TRIBAL CONTRACT SUPPORT COST TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS OF 2000

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 4148, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4148, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE EQUITABLE COMPENSATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the Senate bill, S. 964, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 964, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REAPPOINTMENT AS MEMBER TO ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and pursuant to section 491 of the Higher Education Act, 20 USC 1098(c), the Chair announces the Speaker's reappointment of the following member on the part of the House to the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance for a 3-year term:

Mr. Henry Givens, St. Louis, Missouri.

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4635, DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

Mr. WALSH submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 4635) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 106–988)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4635) ''making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, 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:

Section 1. (a) The provisions of the following bills of the 106th Congress are hereby enacted into law:

(1) H.R. 5482, as introduced on October 18, 2000.

(2) H.R. 5483, as introduced on October 18, 2000.

(b) In publishing this Act in slip form and in the United States Statutes at Large pursuant to section 112 of title 1, United States Code, the Archivist of the United States shall include after the date of approval at the end appendixes setting forth the texts of the bills referred to in subsection (a) of this section.

; And the Senate agree to the same.

JAMES T. WALSH,
TOM DELAY,
DAVE HOBSON,
JOE KNOLLENBERG,
RODNEY FRELINGHUYSEN,
ANNE M. NORTHUP,
JOHN E. SUNUNU,
VIRGIL GOODE, Jr.,
BILL YOUNG,
ALAN B. MOLLOHAN,
MARCY KAPTUR,
CARRIE P. MEEK,
DAVID E. PRICE,
BUD CRAMER,
DAVE OBEY,
Managers on the Part of the House.

CHRISTOPHER S. BOND,
CONRAD BURNS,
RICHARD C. SHELBY,
LARRY E. CRAIG,
KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON,
TED STEVENS,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
PATRICK LEAHY,
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG,
TOM HARKIN,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
HARRY REID,
DANIEL K. INOUYE,
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. 4635) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, 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 report.

This conference agreement includes more than the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001. The conference agreement has been expanded to include the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001, as well as the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001. Both of these Acts have been enacted into law by reference in this conference report; however, a copy of the referenced legislation has been included in this statement for convenience.

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 5482 as introduced on October 18, 2000. The text of that bill follows:

A BILL Making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation benefits to or on behalf of veterans and a pilot program for disability examinations as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, chapters 11, 13, 18, 51, 53, 55, and 61); pension benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapters 15, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 92 Stat. 2508); and burial benefits, emergency and other officers' retirement pay, adjusted-service credits and certificates, payment of premiums due on commercial life insurance policies guaranteed under the provisions of Article IV of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, and for other benefits as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, 1312, 1977, and 2106, chapters 23, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 50 U.S.C. App. 540–548; 43 Stat. 122, 123; 45 Stat. 735; 76 Stat. 1198), $22,766,276,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $17,419,000 of the amount appropriated shall be reimbursed to ''General operating expenses'' and ''Medical care'' for necessary expenses in implementing those provisions authorized in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, and in the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1992 (38 U.S.C. chapters 51, 53, and 55), the funding source for which is specifically provided as the ''Compensation and pensions'' appropriation: Provided further, That such sums as may be earned on an actual qualifying patient basis, shall be reimbursed to ''Medical facilities revolving fund'' to augment the funding of individual medical facilities for nursing home care provided to pensioners as authorized.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

For the payment of readjustment and rehabilitation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapters 21, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 39, 51, 53, 55, and 61, $1,634,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That

expenses for rehabilitation program services and assistance which the Secretary is authorized to provide under section 3104(a) of title 38, United States Code, other than under subsection (a)(1), (2), (5) and (11) of that section, shall be charged to the account: Provided further, That funds shall be available to pay any court order, court award or any compromise settlement arising from litigation involving the vocational training program authorized by section 18 of Public Law 98–77, as amended.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

For military and naval insurance, national service life insurance, servicemen's indemnities, service-disabled veterans insurance, and veterans mortgage life insurance as authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 19; 70 Stat. 887; 72 Stat. 487, $19,850,000, to remain available until expended.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the program, as authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 37, 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, as amended: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2001, within the resources available, not to exceed $300,000 in gross obligations for direct loans are authorized for specially adapted housing loans.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $162,000,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''General operating expenses''.

EDUCATION LOAN FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, $1,000, as authorized by 38 U.S.C. 3698, 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, as amended: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $3,400.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, $220,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''General operating expenses''.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, $52,000, as authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 31, 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, as amended: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $2,726,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, $432,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''General operating expenses''.

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 37, subchapter V, as amended, $532,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''General operating expenses''.

GUARANTEED TRANSITIONAL HOUSING LOANS FOR HOMELESS VETERANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Not to exceed $750,000 of the amounts appropriated by this Act for ''General operating expenses'' and ''Medical care'' may be expended for the administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 37, subchapter VI.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL CARE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the maintenance and operation of hospitals, nursing homes, and domiciliary facilities; for furnishing, as authorized by law, inpatient and outpatient care and treatment to beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including care and treatment in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the department; and furnishing recreational facilities, supplies, and equipment; funeral, burial, and other expenses incidental thereto for beneficiaries receiving care in the department; administrative expenses in support of planning, design, project management, real property acquisition and disposition, construction and renovation of any facility under the jurisdiction or for the use of the department; oversight, engineering and architectural activities not charged to project cost; repairing, altering, improving or providing facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the department, not otherwise provided for, either by contract or by the hire of temporary employees and purchase of materials; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; aid to State homes as authorized by 38 U.S.C. 1741; administrative and legal expenses of the department for collecting and recovering amounts owed the department as authorized under 38 U.S.C. chapter 17, and the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 2651 et seq., $20,281,587,000, plus reimbursements: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $900,000,000 is for the equipment and land and structures object classifications only, which amount shall not become available for obligation until August 1, 2001, and shall remain available until September 30, 2002: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, not to exceed $500,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2002: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, not to exceed $28,134,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''General operating expenses'': Provided further, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct by contract a program of recovery audits for the fee basis and other medical services contracts with respect to payments for hospital care; and, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302(b), amounts collected, by setoff or otherwise, as the result of such audits shall be available, without fiscal year limitation, for the purposes for which funds are appropriated under this heading and the purposes of paying a contractor a percent of the amount collected as a result of an audit carried out by the contractor: Provided further, That all amounts so collected under the preceding proviso with respect to a designated health care region (as that term is defined in 38 U.S.C. 1729A(d)(2)) shall be allocated, net of payments to the contractor, to that region.

In addition, in conformance with Public Law 105–33 establishing the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Care Collections Fund, such sums as may be deposited to such Fund pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 1729A may be transferred to this account, to remain available until expended for the purposes of this account.

None of the foregoing funds may be transferred to the Department of Justice for the purposes of supporting tobacco litigation.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

For necessary expenses in carrying out programs of medical and prosthetic research and development as authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 73, to remain available until September 30, 2002, $351,000,000, plus reimbursements.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in the administration of the medical, hospital, nursing home, domiciliary, construction, supply, and research activities, as authorized by law; administrative expenses in support of capital policy activities, $62,000,000 plus reimbursements: Provided, That technical and consulting services offered by the Facilities Management Field Service, including project management and real property administration (including leases, site acquisition and disposal activities directly supporting projects), shall be provided to Department of Veterans Affairs components only on a reimbursable basis, and such amounts will remain available until September 30, 2001.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary operating expenses of the Department of Veterans Affairs, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor; not to exceed $25,000 for official reception and representation expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services, and the Department of Defense for the cost of overseas employee mail, $1,050,000,000: Provided, That expenses for services and assistance authorized under 38 U.S.C. 3104(a) (1), (2), (5) and (11) that the Secretary determines are necessary to enable entitled veterans (1) to the maximum extent feasible, to become employable and to obtain and maintain suitable employment; or (2) to achieve maximum independence in daily living, shall be charged to this account: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, not to exceed $45,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2002: Provided further, That funds under this heading shall be available to administer the Service Members Occupational Conversion and Training Act.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the maintenance and operation of the National Cemetery Administration, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor; cemeterial expenses as authorized by law; purchase of two passenger motor vehicles for use in cemeterial operations; and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $109,889,000: Provided, That travel expenses shall not exceed $1,125,000: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed $125,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''General operating expenses''.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $46,464,000: Provided, That of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed $28,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''General operating expenses''.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

For constructing, altering, extending and improving any of the facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 316, 2404, 2406, 8102, 8103, 8106, 8108, 8109, 8110, and 8122 of title 38, United States Code, including planning, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, services of claims analysts, offsite utility and storm drainage system construction costs,

and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is $4,000,000 or more or where funds for a project were made available in a previous major project appropriation, $66,040,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That except for advance planning of projects (including market-based assessments of health care needs which may or may not lead to capital investments) funded through the advance planning fund and the design of projects funded through the design fund, none of these funds shall be used for any project which has not been considered and approved by the Congress in the budgetary process: Provided further, That funds provided in this appropriation for fiscal year 2001, for each approved project shall be obligated: (1) by the awarding of a construction documents contract by September 30, 2001; and (2) by the awarding of a construction contract by September 30, 2002: Provided further, That the Secretary shall promptly report in writing to the Committees on Appropriations any approved major construction project in which obligations are not incurred within the time limitations established above: Provided further, That no funds from any other account except the ''Parking revolving fund'', may be obligated for constructing, altering, extending, or improving a project which was approved in the budget process and funded in this account until one year after substantial completion and beneficial occupancy by the Department of Veterans Affairs of the project or any part thereof with respect to that part only.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

For constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including planning, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, services of claims analysts, offsite utility and storm drainage system construction costs, and site acquisition, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 316, 2404, 2406, 8102, 8103, 8106, 8108, 8109, 8110, 8122, and 8162 of title 38, United States Code, where the estimated cost of a project is less than $4,000,000, $162,000,000, to remain available until expended, along with unobligated balances of previous ''Construction, minor projects'' appropriations which are hereby made available for any project where the estimated cost is less than $4,000,000: Provided, That funds in this account shall be available for: (1) repairs to any of the nonmedical facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the department which are necessary because of loss or damage caused by any natural disaster or catastrophe; and (2) temporary measures necessary to prevent or to minimize further loss by such causes.

PARKING REVOLVING FUND

For the parking revolving fund as authorized by 38 U.S.C. 8109, income from fees collected, to remain available until expended, which shall be available for all authorized expenses except operations and maintenance costs, which will be funded from ''Medical care''.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

For grants to assist States to acquire or construct State nursing home and domiciliary facilities and to remodel, modify or alter existing hospital, nursing home and domiciliary facilities in State homes, for furnishing care to veterans as authorized by 38 U.S.C. 8131–8137, $100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GRANTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STATE VETERANS CEMETERIES

For grants to aid States in establishing, expanding, or improving State veterans cemeteries as authorized by 38 U.S.C. 2408, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Any appropriation for fiscal year 2001 for ''Compensation and pensions'', ''Readjustment benefits'', and ''Veterans insurance and indemnities'' may be transferred to any other of the mentioned appropriations.

SEC. 102. Appropriations available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2001 for salaries and expenses shall be available for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 103. No appropriations in this Act for the Department of Veterans Affairs (except the appropriations for ''Construction, major projects'', ''Construction, minor projects'', and the ''Parking revolving fund'') shall be available for the purchase of any site for or toward the construction of any new hospital or home.

SEC. 104. No appropriations in this Act for the Department of Veterans Affairs shall be available for hospitalization or examination of any persons (except beneficiaries entitled under the laws bestowing such benefits to veterans, and persons receiving such treatment under 5 U.S.C. 7901–7904 or 42 U.S.C. 5141–5204), unless reimbursement of cost is made to the ''Medical care'' account at such rates as may be fixed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2001 for ''Compensation and pensions'', ''Readjustment benefits'', and ''Veterans insurance and indemnities'' shall be available for payment of prior year accrued obligations required to be recorded by law against the corresponding prior year accounts within the last quarter of fiscal year 2000.

SEC. 106. Appropriations accounts available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2001 shall be available to pay prior year obligations of corresponding prior year appropriations accounts resulting from title X of the Competitive Equality Banking Act, Public Law 100–86, except that if such obligations are from trust fund accounts they shall be payable from ''Compensation and pensions''.

SEC. 107. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2001, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, from the National Service Life Insurance Fund (38 U.S.C. 1920), the Veterans' Special Life Insurance Fund (38 U.S.C. 1923), and the United States Government Life Insurance Fund (38 U.S.C. 1955), reimburse the ''General operating expenses'' account for the cost of administration of the insurance programs financed through those accounts: Provided, That reimbursement shall be made only from the surplus earnings accumulated in an insurance program in fiscal year 2001, that are available for dividends in that program after claims have been paid and actuarially determined reserves have been set aside: Provided further, That if the cost of administration of an insurance program exceeds the amount of surplus earnings accumulated in that program, reimbursement shall be made only to the extent of such surplus earnings: Provided further, That the Secretary shall determine the cost of administration for fiscal year 2001, which is properly allocable to the provision of each insurance program and to the provision of any total disability income insurance included in such insurance program.

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, collections authorized by the Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act (Public Law 106–117) and credited to the appropriate Department of Veterans Affairs accounts in fiscal year 2001, shall not be available for obligation or expenditure unless appropriation language making such funds available is enacted.

