pressurized fluidized bed systems	12,175	8,000	11,000	-1,175
Turbines	28,936	---	18,500	-10,436
Subtotal, Advanced Systems	82,242	43,000	72,500	-9,742
Power plant improvement initiative (tranfser from Clean Coal)	94,791	---	---	-94,791
Subtotal, Central Systems	197,135	61,000	96,000	-101,135
Distributed Generation Systems - Fuel Cells				
Advanced research	2,794	1,000	4,000	+1,206
Systems development	30,932	11,500	13,500	-17,432
Vision 21-hybrids	14,967	11,500	13,500	-1,467
Innovative concepts	3,891	21,124	27,124	+23,233
Subtotal, Distributed Generation Systems - Fuel Cells	52,584	45,124	58,124	+5,540
Sequestration R&D				
Greenhouse gas control	18,746	20,677	32,177	+13,431
Fuels				
Transportation fuels and chemicals	7,558	5,000	24,000	+16,442
Solid fuels and feedstocks	4,291	2,000	5,000	+709
Advanced fuels research	4,889	---	3,200	-1,689
Steelmaking feedstock	6,685	---	---	-6,685
Subtotal, Fuels	23,423	7,000	32,200	+8,777
Advanced Research				
Coal utilization science	10,236	6,250	6,250	-3,986
Materials	6,985	7,000	7,000	+15
Technology crosscut	8,925	8,750	10,750	+1,825
University coal research	2,993	3,000	3,000	+7
HBCUs, education and training	998	1,000	1,000	+2
Subtotal, Advanced Research	30,137	26,000	28,000	-2,137
Subtotal, Fuels and Power Systems	322,025	159,801	246,501	-75,524
Gas				
Natural Gas Technologies				
Exploration and production	14,221	9,350	20,500	+6,279
Gas hydrates	9,938	4,750	9,800	-138
Infrastructure	8,110	5,050	10,050	+1,940
Emerging processing technology applications	10,146	250	2,250	-7,896
Effective environmental protection	2,614	1,600	2,600	-14
Subtotal, Gas	45,029	21,000	45,200	+171

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Petroleum - Oil Technology				
Exploration and production supporting research	28,844	20,350	32,350	+3,506
Reservoir life extension/management	14,662	4,849	12,949	-1,713
Effective environmental protection	10,796	5,300	10,700	-96
Emerging processing technology applications	2,594	---	---	-2,594
Ultra clean fuels	9,978	---	---	-9,978
Use of SPR petroleum account	-12,000	---	---	+12,000
Subtotal, Petroleum - Oil Technology	54,874	30,499	55,999	+1,125
Cooperative R&D	8,071	---	8,240	+169
Fossil energy environmental restoration	9,978	9,500	9,500	-478
Import/export authorization	2,295	1,000	2,400	+105
Headquarters program direction	16,930	14,700	18,700	+1,770
Energy Technology Center program direction	63,157	55,300	67,300	+4,143
General plant projects	3,891	2,000	13,450	+9,559
Advanced Metallurgical Processes				
Advanced metallurgical processes	5,214	5,200	5,200	-14
Use of previously appropriated Clean Coal funds	-95,000	---	---	+95,000
Use of prior year balances	-4,000	---	-6,000	-2,000
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development	432,464	449,000	582,790	+150,326
Alternative Fuels Production				
Rescission	-1,000	-2,000	-2,000	-1,000
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves				
Oil Reserves				
Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 & 2	4,835	5,144	5,144	+309
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3	9,496	7,235	7,235	-2,261
Program direction (headquarters)	8,040	9,992	9,992	+1,952
Use of prior year funds	-20,775	-5,000	-5,000	+15,775
Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	1,596	17,371	17,371	+15,775
Elk Hills School Lands Fund				
Elk Hills School lands fund	---	36,000	---	---
Advance appropriations, FY 2002	36,000	---	---	-36,000
Advance appropriations, FY 2003	---	---	36,000	+36,000
Energy Conservation				
Building Technology, State and Community Sector				
Building research and standards				
Technology roadmaps and competitive R&D	6,870	857	6,857	-13
Residential buildings integration	12,120	7,478	12,478	+358
Commercial buildings integration	4,583	2,510	4,510	-73
Equipment, materials and tools	40,670	21,547	38,547	-2,123
Subtotal, Building research and standards	64,243	32,392	62,392	-1,851
Building Technology Assistance				
Weatherization assistance	152,664	273,000	230,000	+77,336
State energy program	37,916	38,000	45,000	+7,084
Community partnerships	18,095	8,488	18,788	+693
Energy star program	2,204	2,000	3,000	+796
Subtotal, Building technology assistance	210,879	321,488	296,788	+85,909

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Cooperative programs with States	1,996	---	2,000	+4
Energy efficiency science initiative	3,891	---	4,000	+109
Management and planning	14,133	15,090	15,090	+957
Subtotal, Building Technology, State and Community Sector	295,142	368,970	380,270	+85,128
Federal Energy Management Program				
Program activities	21,227	8,900	18,900	-2,327
Program direction	4,434	4,400	4,400	-34
Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program	25,661	13,300	23,300	-2,361
Industry Sector				
Industries of the future (specific)	72,390	46,424	72,624	+234
Industries of the future (crosscutting)	61,719	31,900	60,900	-819
Cooperative programs with States	1,996	---	2,000	+4
Energy efficiency science initiative	3,891	---	4,000	+109
Management and planning	8,626	9,400	9,400	+774
Subtotal, Industry Sector	148,622	87,724	148,924	+302
Power Technologies				
Distributed generation technologies development	45,899	45,896	61,896	+15,997
Management and planning	1,447	1,450	1,950	+503
Subtotal, Power Technologies	47,346	47,346	63,846	+16,500
Transportation				
Vehicle technology R&D	159,947	126,422	155,122	-4,825
Fuels utilization R&D	23,548	20,908	25,908	+2,360
Materials technologies	42,407	30,293	40,293	-2,114
Technology deployment	15,107	9,860	15,160	+53
Cooperative programs with States	1,996	---	2,000	+4
Energy efficiency science initiative	3,891	---	4,000	+109
Management and planning	8,501	10,232	10,232	+1,731
Subtotal, Transportation	255,397	197,715	252,715	-2,682
Policy and management	43,274	40,750	43,750	+476
Use of Biomass Energy Development funds	-2,000	---	---	+2,000
Total, Energy Conservation	813,442	755,805	912,805	+99,363
Economic Regulation				
Office of Hearings and Appeals	1,996	1,996	1,996	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve				
Storage facilities development and operations	148,672	144,009	154,009	+5,337
Home heating oil reserve	---	8,000	8,000	+8,000
Management	15,965	17,000	17,000	+1,035
Use of SPR Petroleum account	-4,000	---	---	+4,000
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve	160,637	169,009	179,009	+18,372
Energy Information Administration				
National Energy Information System	75,509	75,499	78,499	+2,990
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	1,453,644	1,502,680	1,766,470	+312,826

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE				
Indian Health Services				
Clinical Services				
IHS and tribal health delivery				
Hospital and health clinic programs	1,084,173	1,137,711	1,153,711	+69,538
Dental health program	91,018	95,305	95,305	+4,287
Mental health program	45,018	47,142	47,142	+2,124
Alcohol and substance abuse program	130,254	135,005	135,005	+4,751
Contract care	445,773	445,776	460,776	+15,003
Subtotal, Clinical Services	1,796,236	1,860,939	1,891,939	+95,703
Preventive Health				
Public health nursing	36,114	37,781	37,781	+1,667
Health education	10,063	10,628	10,628	+565
Community health representatives program	48,061	49,789	49,789	+1,728
Immunization (Alaska)	1,471	1,526	1,526	+55
Subtotal, Preventive Health	95,709	99,724	99,724	+4,015
Urban health projects	29,843	29,947	30,947	+1,104
Indian health professions	30,486	30,565	31,165	+679
Tribal management	2,406	2,406	2,406	---
Direct operations	52,946	65,323	55,323	+2,377
Self-governance	9,803	9,876	9,876	+73
Contract support costs	248,234	288,234	268,234	+20,000
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements				
Hospital and clinic accreditation (Est. collecting)	(404,590)	(499,985)	(499,985)	(+95,395)
Total, Indian Health Services	2,265,663	2,387,014	2,389,614	+123,951
Indian Health Facilities				
Maintenance and improvement	46,331	45,331	46,331	---
Sanitation facilities	93,617	93,827	93,827	+210
Construction facilities	85,525	37,568	86,260	+735
Facilities and environmental health support	121,336	126,775	126,775	+5,439
Equipment	16,294	16,294	16,294	---
Total, Indian Health Facilities	363,103	319,795	369,487	+6,384
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	2,628,766	2,706,809	2,759,101	+130,335
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES				
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION				
Salaries and expenses	14,967	15,148	15,148	+181
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT				
Payment to the Institute	4,116	4,490	4,490	+374
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION				
Salaries and Expenses				
Museum and Research Institutes				
Anacostia Museum and Center for African American History and Culture	1,910	1,932	1,932	+22
Archives of American Art	1,716	1,738	1,738	+22