SEC. 109. In accordance with section 1557 of title 31, United States Code, the following obligated balance shall be exempt from subchapter IV of chapter 15 of such title and shall remain available for expenditure until September 30, 2003: funds obligated by the Department of Veterans Affairs for a contract with the Institute for Clinical Research to study the application of artificial neural networks to the diagnosis and treatment of prostate cancer through the Cooperative DoD/VA Medical Research program from funds made available to the Department of Veterans Affairs by the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1995 (Public Law 103–335) under the heading ''Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide''.

SEC. 110. As HR LINK$ will not be part of the Franchise Fund in fiscal year 2001, funds budgeted in customer accounts to purchase HR LINK$ services from the Franchise Fund shall be transferred to the General Administration portion of the ''General operating expenses'' appropriation in the following amounts: $78,000 from the ''Office of Inspector General'', $358,000 from the ''National cemetery administration'', $1,106,000 from ''Medical care'', $84,000 from ''Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses'', and $38,000 shall be reprogrammed within the ''General operating expenses'' appropriation from the Veterans Benefits Administration to General Administration for the same purpose.

SEC. 111. Not to exceed $1,600,000 from the ''Medical care'' appropriation shall be transferred to the ''General operating expenses'' appropriation to fund personnel services costs of employees providing legal services and administrative support for the Office of General Counsel.

SEC. 112. Not to exceed $1,200,000 may be transferred from the ''Medical care'' appropriation to the ''General operating expenses'' appropriation to fund contracts and services in support of the Veterans Benefits Administration's Benefits Delivery Center, Systems Development Center, and Finance Center, located at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Hines, Illinois.

SEC. 113. Not to exceed $4,500,000 from the ''Construction, minor projects'' appropriation and not to exceed $2,000,000 from the ''Medical care'' appropriation may be transferred to and merged with the Parking Revolving Fund for surface parking lot projects.

SEC. 114. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for ''Medical care'' appropriations of the Department of Veterans Affairs may be obligated for the realignment of the health care delivery system in Veterans Integrated Service Network 12 (VISN 12) until 60 days after the Secretary of Veterans Affairs certifies that the Department has: (1) consulted with veterans organizations, medical school affiliates, employee representatives, State veterans and health associations, and other interested parties with respect to the realignment plan to be implemented; and (2) made available to the Congress and the public information from the consultations regarding possible impacts on the accessibility of veterans health care services to affected veterans.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

HOUSING CERTIFICATE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For activities and assistance to prevent the involuntary displacement of low-income families, the elderly and the disabled because of the loss of affordable housing stock, expiration of subsidy contracts (other than contracts for which amounts are provided under another heading in this Act) or expiration of use restrictions, or other changes in housing assistance arrangements, and for other purposes, $13,940,907,000

and amounts that are recaptured in this account to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the total amount provided under this heading, $13,430,000,000, of which $9,230,000,000 shall be available on October 1, 2000 and $4,200,000,000 shall be available on October 1, 2001, shall be for assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937 (''the Act'' herein) (42 U.S.C. 1437): Provided further, That the foregoing amounts shall shall be for use in connection with expiring or terminating section 8 subsidy contracts, for amendments to section 8 subsidy contracts, for enhanced vouchers (including amendments and renewals) under any provision of law authorizing such assistance under section 8(t) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (47 U.S.C. 1437f(t)), contract administrators, and contracts entered into pursuant to section 441 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act: Provided further, That amounts available under the first proviso under this heading shall be available for section 8 rental assistance under the Act: (1) for the relocation and replacement of housing units that are demolished or disposed of pursuant to section 24 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 or to other authority for the revitalization of severely distressed public housing, as set forth in the Appropriations Acts for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies for fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1997, and in the Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996; (2) for the conversion of section 23 projects to assistance under section 8; (3) for funds to carry out the family unification program; (4) for the relocation of witnesses in connection with efforts to combat crime in public and assisted housing pursuant to a request from a law enforcement or prosecution agency; (5) for tenant protection assistance, including replacement and relocation assistance; and (6) for the 1-year renewal of section 8 contracts for units in a project that is subject to an approved plan of action under the Emergency Low Income Housing Preservation Act of 1987 or the Low-Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act of 1990: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading, $11,000,000 shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund for the development and maintenance of information technology systems: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading, $40,000,000 shall be made available to nonelderly disabled families affected by the designation of a public housing development under section 7 of the Act, the establishment of preferences in accordance with section 651 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 1361l), or the restriction of occupancy to elderly families in accordance with section 658 of such Act, and to the extent the Secretary determines that such amount is not needed to fund applications for such affected families, to other nonelderly disabled families: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading, $452,907,000 shall be made available for incremental vouchers under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 on a fair share basis and administered by public housing agencies:

Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading, up to $7,000,000 shall be made available for the completion of the Jobs Plus Demonstration: Provided further, That amounts available under this heading may be made available for administrative fees and other expenses to cover the cost of administering rental assistance programs under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937: Provided further, That the fee otherwise authorized under section 8(q) of such Act shall be determined in accordance with section 8(q), as in effect immediately before the enactment of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998: Provided further, That $1,833,000,000 is rescinded from unobligated balances remaining from funds appropriated to the Department of Housing and Urban Development under this heading or the heading ''Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing'' or any other heading for fiscal year 2000 and prior years: Provided further, That any such balances governed by reallocation provisions under the statute authorizing the program for which the funds were originally appropriated shall not be available for this rescission: Provided further, That the Secretary shall have until September 30, 2001, to meet the rescission in the proviso preceding the immediately preceding proviso: Provided further, That any obligated balances of contract authority that have been terminated shall be canceled.

PUBLIC HOUSING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Public Housing Capital Fund Program to carry out capital and management activities for public housing agencies, as authorized under section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437), $3,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which up to $50,000,000 shall be for carrying out activities under section 9(h) of such Act, for lease adjustments to section 23 projects and $43,000,000 shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund for the development and maintenance of information technology systems: Provided, That no funds may be used under this heading for the purposes specified in section 9(k) of the United States Housing Act of 1937: Provided further, That of the total amount, up to $75,000,000 shall be available for the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make grants to public housing agencies for emergency capital needs resulting from emergencies and natural disasters in fiscal year 2001.

PUBLIC HOUSING OPERATING FUND

For payments to public housing agencies for the operation and management of public housing, as authorized by section 9(e) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437g), $3,242,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no funds may be used under this heading for the purposes specified in section 9(k) of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

DRUG ELIMINATION GRANTS FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSING

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For grants to public housing agencies and Indian tribes and their tribally designated housing entities for use in eliminating crime in public housing projects authorized by 42 U.S.C. 11901–11908, for grants for federally assisted low-income housing authorized by 42 U.S.C. 11909, and for drug information clearinghouse services authorized by 42 U.S.C. 11921–11925, $310,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the total amount provided under this heading, up to $3,000,000 shall be solely for technical assistance, technical assistance grants, training, and program assessment for or on behalf of public housing agencies, resident organizations, and Indian tribes and their tribally designated housing entities (including up to $150,000 for the cost of necessary travel for participants in such training) for oversight, training and improved management of this program, $2,000,000 shall be available to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America for the operating and start-up costs of clubs located in or near, and primarily serving residents of, public housing and housing assisted under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996, and $10,000,000 shall be used in connection with efforts to combat violent crime in public and assisted housing under the Operation Safe Home Program administered by the Inspector General of the Department of Housing and Urban Development: Provided further, That of the amount under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be provided to the Office of Inspector General for Operation Safe Home: Provided further, That of the amount under this heading, $20,000,000 shall be available for the New Approach Anti-Drug program which will provide competitive grants to entities managing or operating public housing developments, federally assisted multifamily housing developments, or other multifamily housing developments for low-income families supported by non-Federal governmental entities or similar housing developments supported by nonprofit private sources in order to provide or augment security (including personnel costs), to assist in the investigation and/or prosecution of drug-related criminal activity in and around such developments, and to provide assistance for the development of capital improvements at such developments directly relating to the security of such developments: Provided further, That grants for the New Approach Anti-Drug program shall be made on a competitive basis as specified in section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989.

REVITALIZATION OF SEVERELY DISTRESSED PUBLIC HOUSING (HOPE VI)

For grants to public housing agencies for demolition, site revitalization, replacement housing, and tenant-based assistance grants to projects as authorized by section 24 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, $575,000,000 to remain available until expended, of which the Secretary may use up to $10,000,000 for technical assistance and contract expertise, to be provided directly or indirectly by grants, contracts or cooperative agreements, including training and cost of necessary travel for participants in such training, by or to officials and employees of the department and of public housing agencies and to residents: Provided, That none of such funds shall be used directly or indirectly by granting competitive advantage in awards to settle litigation or pay judgments, unless expressly permitted herein.

NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the Native American Housing Block Grants program, as authorized under title I of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) (Public Law 104–330), $650,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $6,000,000 shall be to support the inspection of Indian housing units, contract expertise, training, and technical assistance in the training, oversight, and management of Indian housing and tenant-based assistance, including up to $300,000 for related travel: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $6,000,000 shall be made available for the cost of guaranteed notes and other obligations, as authorized by title VI of NAHASDA: Provided further, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such notes and other obligations, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize the total principal amount of any notes and other obligations, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $54,600,000: Provided further, That for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, up to $150,000 from amounts in the first proviso, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Salaries and expenses'', to be used only for the administrative costs of these guarantees: Provided further, That of the amount provided in this heading, $2,000,000 shall be

transferred to the Working Capital Fund for developing and maintaining information technology systems.

INDIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 3739), $6,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $71,956,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, up to $200,000 from amounts in the first paragraph, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Salaries and expenses'', to be used only for the administrative costs of these guarantees.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS

For carrying out the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program, as authorized by the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12901), $258,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary shall renew all expiring contracts that were funded under section 854(c)(3) of such Act that meet all program requirements before awarding funds for new contracts and activities authorized under this section: Provided further, That the Secretary may use up to 1 percent of the funds under this heading for training, oversight, and technical assistance activities.

RURAL HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

For the Office of Rural Housing and Economic Development in the Department of Housing and Urban Development, $25,000,000 to remain available until expended, which amount shall be awarded by June 1, 2001, to Indian tribes, State housing finance agencies, State community and/or economic development agencies, local rural nonprofits and community development corporations to support innovative housing and economic development activities in rural areas: Provided, That all grants shall be awarded on a competitive basis as specified in section 102 of the HUD Reform Act.

EMPOWERMENT ZONES/ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES

For grants in connection with a second round of empowerment zones and enterprise communities, $90,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $75,000,000 shall be available for the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for ''Urban Empowerment Zones'', as authorized in the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, including $5,000,000 for each empowerment zone for use in conjunction with economic development activities consistent with the strategic plan of each empowerment zone: Provided further, That $15,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary of Agriculture for grants for designated empowerment zones in rural areas and for grants for designated rural enterprise communities.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For assistance to units of State and local government, and to other entities, for economic and community development activities, and for other purposes, $5,057,550,000: Provided, That of the amount provided, $4,409,000,000 is for carrying out the community development block grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (the ''Act'' herein) (42 U.S.C. 5301), to remain available until September 30, 2003: Provided further, That $71,000,000 shall be for grants to Indian tribes notwithstanding section 106(a)(1) of such Act, $3,000,000 shall be available as a grant to the Housing Assistance Council, $2,600,000 shall be available as a grant to the National American Indian Housing Council, $10,000,000 shall be available as a grant to the National Housing Development Corporation, for operating expenses not to exceed $2,000,000 and for a program of affordable housing acquisition and rehabilitation, and $45,500,000 shall be for grants pursuant to section 107 of the Act of which $3,000,000 shall be made available to support Alaska Native serving institutions and native Hawaiian serving institutions, as defined under the Higher Education Act, as amended, and of which $3,000,000 shall be made available to tribal colleges and universities to build, expand, renovate, and equip their facilities: Provided further, That not to exceed 20 percent of any grant made with funds appropriated herein (other than a grant made available in this paragraph to the Housing Assistance Council or the National American Indian Housing Council, or a grant using funds under section 107(b)(3) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended) shall be expended for ''Planning and Management Development'' and ''Administration'' as defined in regulations promulgated by the department: Provided further, That $15,000,000 shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund for the development and maintenance of information technology systems: Provided further, That $20,000,000 shall be for grants pursuant to the Self Help Housing Opportunity Program.

Of the amount made available under this heading, $28,450,000 shall be made available for capacity building, of which $25,000,000 shall be made available for ''Capacity Building for Community Development and Affordable Housing'', for LISC and the Enterprise Foundation for activities as authorized by section 4 of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–120), as in effect immediately before June 12, 1997, of which not less than $5,000,000 of the funding shall be used in rural areas, including tribal areas, and of which $3,450,000 shall be made available for capacity building activities administered by Habitat for Humanity International.

Of the amount made available under this heading, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may use up to $55,000,000 for supportive services for public housing residents, as authorized by section 34 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, and for residents of housing assisted under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) and for grants for service coordinators and congregate services for the elderly and disabled residents of public and assisted housing and housing assisted under NAHASDA.

Of the amount made available under this heading, $44,000,000 shall be available for neighborhood initiatives that are utilized to improve the conditions of distressed and blighted areas and neighborhoods, to stimulate investment, economic diversification, and community revitalization in areas with population outmigration or a stagnating or declining economic base, or to determine whether housing benefits can be integrated more effectively with welfare reform initiatives: Provided, That any unobligated balances of amounts set aside for neighborhood initiatives in fiscal years 1998, 1999, and 2000 may be utilized for any of the foregoing purposes: Provided further, That these grants shall be provided in accord with the terms and conditions specified in the statement of managers accompanying this conference report.

Of the amount made available under this heading, notwithstanding any other provision of law, $60,000,000 shall be available for YouthBuild program activities authorized by subtitle D of title IV of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended, and such activities shall be an eligible activity with respect to any funds made available under this heading: Provided, That local YouthBuild programs that demonstrate an ability to leverage private and nonprofit funding shall be given a priority for YouthBuild funding: Provided further, That no more than ten percent of any grant award may be used for administrative costs: Provided further, That not less than $10,000,000 shall be available for grants to establish YouthBuild programs in underserved and rural areas: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this paragraph, $4,000,000 shall be set aside and made available for a grant to Youthbuild USA for capacity building for community development and affordable housing activities as specified in section 4 of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993, as amended.

Of the amounts made available under this heading, $2,000,000 shall be available to the Utah Housing Finance Agency for the temporary use of relocatable housing during the 2002 Winter Olympic Games provided such housing is targeted to the housing needs of low-income families after the Games.

Of the amount made available under this heading, $292,000,000 shall be available for grants for the Economic Development Initiative (EDI) to finance a variety of targeted economic investments in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the statement of managers accompanying this conference report.

For the cost of guaranteed loans, $29,000,000, as authorized by section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: 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, as amended: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $1,261,000,000, notwithstanding any aggregate limitation on outstanding obligations guaranteed in section 108(k) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: Provided further, That in addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, $1,000,000, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Salaries and expenses''.

BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT

For Economic Development Grants, as authorized by section 108(q) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, for Brownfields redevelopment projects, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall make these grants available on a competitive basis as specified in section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the HOME investment partnerships program, as authorized under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended, $1,800,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That up to $20,000,000 of these funds shall be available for Housing Counseling under section 106 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968: Provided further, That $17,000,000 shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund for the development and maintenance of information technology systems.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the emergency shelter grants program (as authorized under subtitle B of title IV of the

Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, as amended); the supportive housing program (as authorized under subtitle C of title IV of such Act); the section 8 moderate rehabilitation single room occupancy program (as authorized under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended) to assist homeless individuals pursuant to section 441 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; and the shelter plus care program (as authorized under subtitle F of title IV of such Act), $1,025,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not less than 30 percent of these funds shall be used for permanent housing, and all funding for services must be matched by 25 percent in funding by each grantee: Provided further, That all awards of assistance under this heading shall be required to coordinate and integrate homeless programs with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which homeless populations may be eligible, including Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Food Stamps, and services funding through the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Block Grant, Workforce Investment Act, and the Welfare-to-Work grant program: Provided further, That up to 1.5 percent of the funds appropriated under this heading is transferred to the Working Capital Fund to be used for technical assistance for management information systems and to develop an automated, client-level Annual Performance Report System: Provided further, That $500,000 shall be made available to the Interagency Council on the Homeless for administrative needs.

SHELTER PLUS CARE RENEWALS

For the renewal on an annual basis of contracts expiring during fiscal years 2001 and 2002 under the Shelter Plus Care program, as authorized under subtitle F of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, as amended, $100,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That each Shelter Plus Care project with an expiring contract shall be eligible for renewal only if the project is determined to be needed under the applicable continuum of care and meets appropriate program requirements and financial standards, as determined by the Secretary.

HOUSING PROGRAMS

HOUSING FOR SPECIAL POPULATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For assistance for the purchase, construction, acquisition, or development of additional public and subsidized housing units for low income families not otherwise provided for, $996,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $779,000,000 shall be for capital advances, including amendments to capital advance contracts, for housing for the elderly, as authorized by section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended, and for project rental assistance, and amendments to contracts for project rental assistance, for the elderly under such section 202(c)(2), and for supportive services associated with the housing, of which amount $50,000,000 shall be for service coordinators and the continuation of existing congregate service grants for residents of assisted housing projects and of which amount $50,000,000 shall be for grants under section 202b of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q–2) for conversion of eligible projects under such section to assisted living or related use: Provided further, That of the amount under this heading, $217,000,000 shall be for capital advances, including amendments to capital advance contracts, for supportive housing for persons with disabilities, as authorized by section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, for project rental assistance, for amendments to contracts for project rental assistance, and supportive services associated with the housing for persons with disabilities as authorized by section 811 of such Act: Provided further, That $1,000,000, to be divided evenly between the appropriations for the section 202 and section 811 programs, shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund for the development and maintenance of information technology systems: Provided further, That the Secretary may designate up to 25 percent of the amounts earmarked under this paragraph for section 811 of such Act for tenant-based assistance, as authorized under that section, including such authority as may be waived under the next proviso, which assistance is 5 years in duration: Provided further, That the Secretary may waive any provision of such section 202 and such section 811 (including the provisions governing the terms and conditions of project rental assistance and tenant-based assistance) that the Secretary determines is not necessary to achieve the objectives of these programs, or that otherwise impedes the ability to develop, operate, or administer projects assisted under these programs, and may make provision for alternative conditions or terms where appropriate.

FLEXIBLE SUBSIDY FUND

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

From the Rental Housing Assistance Fund, all uncommitted balances of excess rental charges as of September 30, 2000, and any collections made during fiscal year 2001, shall be transferred to the Flexible Subsidy Fund, as authorized by section 236(g) of the National Housing Act, as amended.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

FHA—MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

During fiscal year 2001, commitments to guarantee loans to carry out the purposes of section 203(b) of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall not exceed a loan principal of $160,000,000,000.

During fiscal year 2001, obligations to make direct loans to carry out the purposes of section 204(g) of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall not exceed $250,000,000: Provided, That the foregoing amount shall be for loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with sales of single family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund.

For administrative expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed and direct loan program, $330,888,000, of which not to exceed $324,866,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation for ''Salaries and expenses''; and not to exceed $4,022,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation for ''Office of Inspector General''. In addition, for administrative contract expenses, $160,000,000, of which $96,500,000 shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund for the development and maintenance of information technology systems: Provided, That to the extent guaranteed loan commitments exceed $65,500,000,000 on or before April 1, 2001 an additional $1,400 for administrative contract expenses shall be available for each $1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments (including a pro rata amount for any amount below $1,000,000), but in no case shall funds made available by this proviso exceed $16,000,000.

FHA—GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by sections 238 and 519 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–3 and 1735c), including the cost of loan guarantee modifications (as that term is defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended), $101,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, of up to $21,000,000,000: Provided further, That any amounts made available in any prior appropriations Act for the cost (as such term is defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) of guaranteed loans that are obligations of the funds established under section 238 or 519 of the National Housing Act that have not been obligated or that are deobligated shall be available to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in connection with the making of such guarantees and shall remain available until expended, notwithstanding the expiration of any period of availability otherwise applicable to such amounts.

Gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by sections 204(g), 207(l), 238, and 519(a) of the National Housing Act, shall not exceed $50,000,000; of which not to exceed $30,000,000 shall be for bridge financing in connection with the sale of multifamily real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under such Act; and of which not to exceed $20,000,000 shall be for loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with the sale of single-family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under such Act.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed and direct loan programs, $211,455,000, of which $193,134,000, shall be transferred to the appropriation for ''Salaries and expenses''; and of which $18,321,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation for ''Office of Inspector General''. In addition, for administrative contract expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed and direct loan programs, $144,000,000, of which $33,500,000 shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund for the development and maintenance of information technology systems: Provided, That to the extent guaranteed loan commitments exceed $8,426,000,000 on or before April 1, 2001, an additional $19,800,000 for administrative contract expenses shall be available for each $1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments over $8,426,000,000 (including a pro rata amount for any increment below $1,000,000), but in no case shall funds made available by this proviso exceed $14,400,000.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

New commitments to issue guarantees to carry out the purposes of section 306 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1721(g)), shall not exceed $200,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002.

For administrative expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed mortgage-backed securities program, $9,383,000 to be derived from the GNMA guarantees of mortgage-backed securities guaranteed loan receipt account, of which not to exceed $9,383,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation for ''Salaries and expenses''.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

For contracts, grants, and necessary expenses of programs of research and studies relating to housing and urban problems, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701z–1 et seq.), including carrying out the functions of the Secretary under section 1(a)(1)(i) of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968, $53,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be for the Partnership for Advancing

Technology in Housing (PATH) Initiative: Provided further, That $3,000,000 shall be for program evaluation to support strategic planning, performance measurement, and their coordination with the Department's budget process: Provided further, That $500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for a commission as established under section 525 of Preserving Affordable Housing for Senior Citizens and Families into the 21st Century Act.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

For contracts, grants, and other assistance, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, and section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, as amended, $46,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002, of which $24,000,000 shall be to carry out activities pursuant to such section 561: Provided, That no funds made available under this heading shall be used to lobby the executive or legislative branches of the Federal Government in connection with a specific contract, grant or loan.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL

LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION

For the Lead Hazard Reduction Program, as authorized by sections 1011 and 1053 of the Residential Lead-Based Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, $100,000,000 to remain available until expended, of which $1,000,000 shall be for CLEARCorps and $10,000,000 shall be for the Healthy Homes Initiative, pursuant to sections 501 and 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 that shall include research, studies, testing, and demonstration efforts, including education and outreach concerning lead-based paint poisoning and other housing-related environmental diseases and hazards.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary administrative and non-administrative expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $7,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $1,072,000,000, of which $518,000,000 shall be provided from the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration, $9,383,000 shall be provided from funds of the Government National Mortgage Association, $1,000,000 shall be provided from the ''Community development fund'' account, $150,000 shall be provided by transfer from the ''Title VI Indian federal guarantees program'' account, and $200,000 shall be provided by transfer from the ''Indian housing loan guarantee fund program'' account: Provided, That the Secretary is prohibited from using any funds under this heading or any other heading in this Act from employing more than 77 schedule C and 20 noncareer Senior Executive Service employees: Provided further, That not more than $758,000,000 shall be made available to the personal services object class: Provided further, That no less than $100,000,000 shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund for the development and maintenance of Information Technology Systems: Provided further, That the Secretary shall fill 7 out of 10 vacancies at the GS–14 and GS–15 levels until the total number of GS–14 and GS–15 positions in the Department has been reduced from the number of GS–14 and GS–15 positions on the date of enactment of this provision by two and one-half percent: Provided further, That the Secretary shall submit a staffing plan for the Department by May 15, 2001: Provided further, That the Secretary is prohibited from using funds under this heading or any other heading in this Act to employ more than 14 employees in the Office of Public Affairs or in any position in the Department where the employee reports to an employee of the Office of Public Affairs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $85,000,000, of which $22,343,000 shall be provided from the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration and $10,000,000 shall be provided from the amount earmarked for Operation Safe Home in the appropriation for ''Drug elimination grants for low-income housing'': Provided, That the Inspector General shall have independent authority over all personnel issues within the Office of Inspector General.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL HOUSING ENTERPRISE OVERSIGHT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the Federal Housing Enterprise Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, including not to exceed $500 for official reception and representation expenses, $22,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight Fund: Provided, That not to exceed such amount shall be available from the General Fund of the Treasury to the extent necessary to incur obligations and make expenditures pending the receipt of collections to the Fund: Provided further, That the General Fund amount shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than $0.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

FINANCING ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

SEC. 201. Fifty percent of the amounts of budget authority, or in lieu thereof 50 percent of the cash amounts associated with such budget authority, that are recaptured from projects described in section 1012(a) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–628; 102 Stat. 3224, 3268) shall be rescinded, or in the case of cash, shall be remitted to the Treasury, and such amounts of budget authority or cash recaptured and not rescinded or remitted to the Treasury shall be used by State housing finance agencies or local governments or local housing agencies with projects approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for which settlement occurred after January 1, 1992, in accordance with such section. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the Secretary may award up to 15 percent of the budget authority or cash recaptured and not rescinded or remitted to the Treasury to provide project owners with incentives to refinance their project at a lower interest rate.

FAIR HOUSING AND FREE SPEECH

SEC. 202. None of the amounts made available under this Act may be used during fiscal year 2001 to investigate or prosecute under the Fair Housing Act any otherwise lawful activity engaged in by one or more persons, including the filing or maintaining of a non-frivolous legal action, that is engaged in solely for the purpose of achieving or preventing action by a Government official or entity, or a court of competent jurisdiction.

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS GRANTS

SEC. 203. (a) ELIGIBILITY.—Notwithstanding section 854(c)(1)(A) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12903(c)(1)(A)), from any amounts made available under this title for fiscal year 2001 that are allocated under such section, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall allocate and make a grant, in the amount determined under subsection (b), for any State that—

(1) received an allocation in a prior fiscal year under clause (ii) of such section; and

(2) is not otherwise eligible for an allocation for fiscal year 2001 under such clause (ii) because the areas in the State outside of the metropolitan statistical areas that qualify under clause (i) in fiscal year 2001 do not have the number of cases of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome required under such clause.