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	6,182	6,098	6,098	-84
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage	1,780	1,850	1,850	+70
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum	2,934	2,942	2,942	+8
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	4,712	4,771	4,771	+59
National Air and Space Museum	16,126	16,599	16,599	+473
National Museum of African Art	4,324	4,334	4,334	+10
National Museum of American Art	8,823	8,265	8,265	-558
National Museum of American History	23,059	20,800	20,800	-2,259
National Museum of the American Indian	27,261	27,899	27,899	+638
National Museum of Natural History	42,744	43,404	43,404	+660
National Portrait Gallery	5,624	5,626	5,626	+2
National Zoological Park	21,033	21,471	22,027	+994
Astrophysical Observatory	20,382	20,546	20,546	+164
Center for Materials Research and Education	3,229	1,860	3,357	+128
Environmental Research Center	3,337	3,391	3,391	+54
Tropical Research Institute	10,440	10,581	10,581	+141
Subtoal, Museums and Research Institutes	205,616	204,107	206,160	+544
Program Support and Outreach				
Outreach	7,315	9,168	8,193	+878
Communications	1,572	1,617	1,617	+45
Institution-wide programs	5,681	12,706	5,506	-175
Office of Exhibits Central	2,382	2,494	2,494	+112
Major scientific instrumentation	7,228	6,229	6,229	-999
Museum Support Center	3,533	3,074	3,074	-459
Smithsonian Institution Archives	1,537	1,611	1,611	+74
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	7,458	7,237	7,437	-21
Subtotal, Program Support and Outreach	36,706	44,136	36,161	-545
Administration	35,532	36,144	43,376	+7,844
Facilities Services				
Office of Protection Services	34,934	35,640	37,383	+2,449
Office of Physical Plant	74,114	76,173	76,173	+2,059
Subtotal, Facilities Services	109,048	111,813	113,556	+4,508
Total, Salaries and Expenses	386,902	396,200	399,253	+12,351
Repair, Restoration and Alteration of Facilities				
Base program	57,473	67,900	67,900	+10,427
Construction				
National Museum of the American Indian	---	30,000	30,000	+30,000
National Zoological Park American Farm Exhibit	4,989	---	---	-4,989
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory Hilo Base Building	4,490	---	---	-4,490
Total, Construction	9,479	30,000	30,000	+20,521
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	453,854	494,100	497,153	+43,299
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART				
Salaries and Expenses				
Care and utilization of art collections	24,279	24,116	26,019	+1,740
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	14,294	14,678	14,908	+614

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	13,829	14,449	14,837	+1,008
General administration	12,236	12,986	13,203	+967
Total, Salaries and Expenses	64,638	66,229	68,967	+4,329
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings				
Base program	10,847	14,220	14,220	+3,373
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	75,485	80,449	83,187	+7,702
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS				
Operations and maintenance	13,969	15,000	15,000	+1,031
Construction	19,956	19,000	19,000	-956
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	33,925	34,000	34,000	+75
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS				
Salaries and Expenses				
Fellowship program	1,166	1,218	1,218	+52
Scholar support	641	615	615	-26
Public service	2,212	2,164	2,164	-48
General administration	1,519	1,656	1,656	+137
Smithsonian fee	135	208	208	+73
Conference planning	1,456	1,770	1,770	+314
Space	165	165	165	---
Miscellaneous appropriations (P.L. 106-554)	4,989	---	---	-4,989
TOTAL, WOODROW WILSON CENTER	12,283	7,796	7,796	-4,487
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES				
National Endowment for the Arts				
Grants and Administration				
Grants				
Direct grants	47,827	47,550	47,827	---
State partnerships				
State and regional	25,118	24,906	25,118	---
Underserved set-aside	6,805	6,794	6,805	---
Subtotal, State partnerships	31,923	31,700	31,923	---
Subtotal, Grants	79,750	79,250	79,750	---
Program support	1,154	1,154	1,154	---
Administration	16,881	17,830	17,330	+449
Total, Arts	97,785	98,234	98,234	+449
National Endowment for the Humanities				
Grants and Administration				
Grants				
Federal/State partnership	30,593	30,593	31,829	+1,236
Preservation and access	18,288	18,288	18,905	+617
Public programs	12,560	12,560	13,114	+554