(b) AMOUNT.—The amount of the allocation and grant for any State described in subsection (a) shall be an amount based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases in the areas of that State that are outside of metropolitan statistical areas that qualify under clause (i) of such section 854(c)(1)(A) in fiscal year 2001, in proportion to AIDS cases among cities and States that qualify under clauses (i) and (ii) of such section and States deemed eligible under subsection (a).

(c) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.—Section 856 of the Act is amended by adding the following new subsection at the end:

''(h) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.—For purposes of environmental review, a grant under this subtitle shall be treated as assistance for a special project that is subject to section 305(c) of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994, and shall be subject to the regulations issued by the Secretary to implement such section.''.

ENHANCED DISPOSITION AUTHORITY

SEC. 204. Section 204 of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997, is amended by striking ''and 2000'' and inserting ''2000, and thereafter''.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT STANDARD FOR ENHANCED VOUCHERS

SEC. 205. Section 8(t)(1)(B) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended by inserting ''and any other reasonable limit prescribed by the Secretary'' immediately before the semicolon.

DUE PROCESS FOR HOMELESS ASSISTANCE

SEC. 206. None of the funds appropriated under this or any other Act may be used by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to prohibit or debar or in any way diminish the responsibilities of any entity (and the individuals comprising that entity) that is responsible for convening and managing a continuum of care process (convenor) in a community for purposes of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act from participating in that capacity unless the Secretary has published in the Federal Register a description of all circumstances that would be grounds for prohibiting or debarring a convenor from administering a continuum of care process and the procedures for a prohibition or debarment: Provided, That these procedures shall include a requirement that a convenor shall be provided with timely notice of a proposed prohibition or debarment, an identification of the circumstances that could result in the prohibition or debarment, an opportunity to respond to or remedy these circumstances, and the right for judicial review of any decision of the Secretary that results in a prohibition or debarment.

HUD REFORM ACT COMPLIANCE

SEC. 207. Except as explicitly provided in legislation, any grant or assistance made pursuant to Title II of this Act shall be made in accordance with section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 on a competitive basis.

EXPANSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSUMPTION AUTHORITY FOR HOMELESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

SEC. 208. Section 443 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 443. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.

''For purposes of environmental review, assistance and projects under this title shall be treated as assistance for special projects that are subject to section 305(c) of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994, and shall be subject to the regulations issued by the Secretary to implement such section.''.

TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

SEC. 209. (a) SECTION 203 SUBSECTION DESIGNATIONS.—Section 203 of the National Housing Act is amended by—

(1) redesignating subsection (t) as subsection (u);

(2) redesignating subsection (s), as added by section 329 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as subsection (t); and

(3) redesignating subsection (v), as added by section 504 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, as subsection (w).

(b) MORTGAGE AUCTIONS.—The first sentence of section 221(g)(4)(C)(viii) of the National Housing Act is amended by inserting after ''December 31, 2002'' the following: '', except that this subparagraph shall continue to apply if the Secretary receives a mortgagee's written notice of intent to assign its mortgage to the Secretary on or before such date''.

(c) MORTGAGEE REVIEW BOARD.—Section 202(c)(2) of the National Housing Act is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''and'';

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''or their designees.'' and inserting ''and'';

(3) by adding the following new subparagraph at the end:

''(G) the Director of the Enforcement Center; or their designees.''.

INDIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

SEC. 210. Section 201(b) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6) respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

''(4) LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a recipient may provide housing or housing assistance provided through affordable housing activities assisted with grant amounts under this Act to a law enforcement officer on the reservation or other Indian area, who is employed full-time by a Federal, state, county or tribal government, and in implementing such full-time employment is sworn to uphold, and make arrests for violations of Federal, state, county or tribal law, if the recipient determines that the presence of the law enforcement officer on the Indian reservation or other Indian area may deter crime.''.

PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF FEDERAL ASSISTANCE IN SUPPORT OF THE SALE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS

SEC. 211. None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide any grant or other assistance to construct, operate, or otherwise benefit a facility, or facility with a designated portion of that facility, which sells, or intends to sell, predominantly cigarettes or other tobacco products. For the purposes of this provision, predominant sale of cigarettes or other tobacco products means cigarette or tobacco sales representing more than 35 percent of the annual total in-store, non-fuel, sales.

PROHIBITION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF PUERTO RICO PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

SEC. 212. No funds may be used to implement the agreement between the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Puerto Rico Public Housing Administration, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, dated June 7, 2000, related to the allocation of operating subsidies for the Puerto Rico Public Housing Administration unless the Puerto Rico Public Housing Administration and the Department of Housing and Urban Development submit by December 31, 2000 a schedule of benchmarks and measurable goals to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations designed to address issues of mismanagement and safeguards against fraud and abuse.

HOPE VI GRANT FOR HOLLANDER RIDGE

SEC. 213. The Housing Authority of Baltimore City may use the grant award of $20,000,000 made to such authority for development efforts at Hollander Ridge in Baltimore, Maryland with funds appropriated for fiscal year 1996 under the heading ''Public Housing Demolition, Site Revitalization, and Replacement Housing Grants'' for use, as approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development—

(1) for activities related to the revitalization of the Hollander Ridge site; and

(2) in accordance with section 24 of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

COMPUTER ACCESS FOR PUBLIC HOUSING RESIDENTS

SEC. 214. (a) USE OF PUBLIC HOUSING CAPITAL AND OPERATING FUNDS.—Section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1)(E), by inserting before the semicolon the following: '', including the establishment and initial operation of computer centers in and around public housing through a Neighborhood Networks initiative, for the purpose of enhancing the self-sufficiency, employability, and economic self-reliance of public housing residents by providing them with onsite computer access and training resources'';

(2) in subsection (e)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (I), by striking the word ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (J), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding after subparagraph (J) the following:

''(K) the costs of operating computer centers in public housing through a Neighborhood Networks initiative described in subsection (d)(1)(E), and of activities related to that initiative.''; and

(3) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (6), by striking the word ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (7), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

''(8) assistance in connection with the establishment and operation of computer centers in public housing through a Neighborhood Networks initiative described in subsection (d)(1)(E).''.

(b) DEMOLITION, SITE REVITALIZATION, REPLACEMENT HOUSING, AND TENANT-BASED ASSISTANCE GRANTS FOR PROJECTS.—Section 24 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1)(G), by inserting before the semicolon the following: '', including a Neighborhood Networks initiative for the establishment and operation of computer centers in public housing for the purpose of enhancing the self-sufficiency, employability, an economic self-reliance of public housing residents by providing them with onsite computer access and training resources''; and

(2) in subsection (m)(2), in the first sentence, by inserting before the period the following '', including assistance in connection with the establishment and operation of computer centers in public housing through the Neighborhoods Networks initiative described in subsection (d)(1)(G)''.

MARK-TO-MARKET REFORM

SEC. 215. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the properties known as the Hawthornes in Independence, Missouri shall be considered eligible multifamily housing projects for purposes of participating in the multifamily housing restructuring program pursuant to title V of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998 (Public Law 105–65).

SECTION 236 EXCESS INCOME

SEC. 216. Section 236(g)(3)(A) of the National Housing Act is amended by striking out ''fiscal year 2000'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''fiscal years 2000 and 2001''.

CDBG ELIGIBILITY

SEC. 217. Section 102(a)(6)(D) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 is amended by—

(1) in clause (v), striking out the ''or'' at the end;

(2) in clause (vi), striking the period at the end; and

(3) adding at the end the following new clause:

''(vii)(I) has consolidated its government with one or more municipal governments, such that within the county boundaries there are no unincorporated areas, (II) has a population of not less than 650,000, (III) for more than 10 years, has been classified as a metropolitan city for purposes of allocating and distributing funds under section 106, and (IV) as of the date of enactment of this clause, has over 90 percent of the county's population within the jurisdiction of the consolidated government; or

''(viii) notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any county that was classified as an urban county pursuant to subparagraph (A) for fiscal year 1999, at the option of the county, may hereafter remain classified as an urban county for purposes of this Act.''.

EXEMPTION FOR ALASKA AND MISSISSIPPI FROM REQUIREMENT OF RESIDENT ON BOARD OF PHA

SEC. 218. Public housing agencies in the States of Alaska and Mississippi shall not be required to comply with section 2(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, during fiscal year 2001.

USE OF MODERATE REHABILITATION FUNDS FOR HOME

SEC. 219. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall make the funds available under contracts NY36K113004 and NY36K113005 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development available for use under the HOME Investment Partnerships Act and shall allocate such funds to the City of New Rochelle, New York.

LOMA LINDA REPROGRAMMING

SEC. 220. Of the amounts made available under the sixth undesignated paragraph under the heading ''Community Planning and Development—Community Development Block Grants'' in title II of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–276) for the Economic Development Initiative (EDI) for grants for targeted economic investments, the $1,000,000 to be made available (pursuant to the related provisions of the joint explanatory statement in the conference report to accompany such Act (House Report 105–769)) to the City of Loma Linda, California, for infrastructure improvements at Redlands Boulevard and California Streets shall, notwithstanding such provisions, be made available to the City for infrastructure improvements related to the Mountain View Bridge.

NATIVE AMERICAN ELIGIBILITY FOR THE ROSS PROGRAM

SEC. 221. (a) Section 34 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking ''PUBLIC HOUSING'' and inserting ''PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING'';

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting after ''residents,'' the following: ''recipients under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (notwithstanding section 502 of such Act) on behalf of residents of housing assisted under such Act,'' and

(B) by inserting after ''public housing residents'' the second place it appears the following: ''and residents of housing assisted under such Act'',

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting after ''project'' the first place it appears the following: ''or the property of a recipient under such Act or housing assisted under such Act'';

(B) by inserting after ''public housing residents'' the following: ''or residents of housing assisted under such Act''; and

(C) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting after ''public housing project'' the following: ''or residents of housing assisted under such Act''; and

(4) in subsection (d)(2), by striking ''State or local'' and inserting ''State, local, or tribal''.

(b) ASSESSMENT AND REPORT.—Section 538(b)(1) of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 is amended by inserting after ''public housing'' the following: ''and housing assisted under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996''.

TREATMENT OF EXPIRING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE GRANTS

SEC. 222. (a) AVAILABILITY.—Section 220(a) of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106–74; 113 Stat. 1075) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2000'' and inserting ''September 30, 2001''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall take such actions as may be necessary to carry out such section 220 (as amended by this subsection (a) of this section) notwithstanding any actions taken previously pursuant to section 1552 of title 31, United States Code.

HOME PROGRAM DISASTER FUNDING FOR ELDERLY HOUSING

SEC. 223. Of the amounts made available under Chapter IX of the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1993 for assistance under the HOME investment partnerships program to the city of Homestead, Florida (Public Law 103–50; 107 Stat. 262), up to $583,926.70 shall be made available to Dade County, Florida, for use only for rehabilitating housing for low-income elderly persons, and such amount shall not be subject to the requirements of such program, except for section 288 of the HOME Investment Partnerships Act (42 U.S.C. 12838).

CDBG PUBLIC SERVICES CAP

SEC. 224. Section 105(a)(8) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 is amended by striking ''1993'' and all that follows through ''City of Los Angeles'' and inserting ''1993 through 2001 to the City of Los Angeles''.

EXTENSION OF APPLICABILITY OF DOWNPAYMENT SIMPLIFICATION PROVISIONS

SEC. 225. Subparagraph (A) of section 203(b)(10) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1709(b)(10)(A)) is amended, in the matter that precedes clause (i), by striking ''mortgage'' and all that follows through ''involving'' and inserting ''mortgage closed on or before December 31, 2002, involving''.

USE OF SUPPORTIVE HOUSING PROGRAM FUNDS FOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

SEC. 226. Section 423 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act is amended under subsection (a) by adding the following paragraph:

''(7) MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM.—A grant for the costs of implementing and operating management information systems for purposes of collecting unduplicated counts of homeless people and analyzing patterns of use of assistance funded under this Act.''.

INDIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE REFORM

SEC. 227. Section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''or as a result of a lack of access to private financial markets''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting ''refinance,'' after ''acquire,''.

USE OF SECTION 8 VOUCHERS FOR OPT-OUTS

SEC. 228. Section 8(t)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended by inserting after ''contract for rental assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 for such housing project'' the following: ''(including any such termination or expiration during fiscal years after fiscal year 1996 prior to the effective date of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001)''.

HOMELESS DISCHARGE COORDINATION POLICY

SEC. 229. (a) DISCHARGE COORDINATION POLICY.—Subtitle A of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 402. DISCHARGE COORDINATION POLICY.

''The Secretary may not provide a grant under this title for any governmental entity serving as an applicant unless the applicant agrees to develop and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons.''.

(b) ASSISTANCE UNDER EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANTS PROGRAM.—Section 414(a)(4) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting a comma after ''homelessness'';

(2) by striking ''Not'' and inserting the following: ''Activities that are eligible for assistance under this paragraph shall include assistance to very low-income families who are discharged from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions). Not''.

TECHNICAL CHANGE TO SENIORS HOUSING COMMISSION

SEC. 230. Section 525 of the Preserving Affordable Housing for Senior Citizens and Families into the 21st Century Act'' (42 U.S.C. 12701 note) is amended in subsection (a) by striking ''Commission on Affordable Housing and Health Care Facility Needs in the 21st Century'' and inserting ''Commission on Affordable Housing and Health Facility Needs for Seniors in the 21st Century''.

INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON THE HOMELESS REFORMS

SEC. 231. Title II of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act is amended—

(1) in section 202, under subsection (b) by inserting after the period the following:

''The positions of Chairperson and Vice Chairperson shall rotate among its members on an annual basis.''; and

(2) in section 209 by striking ''1994'' and inserting ''2005''.

SECTION 8 PHA PROJECT-BASED ASSISTANCE

SEC. 232. (a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (13) of section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(13)) is amended to read as follows:

''(13) PHA PROJECT-BASED ASSISTANCE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A public housing agency may use amounts provided under an annual contributions contract under this subsection to enter into a housing assistance payment contract with respect to an existing, newly constructed, or rehabilitated structure, that is attached to the structure, subject to the limitations and requirements of this paragraph.

''(B) PERCENTAGE LIMITATION.—Not more than 20 percent of the funding available for tenant-based assistance under this section that is administered by the agency may be attached to structures pursuant to this paragraph.

''(C) CONSISTENCY WITH PHA PLAN AND OTHER GOALS.—A public housing agency may approve a housing assistance payment contract pursuant to this paragraph only if the contract is consistent with—

''(i) the public housing agency plan for the agency approved under section 5A; and

''(ii) the goal of deconcentrating poverty and expanding housing and economic opportunities.

''(D) INCOME MIXING REQUIREMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 25 percent of the dwelling units in any building may be assisted under a housing assistance payment contract for project-based assistance pursuant to this paragraph.

''(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitation under clause (i) shall not apply in the case of assistance under a contract for housing consisting of single family properties or for dwelling units that are specifically made available for households comprised of elderly families, disabled families, and families receiving supportive services.

''(E) RESIDENT CHOICE REQUIREMENT.—A housing assistance payment contract pursuant to this paragraph shall provide as follows:

''(i) MOBILITY.—Each low-income family occupying a dwelling unit assisted under the contract may move from the housing at any time after the family has occupied the dwelling unit for 12 months.

''(ii) CONTINUED ASSISTANCE.—Upon such a move, the public housing agency shall provide the low-income family with tenant-based rental assistance under this section or such other tenant-based rental assistance that is subject to comparable income, assistance, rent contribution, affordability, and other requirements, as the Secretary shall provide by regulation. If such rental assistance is not immediately available to fulfill the requirement under the preceding sentence with respect to a low-income family, such requirement may be met by providing the family priority to receive the next voucher or other tenant-based rental assistance amounts that become available under the program used to fulfill such requirement.

''(F) CONTRACT TERM.—A housing assistance payment contract pursuant to this paragraph between a public housing agency and the owner of a structure may have a term of up to 10 years, subject to the availability of sufficient appropriated funds for the purpose of renewing expiring contracts for assistance payments, as provided in appropriations Acts and in the agency's annual contributions contract with the Secretary, and to annual compliance with the inspection requirements under paragraph (8), except that the agency shall not be required to make annual inspections of each assisted unit in the development. The contract may specify additional conditions for its continuation. If the units covered by the contract are owned by the agency, the term of the contract shall be agreed upon by the agency and the unit of general local government or other entity approved by the Secretary in the manner provided under paragraph (11).

''(G) EXTENSION OF CONTRACT TERM.—A public housing agency may enter into a contract with the owner of a structure assisted under a housing assistance payment contract pursuant to this paragraph to extend the term of the underlying housing assistance payment contract for such period as the agency determines to be appropriate to achieve long-term affordability of the housing or to expand housing opportunities. Such a contract shall provide that the extension of such term shall be contingent upon the future availability of appropriated funds for the purpose of renewing expiring contracts for assistance payments, as provided in appropriations Acts, and may obligate the owner to have such extensions of the underlying housing assistance payment contract accepted by the owner and the successors in interest of the owner.

''(H) RENT CALCULATION.—A housing assistance payment contract pursuant to this paragraph shall establish rents for each unit assisted in an amount that does not exceed 110 percent of the applicable fair market rental (or any exception payment standard approved by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (1)(D)), except that if a contract covers a dwelling unit that has been allocated low-income housing tax credits pursuant to section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 42) and is not located in a qualified census tract (as such term is defined in subsection (d) of such section 42), the rent for such unit may be established at any level that does not exceed the rent charged for comparable units in the building that also receive the low-income housing tax credit but do not have additional rental assistance. The rents established by housing assistance payment contracts pursuant to this paragraph may vary from the payment standards established by the public housing agency pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), but shall be subject to paragraph (10)(A).

''(I) RENT ADJUSTMENTS.—A housing assistance payments contract pursuant to this paragraph shall provide for rent adjustments, except that—

''(i) the adjusted rent for any unit assisted shall be reasonable in comparison with rents charged for comparable dwelling units in the private, unassisted, local market and may not exceed the maximum rent permitted under subparagraph (H); and

''(ii) the provisions of subsection (c)(2)(C) shall not apply.

''(J) TENANT SELECTION.—A public housing agency shall select families to receive project-based assistance pursuant to this paragraph from its waiting list for assistance under this subsection. Eligibility for such project-based assistance shall be subject to the provisions of section 16(b) that apply to tenant-based assistance. The agency may establish preferences or criteria for selection for a unit assisted under this paragraph that are consistent with the public housing agency plan for the agency approved under section 5A. Any family that rejects an offer of project-based assistance under this paragraph or that is rejected for admission to a structure by the owner or manager of a structure assisted under this paragraph shall retain its place on the waiting list as if the offer had not been made. The owner or manager of a structure assisted under this paragraph shall not admit any family to a dwelling unit assisted under a contract pursuant to this paragraph other than a family referred by the public housing agency from its waiting list. Subject to its waiting list policies and selection preferences, a public housing agency may place on its waiting list a family referred by the owner or manager of a structure and may maintain a separate waiting list for assistance under this paragraph, but only if all families on the agency's waiting list for assistance under this subsection are permitted to place their names on the separate list.

''(K) VACATED UNITS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (9), a housing assistance payment contract pursuant to this paragraph may provide as follows:

''(i) PAYMENT FOR VACANT UNITS.—That the public housing agency may, in its discretion, continue to provide assistance under the contract, for a reasonable period not exceeding 60 days, for a dwelling unit that becomes vacant, but only (I) if the vacancy was not the fault of the owner of the dwelling unit, and (II) the agency and the owner take every reasonable action to minimize the likelihood and extent of any such vacancy. Rental assistance may not be provided for a vacant unit after the expiration of such period.

''(ii) REDUCTION OF CONTRACT.—That, if despite reasonable efforts of the agency and the owner to fill a vacant unit, no eligible family has agreed to rent the unit within 120 days after the owner has notified the agency of the vacancy, the agency may reduce its housing assistance payments contract with the owner by the amount equivalent to the remaining months of subsidy attributable to the vacant unit. Amounts deobligated pursuant to such a contract provision shall be available to the agency to provide assistance under this subsection.

Eligible applicants for assistance under this subsection may enforce provisions authorized by this subparagraph.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—In the case of any dwelling unit that, upon the date of the enactment of this Act, is assisted under a housing assistance payment contract under section 8(o)(13) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(13)) as in effect before such enactment, such assistance may be extended or renewed notwithstanding the requirements under subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) of such section 8(o)(13), as amended by subsection (a).

DISPOSITION OF HUD-HELD AND HUD-OWNED MULTIFAMILY PROJECTS FOR THE ELDERLY OR DISABLED

SEC. 233. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in managing and disposing of any multifamily property that is owned or held by the Secretary and is occupied primarily by elderly or disabled families, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall maintain any rental assistance payments under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 that are attached to any dwelling units in the property. To the extent the Secretary determines that such a multifamily property owned or held by the Secretary is not feasible for continued rental assistance payments under such section 8, the Secretary may, in consultation with the tenants of that property, contract for project-based rental assistance payments with an owner or owners of other existing housing properties or provide other rental assistance.

FAMILY UNIFICATION PROGRAM

SEC. 234. Section 8(x)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C 1437f(x)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''any family (A) who is otherwise eligible for such assistance, and (B)'' and inserting ''(A) any family (i) who is otherwise eligible for such assistance, and (ii)''; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''and (B) for a period not to exceed 18 months, otherwise eligible youths who have attained at least 18 years of age and not more than 21 years of age and who have left foster care at age 16 or older''.

PERMANENT EXTENSION OF FHA MULTIFAMILY MORTGAGE CREDIT DEMONSTRATIONS

SEC. 235. Section 542 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1707 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking ''demonstrate the effectiveness of providing'' and inserting ''provide''; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking ''demonstration'' and inserting ''the'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''determine the effectiveness of'' and inserting ''provide''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (5), and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(5) INSURANCE AUTHORITY.—Using any authority provided in appropriation Acts to insure mortgages under the National Housing Act, the Secretary may enter into commitments under this subsection for risk-sharing units.'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''test the effectiveness of'' and inserting ''provide''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(4) INSURANCE AUTHORITY.—Using any authority provided in appropriation Acts to insure mortgages under the National Housing Act, the Secretary may enter into commitments under this subsection for risk-sharing units.'';

(4) by striking subsection (d);

(5) by striking ''pilot'' and ''PILOT'' each place such terms appear; and

(6) in the section heading, by striking ''**demonstrations**'' and inserting ''**programs**''.

TITLE III—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries; purchases and repair of uniforms for caretakers of national cemeteries and monuments outside of the United States and its territories and possessions; rent of office and garage space in foreign countries; purchase (one for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries, when required by law of such countries, $28,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in carrying out activities pursuant to section 112(r)(6) of the Clean Air Act, including hire of passenger vehicles, and for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376, $7,500,000, $5,000,000 of which to remain available until September 30, 2001 and $2,500,000 of which to remain available until September 30, 2002: Provided, That the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board shall have not more than three career Senior Executive Service positions: Provided further, That there shall be an Inspector General at the Board who shall have the duties, responsibilities, and authorities specified in the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended: Provided further, That an individual appointed to the position of Inspector General of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) shall, by virtue of such appointment, also hold the position of Inspector General of the Board: Provided further, That the Inspector General of the Board shall utilize personnel of the Office of Inspector General of FEMA in performing the duties of the Inspector General of the Board, and shall not appoint any individuals to positions within the Board.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994,

including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for ES–3, $118,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002, of which $5,000,000 shall be for technical assistance and training programs designed to benefit Native American Communities, and up to $8,750,000 may be used for administrative expenses, up to $19,750,000 may be used for the cost of direct loans, and up to $1,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program: Provided, That the cost of direct loans, 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 gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $53,000,000.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable under 5 U.S.C. 5376, purchase of nominal awards to recognize non-Federal officials' contributions to Commission activities, and not to exceed $500 for official reception and representation expenses, $52,500,000.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service (referred to in the matter under this heading as the ''Corporation'') in carrying out programs, activities, and initiatives under the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (referred to in the matter under this heading as the ''Act'') (42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.), $458,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002: Provided, That not more than $31,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses authorized under section 501(a)(4) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12671(a)(4)) with not less than $2,000,000 targeted for the acquisition of a cost accounting system for the Corporation's financial management system, an integrated grants management system that provides comprehensive financial management information for all Corporation grants and cooperative agreements, and the establishment, operation and maintenance of a central archives serving as the repository for all grant, cooperative agreement, and related documents, without regard to the provisions of section 501(a)(4)(B) of the Act: Provided further, That not more than $2,500 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not more than $70,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation, shall be transferred to the National Service Trust account for educational awards authorized under subtitle D of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12601 et seq.), of which not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be available for national service scholarships for high school students performing community service: Provided further, That not more than $231,000,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be available for grants under the National Service Trust program authorized under subtitle C of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12571 et seq.) (relating to activities including the AmeriCorps program), of which not more than $45,000,000 may be used to administer, reimburse, or support any national service program authorized under section 121(d)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12581(d)(2)); and not more than $25,000,000 may be made available to activities dedicated to developing computer and information technology skills for students and teachers in low-income communities: Provided further, That not more than $10,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be made available for the Points of Light Foundation for activities authorized under title III of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12661 et seq.): Provided further, That no funds shall be available for national service programs run by Federal agencies authorized under section 121(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12571(b)): Provided further, That to the maximum extent feasible, funds appropriated under subtitle C of title I of the Act shall be provided in a manner that is consistent with the recommendations of peer review panels in order to ensure that priority is given to programs that demonstrate quality, innovation, replicability, and sustainability: Provided further, That not more than $21,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be available for the Civilian Community Corps authorized under subtitle E of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12611 et seq.): Provided further, That not more than $43,000,000 shall be available for school-based and community-based service-learning programs authorized under subtitle B of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12521 et seq.): Provided further, That not more than $28,500,000 shall be available for quality and innovation activities authorized under subtitle H of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12853 et seq.): Provided further, That not more than $5,000,000 shall be available for audits and other evaluations authorized under section 179 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12639): Provided further, That to the maximum extent practicable, the Corporation shall increase significantly the level of matching funds and in-kind contributions provided by the private sector, shall expand significantly the number of educational awards provided under subtitle D of title I, and shall reduce the total Federal costs per participant in all programs: Provided further, That of amounts available in the National Service Trust account from previous appropriations Acts, $30,000,000 shall be rescinded: Provided further, That not more than $7,500,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be made available to America's Promise—The Alliance for Youth, Inc. only to support efforts to mobilize individuals, groups, and organizations to build and strengthen the character and competence of the Nation's youth: Provided further, That not more than $5,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be made available to the Communities In Schools, Inc. to support dropout prevention activities: Provided further, That not more than $2,500,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be made available to the Parents as Teachers National Center, Inc. to support childhood parent education and family support activities: Provided further, That not more than $2,500,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be made available to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America to establish an innovative outreach program designed to meet the special needs of youth in public and Native American housing communities: Provided further, That not more than $1,500,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be made available to the Youth Life Foundation to meet the needs of children living in insecure environments.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $5,000,000, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2002.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106–74) is amended under the heading ''Corporation for National and Community Service, National and Community Service Programs Operating Expenses'' in title III by reducing to $229,000,000 the amount available for grants under the National Service Trust program authorized under subtitle C of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (the ''Act'') (with a corresponding reduction to $40,000,000 in the amount that may be used to administer, reimburse, or support any national service program authorized under section 121(d)(2) of the Act), and by increasing to $33,500,000 the amount available for quality and innovation activities authorized under subtitle H of title I of the Act, with the increase in subtitle H funds made available to provide a grant covering a period of three years to support the ''P.A.V.E. the Way'' project described in House Report 106–379.

COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation of the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims as authorized by 38 U.S.C. 7251–7298, $12,445,000, of which $895,000 shall be available for the purpose of providing financial assistance as described, and in accordance with the process and reporting procedures set forth, under this heading in Public Law 102–229.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, for maintenance, operation, and improvement of Arlington National Cemetery and Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery, including the purchase of two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, and not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $17,949,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For necessary expenses for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences in carrying out activities set forth in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, $63,000,000.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) in carrying out activities set forth in sections 104(i), 111(c)(4), and 111(c)(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended; section 118(f) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), as amended; and section 3019 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, $75,000,000, to be derived from the Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund pursuant to section 517(a) of SARA (26 U.S.C. 9507): Provided, That not withstanding any other provision of law, in lieu of performing a health assessment under section 104(i)(6) of CERCLA, the Administrator of ATSDR may conduct other appropriate health studies, evaluations, or activities, including, without limitation, biomedical testing, clinical evaluations, medical monitoring, and referral to accredited health care providers: Provided further, That in performing any such health assessment or health study, evaluation, or activity, the Administrator of ATSDR shall not be bound by the deadlines in section 104(i)(6)(A) of CERCLA: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to issue in excess of 40 toxicological profiles

pursuant to section 104(i) of CERCLA during fiscal year 2001, and existing profiles may be updated as necessary.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; other operating expenses in support of research and development; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed $75,000 per project, $696,000,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2002.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals 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; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed $75,000 per project; and not to exceed $6,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $2,087,990,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2002: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementation, or in preparation for implementation, of the Kyoto Protocol which was adopted on December 11, 1997, in Kyoto, Japan at the Third Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which has not been submitted to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification pursuant to article II, section 2, clause 2, of the United States Constitution, and which has not entered into force pursuant to article 25 of the Protocol: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement or administer the interim guidance issued on February 5, 1998, by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and designated as the ''Interim Guidance for Investigating Title VI Administrative Complaints Challenging Permits'' with respect to complaints filed under such title after October 21, 1998, and until guidance is finalized. Nothing in this proviso may be construed to restrict the Environmental Protection Agency from developing or issuing final guidance relating to title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 1412(b)(12)(A)(v) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, the Administrator shall promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for arsenic not later than June 22, 2001.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed $75,000 per project, $34,094,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, $23,931,000, to remain available until expended.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed $75,000 per project; $1,270,000,000 (of which $100,000,000 shall not become available until September 1, 2001), to remain available until expended, consisting of $635,000,000, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), as amended by Public Law 101–508, and $635,000,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA, as amended: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $11,500,000 shall be transferred to the ''Office of Inspector General'' appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2002, and $36,500,000 shall be transferred to the ''Science and technology'' appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2002.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 205 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed $75,000 per project, $72,096,000, to remain available until expended.

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $15,000,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, $3,628,740,000, to remain available until expended, of which $1,350,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; $825,000,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, except that, notwithstanding section 1452(n) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, none of the funds made available under this heading in this Act, or in previous appropriations Acts, shall be reserved by the Administrator for health effects studies on drinking water contaminants; $75,000,000 shall be for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, after consultation with the appropriate border commission; $35,000,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages; $335,740,000 shall be for making grants for the construction of wastewater and water treatment facilities and groundwater protection infrastructure in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the conference report and joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying this Act, except that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds herein and hereafter appropriated under this heading for such special needs infrastructure grants, the Administrator may use up to 3 percent of the amount of each project appropriated to administer the management and oversight of construction of such projects through contracts, allocation to the Corps of Engineers, or grants to States; and $1,008,000,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multimedia or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104–134, and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities: Provided, That notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year 2001 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2001, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of that Act to make grants to Indian tribes pursuant to section 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2001, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, up to a total of 1½ percent of the funds appropriated for State Revolving Funds under Title VI of that Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of such Act: Provided further, That no funds provided by this legislation to address the water, wastewater and other critical infrastructure needs of the colonias in the United States along the United States-Mexico border shall be made available after June 1, 2001 to a county or municipal government unless that government has established an enforceable local ordinance, or other zoning rule, which prevents in that jurisdiction the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all claims for principal and interest registered through any current grant dispute or any other such dispute hereafter filed by the Environmental Protection Agency relative to construction grants numbers C–180840–01, C–180840–04, C–470319–03, and C–470319–04, are hereby resolved in favor of the grantee: Provided further, That EPA, in considering the local match for the $5,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1999 for the City of Cumberland, Maryland, to separate and relocate the city's combined sewer and stormwater system, shall take into account non-federal money spent by the City of Cumberland for combined sewer,

stormwater and wastewater treatment infrastructure on or after October 1, 1999, and that the fiscal year 1999 and any subsequent funds may be used for any required non-federal share of the costs of projects funded by the federal government under Section 580 of Public Law 106–53.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

For fiscal year 2001 and thereafter, the obligated balances of sums available in multiple-year appropriations accounts shall remain available through the seventh fiscal year after their period of availability has expired for liquidating obligations made during the period of availability.

For fiscal year 2001, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency's function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally-recognized Indian Tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member Tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian Tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) Notwithstanding paragraph 5, this subsection shall not apply with respect to an area designated nonattainment under section 107(d)(1) until one year after that area is first designated nonattainment for a specific national ambient air quality standard. This paragraph only applies with respect to the national ambient air quality standard for which an area is newly designated nonattainment and does not affect the area's requirements with respect to all other national ambient air quality standards for which the area is designated nonattainment or has been redesignated from nonattainment to attainment with a maintenance plan pursuant to section 175(A) (including any pre-existing national ambient air quality standard for a pollutant for which a new or revised standard has been issued).''.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

For necessary expenses of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, in carrying out the purposes of the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6601 and 6671), hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, $5,201,000.

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

For necessary expenses to continue functions assigned to the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970, and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1977, $2,900,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds other than those appropriated under this heading shall be used for or by the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 202 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1970, the Council shall consist of one member, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, serving as chairman and exercising all powers, functions, and duties of the Council.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $33,660,000, to be derived from the Bank Insurance Fund, the Savings Association Insurance Fund, and the FSLIC Resolution Fund.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER RELIEF

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in carrying out the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), $300,000,000, and, notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 5203, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $2,900,000 may be transferred to ''Emergency management planning and assistance'' for the consolidated emergency management performance grant program; and up to $15,000,000 may be obligated for flood map modernization activities following disaster declarations: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading in this and prior Appropriations Acts and under section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to the State of Florida, $3,000,000 shall be for a hurricane mitigation initiative in Miami-Dade County.

For an additional amount for ''Disaster relief'', $1,300,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, $1,678,000, as authorized by section 319 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $25,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program, $427,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, including hire and purchase of motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and individuals at meetings concerned with the work of emergency preparedness; transportation in connection with the continuity of Government programs to the same extent and in the same manner as permitted the Secretary of a Military Department under 10 U.S.C. 2632; and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $215,000,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $10,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Inspector General of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall also serve as the Inspector General of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to carry out activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.), the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, as amended (15 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.), the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2061 et seq.), sections 107 and 303 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (50 U.S.C. 404–405), and Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, $269,652,000: Provided, That for purposes of predisaster mitigation pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5131(b) and (c) and 42 U.S.C. 5196(e) and (i), $25,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be available until expended for project grants.

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUND

The aggregate charges assessed during fiscal year 2001, as authorized by Public Law 106–74, shall not be less than 100 percent of the amounts anticipated by FEMA necessary for its radiological emergency preparedness program for the next fiscal year. The methodology for assessment and collection of fees shall be fair and equitable; and shall reflect costs of providing such services, including administrative costs of collecting such fees. Fees received pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Fund as offsetting collections and will become available for authorized purposes on October 1, 2001, and remain available until expended.

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER PROGRAM

To carry out an emergency food and shelter program pursuant to title III of Public Law 100–77, as amended, $140,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That total administrative costs shall not exceed 3½ percent of the total appropriation.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended, not to exceed $25,736,000 for salaries and expenses associated with flood mitigation and flood insurance operations, and not to exceed $77,307,000 for flood mitigation, including up to $20,000,000 for expenses under section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act, which amount shall be available for transfer to the National Flood Mitigation Fund until September 30, 2002. In fiscal year 2001, no funds in excess of: (1) $55,000,000 for operating expenses; (2) $455,627,000 for agents' commissions and taxes; and (3) $40,000,000 for interest on Treasury borrowings shall be available from the National Flood Insurance Fund without prior notice to the Committees on Appropriations.

In addition, up to $17,730,000 in fees collected but unexpended during fiscal years 1994 through 1998 shall be transferred to the Flood Map Modernization Fund and available for expenditure in fiscal year 2001.

Section 1309(a)(2) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016(a)(2)), as amended by Public Law 104–208, is further amended by striking ''September 30, 2000'' and inserting ''December 31, 2001''.

The first sentence of section 1376(c) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended

(42 U.S.C. 4127(c)), is amended by striking ''September 30, 2000'' and inserting ''December 31, 2001''.

NATIONAL FLOOD MITIGATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Notwithstanding sections 1366(b)(3)(B)–(C) and 1366(f) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, $20,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2002, for activities designed to reduce the risk of flood damage to structures pursuant to such Act, of which $20,000,000 shall be derived from the National Flood Insurance Fund.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER FUND

For necessary expenses of the Federal Consumer Information Center, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $7,122,000, to be deposited into the Federal Consumer Information Center Fund: Provided, That the appropriations, revenues, and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of Federal Consumer Information Center activities in the aggregate amount of $12,000,000. Appropriations, revenues, and collections accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2001 in excess of $12,000,000 shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of human space flight research and development activities, including research, development, operations, and services; maintenance; construction of facilities including revitalization and modification of facilities, construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, facility planning and design, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law; space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities including operations, production, and services; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $5,462,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002.

SCIENCE, AERONAUTICS AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of science, aeronautics and technology research and development activities, including research, development, operations, and services; maintenance; construction of facilities including revitalization, and modification of facilities, construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, facility planning and design, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law; space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities including operations, production, and services; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $6,190,700,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002.

MISSION SUPPORT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in carrying out mission support for human space flight programs and science, aeronautical, and technology programs, including research operations and support; maintenance; construction of facilities including revitalization and modification of facilities, construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, facility planning and design, environmental compliance and restoration, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; travel expenses; purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft; not to exceed $40,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and purchase (not to exceed 33 for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $2,608,700,000 to remain available until September 30, 2002.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $23,000,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Notwithstanding the limitation on the availability of funds appropriated for ''Human space flight'', ''Science, aeronautics and technology'', or ''Mission support'' by this appropriations Act, when any activity has been initiated by the incurrence of obligations for construction of facilities as authorized by law, such amount available for such activity shall remain available until expended. This provision does not apply to the amounts appropriated in ''Mission support'' pursuant to the authorization for minor revitalization and construction of facilities, and facility planning and design.

Notwithstanding the limitation on the availability of funds appropriated for ''Human space flight'', ''Science, aeronautics and technology'', or ''Mission support'' by this appropriations Act, the amounts appropriated for construction of facilities shall remain available until September 30, 2003.

Notwithstanding the limitation on the availability of funds appropriated for ''Mission support'' and ''Office of Inspector General'', amounts made available by this Act for personnel and related costs and travel expenses of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall remain available until September 30, 2001 and may be used to enter into contracts for training, investigations, costs associated with personnel relocation, and for other services, to be provided during the next fiscal year. Funds for announced prizes otherwise authorized shall remain available, without fiscal year limitation, until the prize is claimed or the offer is withdrawn.

Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying this Act, no part of the funds appropriated for ''Human space flight'' may be used for the development of the International Space Station in excess of the amounts set forth in the budget estimates submitted as part of the budget request for fiscal year 2001.

No funds in this or any other Appropriations Act may be used to finalize an agreement prior to December 1, 2001 between NASA and a non-government organization to conduct research utilization and commercialization management activities of the International Space Station.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL LIQUIDITY FACILITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

During fiscal year 2001, gross obligations of the Central Liquidity Facility for the principal amount of new direct loans to member credit unions, as authorized by 12 U.S.C. 1795 et seq., shall not exceed $1,500,000,000: Provided, That administrative expenses of the Central Liquidity Facility shall not exceed $296,303: Provided further, That $1,000,000 shall be transferred to the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund, of which $650,000, together with amounts of principal and interest on loans repaid, shall be available until expended for loans to community development credit unions, and $350,000 shall be available until expended for technical assistance to low-income and community development credit unions.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses in carrying out the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875), and the Act to establish a National Medal of Science (42 U.S.C. 1880–1881); services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; authorized travel; maintenance and operation of aircraft and purchase of flight services for research support; acquisition of aircraft; $3,350,000,000, of which not to exceed $275,592,000 shall remain available until expended for Polar research and operations support, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for operational and science support and logistical and other related activities for the United States Antarctic program; the balance to remain available until September 30, 2002: Provided, That receipts for scientific support services and materials furnished by the National Research Centers and other National Science Foundation supported research facilities may be credited to this appropriation: Provided further, That to the extent that the amount appropriated is less than the total amount authorized to be appropriated for included program activities, all amounts, including floors and ceilings, specified in the authorizing Act for those program activities or their subactivities shall be reduced proportionally: Provided further, That $65,000,000 of the funds available under this heading shall be made available for a comprehensive research initiative on plant genomes for economically significant crops: Provided further, That no funds in this or any other Act shall be used to acquire or lease a research vessel with ice-breaking capability built or retrofitted by a shipyard located in a foreign country if such a vessel of United States origin can be obtained at a cost no more than 50 per centum above that of the least expensive technically acceptable foreign vessel bid: Provided further, That, in determining the cost of such a vessel, such cost be increased by the amount of any subsidies or financing provided by a foreign government (or instrumentality thereof) to such vessel's construction: Provided further, That if the vessel contracted for pursuant to the foregoing is not available for the 2002–2003 austral summer Antarctic season, a vessel of any origin may be leased for a period of not to exceed 120 days for that season and each season thereafter until delivery of the new vessel.

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT

For necessary expenses of major construction projects pursuant to the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended, including authorized travel, $121,600,000, to remain available until expended.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

For necessary expenses in carrying out science and engineering education and human resources programs and activities pursuant to the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, authorized travel, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, $787,352,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002: Provided, That to the extent that the amount of this appropriation is less than the total amount authorized to be appropriated for included program activities, all amounts, including floors and ceilings, specified in the authorizing Act for those program activities or their subactivities shall be reduced proportionally: Provided further, That $10,000,000 shall be available for the Office of Innovation Partnerships.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary in carrying out the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875); services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $9,000 for

official reception and representation expenses; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; $160,890,000: Provided, That contracts may be entered into under ''Salaries and expenses'' in fiscal year 2001 for maintenance and operation of facilities, and for other services, to be provided during the next fiscal year.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $6,280,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002.

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

For payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation for use in neighborhood reinvestment activities, as authorized by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 8101–8107), $90,000,000, of which $5,000,000 shall be for a homeownership program that is used in conjunction with section 8 assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937: Provided, That of the amount made available, $2,500,000 shall be for an endowment to establish the George Knight Scholarship Fund for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Training Institute.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Selective Service System, including expenses of attendance at meetings and of training for uniformed personnel assigned to the Selective Service System, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 4101–4118 for civilian employees; and not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses; $24,480,000: Provided, That during the current fiscal year, the President may exempt this appropriation from the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1341, whenever he deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be expended for or in connection with the induction of any person into the Armed Forces of the United States.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. Where appropriations in titles I, II, and III of this Act are expendable for travel expenses and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amounts set forth therefore in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations: Provided, That this provision does not apply to accounts that do not contain an object classification for travel: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System; to travel performed directly in connection with care and treatment of medical beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to travel performed in connection with major disasters or emergencies declared or determined by the President under the provisions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; to travel performed by the Offices of Inspector General in connection with audits and investigations; or to payments to interagency motor pools where separately set forth in the budget schedules: Provided further, That if appropriations in titles I, II, and III exceed the amounts set forth in budget estimates initially submitted for such appropriations, the expenditures for travel may correspondingly exceed the amounts therefore set forth in the estimates in the same proportion.

SEC. 402. Appropriations and funds available for the administrative expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Selective Service System shall be available in the current fiscal year for purchase of uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 403. Funds of the Department of Housing and Urban Development subject to the Government Corporation Control Act or section 402 of the Housing Act of 1950 shall be available, without regard to the limitations on administrative expenses, for legal services on a contract or fee basis, and for utilizing and making payment for services and facilities of Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Financing Bank, Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, Federal Home Loan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1811–1831).

SEC. 404. 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. 405. No funds appropriated by this Act may be expended—

(1) pursuant to a certification of an officer or employee of the United States unless—

(A) such certification is accompanied by, or is part of, a voucher or abstract which describes the payee or payees and the items or services for which such expenditure is being made; or

(B) the expenditure of funds pursuant to such certification, and without such a voucher or abstract, is specifically authorized by law; and

(2) unless such expenditure is subject to audit by the General Accounting Office or is specifically exempt by law from such audit.

SEC. 406. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency may be expended for the transportation of any officer or employee of such department or agency between their domicile and their place of employment, with the exception of any officer or employee authorized such transportation under 31 U.S.C. 1344 or 5 U.S.C. 7905.

SEC. 407. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used for payment, through grants or contracts, to recipients that do not share in the cost of conducting research resulting from proposals not specifically solicited by the Government: Provided, That the extent of cost sharing by the recipient shall reflect the mutuality of interest of the grantee or contractor and the Government in the research.

SEC. 408. None of the funds in this Act may be used, directly or through grants, to pay or to provide reimbursement for payment of the salary of a consultant (whether retained by the Federal Government or a grantee) at more than the daily equivalent of the rate paid for level IV of the Executive Schedule, unless specifically authorized by law.

SEC. 409. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings. Nothing herein affects the authority of the Consumer Product Safety Commission pursuant to section 7 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2056 et seq.).

SEC. 410. Except as otherwise provided under existing law, or under an existing Executive Order issued pursuant to an existing law, the obligation or expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for contracts for any consulting service shall be limited to contracts which are: (1) a matter of public record and available for public inspection; and (2) thereafter included in a publicly available list of all contracts entered into within 24 months prior to the date on which the list is made available to the public and of all contracts on which performance has not been completed by such date. The list required by the preceding sentence shall be updated quarterly and shall include a narrative description of the work to be performed under each such contract.

SEC. 411. Except as otherwise provided by law, no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be obligated or expended by any executive agency, as referred to in the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), for a contract for services unless such executive agency: (1) has awarded and entered into such contract in full compliance with such Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder; and (2) requires any report prepared pursuant to such contract, including plans, evaluations, studies, analyses and manuals, and any report prepared by the agency which is substantially derived from or substantially includes any report prepared pursuant to such contract, to contain information concerning: (A) the contract pursuant to which the report was prepared; and (B) the contractor who prepared the report pursuant to such contract.

SEC. 412. Except as otherwise provided in section 406, 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.

SEC. 413. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to procure passenger automobiles as defined in 15 U.S.C. 2001 with an EPA estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon.

SEC. 414. None of the funds appropriated in title I of this Act shall be used to enter into any new lease of real property if the estimated annual rental is more than $300,000 unless the Secretary submits, in writing, a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Congress and a period of 30 days has expired following the date on which the report is received by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 415. (a) It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

SEC. 416. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to implement any cap on reimbursements to grantees for indirect costs, except as published in Office of Management and Budget Circular A–21.

SEC. 417. Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2001 pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act.

SEC. 418. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any program, project, or activity, when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which the funds are made available that the program, project, or activity is not in compliance with any Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

SEC. 419. Corporations and agencies of the Department of Housing and Urban Development which are subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Act

as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for 2001 for such corporation or agency except as hereinafter provided: Provided, That collections of these corporations and agencies may be used for new loan or mortgage purchase commitments only to the extent expressly provided for in this Act (unless such loans are in support of other forms of assistance provided for in this or prior appropriations Acts), except that this proviso shall not apply to the mortgage insurance or guaranty operations of these corporations, or where loans or mortgage purchases are necessary to protect the financial interest of the United States Government.

SEC. 420. Notwithstanding section 320(g) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1330(g)), funds made available pursuant to authorization under such section for fiscal year 2001 may be used for implementing comprehensive conservation and management plans.

SEC. 421. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the term ''qualified student loan'' with respect to national service education awards shall mean any loan made directly to a student by the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education, in addition to other meanings under section 148(b)(7) of the National and Community Service Act.

SEC. 422. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act, no part of any appropriation for the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be available for any activity in excess of amounts set forth in the budget estimates submitted to the Congress.

SEC. 423. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be used to promulgate a final regulation to implement changes in the payment of pesticide tolerance processing fees as proposed at 64 Fed. Reg. 31040, or any similar proposals. The Environmental Protection Agency may proceed with the development of such a rule.

SEC. 424. Except in the case of entities that are funded solely with Federal funds or any natural persons that are funded under this Act, none of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties to lobby or litigate in respect to adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act. A chief executive officer of any entity receiving funds under this Act shall certify that none of these funds have been used to engage in the lobbying of the Federal Government or in litigation against the United States unless authorized under existing law.

SEC. 425. No part of any funds appropriated in this Act shall be used by an agency of the executive branch, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, and for the preparation, distribution or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television or film presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress, except in presentation to the Congress itself.

SEC. 426. None of the funds provided in title II for technical assistance, training, or management improvements may be obligated or expended unless HUD provides to the Committees on Appropriations a description of each proposed activity and a detailed budget estimate of the costs associated with each activity as part of the Budget Justifications. For fiscal year 2001, HUD shall transmit this information to the Committees by December 1, 2000, for 30 days of review.

SEC. 427. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the designation, or approval of the designation, of any area as an ozone nonattainment area under the Clean Air Act pursuant to the 8-hour national ambient air quality standard for ozone that was promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency on July 18, 1997 (62 Fed. Reg. 38,356, p. 38855) and remanded by the District of Columbia Court of Appeals on May 14, 1999, in the case, American Trucking Ass'ns. v. EPA (No. 97–1440, 1999 Westlaw 300618) prior to June 15, 2001 or final adjudication of this case by the Supreme Court of the United States, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 428. Section 432 of Public Law 104–204 (110 Stat. 2874) is amended—

(a) in subsection (c) by inserting ''or to restructure and improve the efficiency of the workforce'' after ''the National Aeronautics and Space Administration'' and before ''the Administrator'';

(b) by deleting paragraph (4) of subsection (h) and inserting in lieu thereof—

''(4) The provisions of subsections (1) and (3) of this section may be waived upon a determination by the Administrator that use of the incentive satisfactorily demonstrates downsizing or other restructuring within the Agency that would improve the efficiency of agency operations or contribute directly to evolving mission requirements.''

(c) by deleting subsection (i) and inserting in lieu thereof—

''(i) REPORTS.—The Administrator shall submit a report on NASA's restructuring activities to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate not later than September 30, 2001. This report shall include—

''(1) an outline of a timetable for restructuring the workforce at NASA Headquarters and field Centers;

''(2) annual Full Time Equivalent (FTE) targets by broad occupational categories and a summary of how these targets reflect the respective missions of Headquarters and the field Centers;

''(3) a description of personnel initiatives, such as relocation assistance, early retirement incentives, and career transition assistance, which NASA will use to achieve personnel reductions or to rebalance the workforce; and

''(4) a description of efficiencies in operations achieved through the use of the voluntary separation incentive.''; and

(d) in subsection (j), by deleting ''September 30, 2000'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''September 30, 2002''.

SEC. 429. Section 70113(f) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2000'', and inserting ''December 31, 2001''.

SEC. 430. All Departments and agencies funded under this Act are encouraged, within the limits of the existing statutory authorities and funding, to expand their use of ''E-Commerce'' technologies and procedures in the conduct of their business practices and public service activities.

SEC. 431. Title III of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, Public Law 85–568, is amended by adding the following new section at the end:

''SEC. 312. (a) Appropriations for the Administration for fiscal year 2002 and thereafter shall be made in three accounts, 'Human space flight', 'Science, aeronautics and technology', and an account for amounts appropriated for the necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General. Appropriations shall remain available for 2 fiscal years. Each account shall include the planned full costs of the Administration's related activities.

''(b) To ensure the safe, timely, and successful accomplishment of Administration missions, the Administration may transfer amounts for Federal salaries and benefits; training, travel and awards; facility and related costs; information technology services; publishing services; science, engineering, fabricating and testing services; and other administrative services among accounts, as necessary.