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Research programs	12,519	12,519	13,063	+544
Education programs	12,075	12,075	12,624	+549
Program development	397	397	397	---
Subtotal, Grants	86,432	86,432	89,932	+3,500
Administrative Areas				
Administration	17,941	18,450	18,450	+509
Total, Grants and Administration	104,373	104,882	108,382	+4,009
Matching Grants				
Treasury funds	4,000	4,000	4,000	---
Challenge grants	10,436	10,436	10,436	---
Regional humanities centers	1,185	1,186	1,686	+501
Total, Matching Grants	15,621	15,622	16,122	+501
Total, Humanities	119,994	120,504	124,504	+4,510
Institute of Museum and Library Services/ Office of Museum Services				
Grants to Museums				
Support for operations	15,932	15,757	15,932	---
Support for conservation	3,123	3,130	3,130	+7
National leadership grants	3,542	3,542	5,167	+1,625
Subtotal, Grants to Museums	22,597	22,429	24,229	+1,632
Program administration	2,255	2,470	2,670	+415
Total, Institute of Museum and Library Services	24,852	24,899	26,899	+2,047
Challenge America Arts Fund				
Challenge America grants	6,985	6,985	17,000	+10,015
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES	249,616	250,622	266,637	+17,021
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS				
Salaries and expenses	1,076	1,274	1,224	+148
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS				
Grants	6,985	7,000	7,000	+15
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION				
Salaries and expenses	3,182	3,310	3,400	+218
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION				
Salaries and expenses	6,486	7,253	7,253	+767
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL				
Holocaust Memorial Museum	34,363	36,028	36,028	+1,665

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
PRESIDIO TRUST				
Operations	23,349	22,427	23,125	-224
Loan authority	9,978	---	---	-9,978
Total, Presidio Trust	33,327	22,427	23,125	-10,202
TOTAL, TITLE II, RELATED AGENCIES	9,447,466	8,905,511	9,642,428	+194,962
Appropriations	(9,447,466)	(8,660,552)	(9,328,686)	(-118,780)
Conservation	---	(244,959)	(313,742)	(+313,742)
TITLE VII				
United Mine Workers of America combined benefits fund.	57,872	---	---	-57,872
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
Bureau of Land Management	2,147,182	1,771,538	1,871,192	-275,990
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	1,227,010	1,091,265	1,276,424	+49,414
National Park Service	2,135,219	2,517,691	2,323,057	+187,838
United States Geological Survey	882,800	813,376	914,002	+31,202
Minerals Management Service	139,221	155,473	156,772	+17,551
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	302,846	268,958	306,530	+3,684
Bureau of Indian Affairs	2,187,613	2,203,553	2,222,876	+35,263
Departmental Offices	352,519	345,270	364,939	+12,420
General Provisions	12,572	---	---	-12,572
Total, Title I - Department of the Interior	9,386,982	9,167,124	9,435,792	+48,810
TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES				
Forest Service	4,435,391	3,732,125	4,130,416	-304,975
Department of Energy	(1,453,644)	(1,502,680)	(1,766,470)	(+312,826)
Clean Coal Technology	-67,000	---	-40,000	+27,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development	432,464	449,000	582,790	+150,326
Alternative Fuels Production	-1,000	-2,000	-2,000	-1,000
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	1,596	17,371	17,371	+15,775
Elk Hills School Lands Fund	---	36,000	---	---
Energy Conservation	813,442	755,805	912,805	+99,363
Economic Regulation	1,996	1,996	1,996	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	160,637	169,009	179,009	+18,372
Energy Information Administration	75,509	75,499	78,499	+2,990
Indian Health Service	2,628,766	2,706,809	2,759,101	+130,335
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	14,967	15,148	15,148	+181
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	4,116	4,490	4,490	+374
Smithsonian Institution	453,854	494,100	497,153	+43,299
National Gallery of Art	75,485	80,449	83,187	+7,702
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	33,925	34,000	34,000	+75
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	12,283	7,796	7,796	-4,487
National Endowment for the Arts	97,785	98,234	98,234	+449
National Endowment for the Humanities	119,994	120,504	124,504	+4,510
Institute of Museum and Library Services	24,852	24,899	26,899	+2,047
Challenge America Arts Fund	6,985	6,985	17,000	+10,015
Commission of Fine Arts	1,076	1,274	1,224	+148
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	6,985	7,000	7,000	+15
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	3,182	3,310	3,400	+218
National Capital Planning Commission	6,486	7,253	7,253	+767
Holocaust Memorial Council	34,363	36,028	36,028	+1,665
Presidio Trust	33,327	22,427	23,125	-10,202
Total, Title II - Related Agencies	9,447,466	8,905,511	9,642,428	+194,962
TITLE VII				
United Mine Workers of America combined benefits fund.	57,872	---	---	-57,872
GRAND TOTAL	18,892,320	18,072,635	19,078,220	+185,900
Appropriations	(18,892,320)	(16,816,892)	(17,758,220)	(-1,134,100)
Conservation	---	(1,255,743)	(1,320,000)	(+1,320,000)

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2002 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2001 amount, the 2002 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2002 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001	$18,892,320
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2002	18,072,635
House bill, fiscal year 2002	18,863,855
Senate bill, fiscal year 2002	18,644,035
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2002	19,078,220
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001	+185,900
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2002	+1,005,585
House bill, fiscal year 2002	+214,365
Senate bill, fiscal year 2002	+414,185

JOE SKEEN,
RALPH REGULA,
JIM KOLBE,
CHARLES H. TAYLOR,
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, Jr.,
ZACH WAMP,
JACK KINGSTON,
JOHN E. PETERSON,
BILL YOUNG,
NORMAN D. DICKS,
JOHN P. MURTHA,
JAMES P. MORAN,
MAURICE HINCHEY,
MARTIN OLAV SABO,
DAVID OBEY,
Managers on the Part of the House.

ROBERT BYRD,
PATRICK LEAHY,
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,
HARRY REID,
BYRON L. DORGAN,
DIANNE FEINSTEIN,
PATTY MURRAY,
DANIEL K. INOUYE,
CONRAD BURNS,
TED STEVENS,
THAD COCHRAN,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
ROBERT F. BENNETT,
JUDD GREGG,
BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

CONGRATULATING IRA LEESFIELD

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, our Nation has many outstanding citizens. One such individual is Ira Leesfield, who will receive the Anti-Defamation League's Jurisdiction Award. This award recognizes individuals who have made an outstanding contribution to the legal profession and the community at large while exemplifying the principles upon which the Anti-Defamation League was founded.

Mr. Leesfield is one of the Nation's premier products liability and consumer safety lawyers and currently serves as Florida's senior governor on the board of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America.

The dedication he has shown to our country is evident throughout his entire career. He has worked at the Department of Justice, has served in the U.S. Army, and was appointed to important positions by both former President Clinton and former Florida Governor Lawton Chiles.

Mr. Leesfield is actively involved in community service and has strong commitments to the Miami Jewish Home for the Aged, Make-a-Wish Foundation, the Boy Scouts of America, and the Florida and National Committees to Prevent Child Abuse.

Please join me in congratulating Ira Leesfield for his contributions and for the leadership he has shown to his local community and indeed to our fine Nation.

MILITARY AT OUR BORDERS

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, Army at our airports, soldiers on our trains, National Guard in our cities, military everywhere except our borders. Our borders are still wide open. Unbelievable. Terrorists can cross with ease and kill millions of Americans. Beam me up. Policemen were not designed to fight a war, the military was.

I yield back the need for Congress to ensure the security and safety of our borders to keep terrorists out; and we are not going to do it with law enforcement. It is time to put the military at our borders.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SWEENEY). Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 9 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1319

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE) at 1 o'clock and 19 minutes p.m.

MAKING IN ORDER AT ANY TIME CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3061, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time for the Speaker, as though pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, to declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, and that consideration of the bill proceed according to the following order:

The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with.

All points of order against the bill and against its consideration are waived.

General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII, and amendments so printed shall be considered as read.

During consideration of the bill, points of order against amendments for failure to comply with clause 2(e) of rule XXI are waived.

At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted.

The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Ohio?

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, an amendment had been prepared to be offered to be the Labor HHS appropriations bill, an amendment that is very important, in fact, an amendment that had been planned for quite a few months. This same amendment was going to be offered to the education bill, but was withdrawn in the interest of making sure that that education bill was passed this past spring.

An agreement was made that that amendment would be offered in the Labor HHS appropriation. The rule had originally included the protection of that amendment. However, as a sponsor of that amendment, I have agreed to withdraw it. I am not withdrawing it because it is not an important issue. I am not withdrawing it because of pressure by anyone in particular. The amendment is actually being withdrawn in the interest of the larger body