''(c) The Administrator, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall determine what balances from the 'Mission support' account are to be transferred to the 'Human space flight' and 'Science, aeronautics and technology' accounts. Such balances shall be transferred and merged with the 'Human space flight' and 'Science, aeronautics and technology' accounts, and remain available for the period of which originally appropriated.''.

TITLE V—FILIPINO VETERANS' BENEFITS IMPROVEMENTS

SEC. 501. (a) RATE OF COMPENSATION PAYMENTS FOR FILIPINO VETERANS RESIDING IN THE UNITED STATES.—(1) Section 107 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''Payments'' in the second sentence of subsection (a) and inserting ''Except as provided in subsection (c), payments''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) In the case of benefits under subchapters II and IV of chapter 11 of this title paid by reason of service described in subsection (a) to an individual residing in the United States who is a citizen of, or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in, the United States, the second sentence of subsection (a) shall not apply.''.

(2) The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to benefits paid for months beginning on or after that date.

(b) ELIGIBILITY FOR HEALTH CARE OF DISABLED FILIPINO VETERANS RESIDING IN THE UNITED STATES.—Section 1734 of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a)'' before ''The Secretary,''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) An individual who is in receipt of benefits under subchapter II or IV of chapter 11 of this title paid by reason of service described in section 107(a) of this title who is residing in the United States and who is a citizen of, or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in, the United States shall be eligible for hospital and nursing home care and medical services in the same manner as a veteran, and the disease or disability for which such benefits are paid shall be considered to be a service-connected disability for purposes of this chapter.''.

(c) HEALTH CARE FOR VETERANS RESIDING IN THE PHILIPPINES.—Section 1724 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) Within the limits of an outpatient clinic in the Republic of the Philippines that is under the direct jurisdiction of the Secretary, the Secretary may furnish a veteran who has a service-connected disability with such medical services as the Secretary determines to be needed.''.

TITLE VI—DEBT REDUCTION

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

For deposit of an additional amount for fiscal year 2001 into the account established under section 3113(d) of title 31, United States Code, to reduce the public debt, $5,172,730,916.14.

Titles I–VI of this Act may be cited as the ''Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001''.

The language and allocations set forth in House Report 106–674 and Senate Report 106–410 should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in the conference report and statement of the managers. Report language included by the House which is not changed by the report of

the Senate or the conference, and Senate report language which is not changed by the conference is approved by the committee of conference. The statement of the managers, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. In cases in which the House or Senate have directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Unless specifically addressed in this report, the conferees agree to retain the reprogramming thresholds for each department or agency at the level established by the fiscal year 2000 conference agreement.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

Appropriates the budget request of $1,634,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,664,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees retain bill language as proposed by the Senate ensuring that all administrative services are charged to the general operating expenses appropriation.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriates $162,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $161,484,000 as proposed by the House.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL CARE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Retains the transfer of $28,134,000 as proposed by the House instead of $27,907,000 as proposed by the Senate from medical care to the general operating expenses appropriation for expenses of the Office of Resolution Management and the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication.

Retains bill language delaying the availability of $900,000,000 for equipment and land and structures until August 1, 2001 and remaining available until September 30, 2002 as proposed by the Senate instead of $927,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Retains bill language making $500,000,000 available until September 30, 2002 as proposed by the Senate instead of $900,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Deletes bill language limiting $3,000,000,000 for maintenance and operations expenses. The conferees strongly support the redirection of medical resources from the maintenance and operations of unneeded buildings to support direct patient care. The conferees understand that for fiscal year 2001 VA is anticipating spending less than $3,000,000,000 in this area. The conferees direct that VA carefully monitor maintenance and operation expenditures and that significant efforts to reduce those expenditures be undertaken prior to and in conjunction with full CARES evaluation and implementation over the next several years. A report that identifies these fiscal year 2001 costs by network and the efforts to reduce these costs this year should be submitted by March 31, 2001.

Retains bill language proposed by the House prohibiting the transfer of medical care funds to the Department of Justice for the purpose of pursuing tobacco litigation.

The conferees direct the Department to submit one report within four months of enactment of this Act addressing the concerns regarding hepatitis C expenditures, testing and treatment contained in House Report 106–674 and Senate Report 106–410.

The House report contained language directing the VA to reimburse hepatitis C treatment as a complex care component starting in fiscal year 2001. The conferees recognize VA for releasing $20,000,000 from the National Reserve in June 2000 to address the growing need for treatment and the geographic differences in prevalence of the disease. The conferees also note the action by the Department in August 2000 to amend the VERA policy to reimburse hepatitis C treatment as a complex care component effective fiscal year 2001. The conferees direct the Department to continue adjusting testing and treatment funds as more is learned about the prevalence of the disease and keep the Committees on Appropriations informed about funding levels and decisions.

The conferees urge the Department to establish up to five centers of excellence for motor-neuron diseases such as Parkinson's disease and multiple sclerosis.

The conferees urge the implementation of the telemedicine project in Huntsville, Alabama.

The conferees direct that the Department include in the fiscal year 2002 budget justification estimates for all national programs, projects and initiatives totaling $5,000,000 or more. The conferees further direct that the Department include in the fiscal year 2001 operating plan its efforts to implement management efficiencies, including instituting best practices on a national basis.

The conferees direct the Department to continue the demonstration project involving the Clarksburg VAMC and the Ruby Memorial Hospital at West Virginia University.

The conferees direct that of the amounts provided, not to exceed $250,000 may be used to host The Sixth International Paralympic Committee Scientific Congress on ''Sport and Human Performance Beyond Disability.'' The conferees believe this conference is within the mission of VA considering the Department's current programs, which support disabled athletes.

The conferees support the expansion of the Joslin Vision Network to additional pilot sites in fiscal year 2001. Estimated costs for fiscal year 2001 are $5,000,000.

The conferees encourage VA to initiate a national demonstration project of excellence in the care of aging veterans with rehabilitative needs involving a collaborative effort between the Atlanta Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Emory Healthcare, and its affiliated network of community-based services, Atlanta Senior Care.

The conferees are aware that the VA undertakes numerous pilot projects in hospitals and VISNs across the country in hopes of providing better access to medical care more efficiently to our nation's veterans. The conferees trust that the Department's leadership carefully reviews the costs and benefits of pilot projects to determine the project's feasibility and value for standard operation prior to inclusion in the Department's budget justification. No funds may be obligated for new pilot projects authorized by law in fiscal year 2001 exceeding $10,000,000 in cost until a reprogramming request is submitted by the Department and approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

The conferees are concerned with the issues raised in the GAO report ''Disabled Veterans' Care, Better Data and More Accountability Needed to Adequately Assess Care'' regarding VA's ability to measure compliance with maintaining a certain level of care for special disability programs such as spinal cord injury and mental illness. The conferees urge the VA to re-examine GAO's recommendation to establish a work group to monitor these programs. In addition, the conferees direct VA to develop outcome measures applicable to each VISN to evaluate the Department's performance in these areas.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

Appropriates $351,000,000 for medical and prosthetic research as proposed by the House instead of $321,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees are aware of the impact that drug addiction has on the veterans population and are pleased with the VA's leadership role in pursuing and developing new treatments for addiction. The conferees strongly encourage the VA to increase its support for addiction research efforts in this area, and note that an effective research program must include large clinical trials, as well as, biochemical and neuro-pharmacological basic research.

The conferees are encouraged by the progress made by the VA and the National Technology Transfer Center (NTTC) during the past year in identifying promising VA technological advances that offer the potential for commercial applications. The conferees direct that this partnership should be continued at the current level of effort and that a targeted partnership identification process is essential to the successful marketing and licensing process.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriates $1,050,000,000 for general operating expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,006,000,000 as proposed by the House. Retains bill language proposed by the Senate making $45,000,000 available until September 30, 2002, instead of $50,050,000 as proposed by the House.

Deletes without prejudice the provision proposed by the House regarding transfers. The conferees have no objection to fund transfers authorized by law.

Retains bill language as proposed by the Senate allowing administrative services provided for rehabilitation services to be charged to the general operating expenses account.

The conferees direct that of the amount provided, $826,488,000 is for the Veterans Benefits Administration. Funding priority should be given to hiring additional FTEs for improving claims processing time and accuracy.

The conferees are aware that there is a pressing need for renovating the Lafayette Building at 811 Vermont Avenue to the benefit of both the VA and the Export-Import Bank. The House report included language requesting a feasibility study to be conducted on the potential utilization of enhanced-use leasing authority by the VA as a means of renovating the Lafayette Building. In lieu of the feasibility study recommended by the House, the conferees direct the General Services Administration to work with the VA and the Export-Import Bank on an expedited basis to develop a renovation plan considering all alternatives authorized by law for the Lafayette Building which would ensure the continued ability of both agencies to collocate in the building and submit a joint report to the Committee by June 1, 2001.

The conferees have provided funds for the coreFLS and HR LINK$ projects and expects VA to implement these initiatives as top priorities. The conferees direct VA to submit a

report by December 1, 2000 on the milestones and funding commitments for the projects through fiscal year 2002.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriates $109,889,000 for the National Cemetery Administration as proposed by the Senate instead of $106,889,000 as proposed by the House.

Retains House language transferring not to exceed $125,000 from the national cemetery administration appropriation to the general operating expenses appropriation for expenses of the Office of Resolution Management and the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication instead of $117,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Retains language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate providing a travel limitation of $1,125,000 for the National Cemetery Administration.

The conferees are aware of the provision in the Veterans Millennium Heath Care and Benefits Act (P.L. 106–117) requiring VA to conduct a national cemetery needs survey. The conferees direct the National Cemetery Administration to complete this survey expeditiously and include in a report to the Committees on Appropriations the geographic areas in need of a cemetery within 75 miles of veterans populations, when the currently-available cemeteries will close, and a priority ranking for establishing new cemeteries. The survey should include the Albuquerque area of New Mexico.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Retains House language transferring not to exceed $28,000 from the Office of Inspector General appropriation to the general operating expenses appropriation for expenses of the Office of Resolution Management and the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication instead of $30,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

Appropriates $66,040,000 for construction, major projects instead of $62,140,000 as proposed by the House and $48,540,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes the following changes from the budget estimate:

+$1,000,000 for advanced planning of a national cemetery in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

+$2,500,000 for advanced planning of a national cemetery in Atlanta, Georgia.

+$15,000,000 for land acquisition for a national cemetery in South Florida.

+$12,000,000 for cemetery construction in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

+$1,000,000 for design of a nursing home at the Beckley, West Virginia VAMC.

−$26,600,000 from Palo Alto NHCU.

−$0 for the medical design fund.

+$1,400,000 for National Cemetery Administration advance planning.

−$1,735,000 from the working reserve.

The conferees encourage the Department to begin planning efforts for a national cemetery in New Mexico.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

Appropriates $162,000,000 for construction, minor projects as proposed by the Senate instead of $100,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees reiterate the expectation that VA will review and approve all minor construction projects in a manner that is consistent with the process applied by the Capital Investment Board which reviews major projects, and consistent with the Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services (CARES) initiative. A central office work group, consisting of both VHA and other Department officials, is to review all minor projects using criteria consistent with those developed for CARES. If the total costs of projects being initiated at any facility or integrated health care system exceeds $4,000,000, the recommendations of the work group must be approved by the Deputy Secretary.

The conferees urge the Department to give highest priority to projects improving female patient privacy in VA health facilities.

The conferees recommend $150,000 for construction of a sunscreen structure for the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific.

PARKING REVOLVING FUND

Retains language proposed by the Senate permitting operation and maintenance costs of parking facilities to be funded from the medical care appropriation.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

Appropriates $100,000,000 for grants for construction of state extended care facilities as proposed by the Senate instead of $90,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees note that the VA has not yet promulgated regulations for the state grant program as directed in the Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act (P.L. 106–117). Until those regulations are issued, many state and local governments which seek to obtain these grants are severely disadvantaged by the lack of criteria available to determine eligibility. The conferees direct the VA to move expeditiously to issue the regulations mandated by P.L. 106–117.

GRANTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STATE VETERANS CEMETERIES

The conferees encourage the Department to work with California as the state applies for a state cemetery grant.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Retains language proposed by the Senate requiring receipts collected under the Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act (P.L. 106–117) to be maintained in the collections fund subject to appropriation.

Retains language proposed by the House extending the availability of previously appropriated funds for artificial neural networks research with the Department of Defense until September 30, 2003.

Retains language proposed by the House transferring funds from the Office of Inspector General ($78,000), national cemetery administration ($358,000), medical care ($1,106,000), and medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses ($84,000) accounts, and reprogrammed within the general operating expenses account ($38,000) to general operating expenses for HR LINK$ services.

Retains language proposed by the House transferring $1,600,000 from medical care to general operating expenses for general counsel services.

Deletes language proposed by the House directing Capital Investment Board pre-approval for large procurement actions and a report on the establishment of mental illness, education and clinical centers.

Retains language proposed by the Senate transferring up to $1,200,000 from medical care to general operating expenses for Hines Data Center services.

Retains language proposed by the Senate transferring up to $4,500,000 from minor construction and up to $2,000,000 from medical care to the parking revolving fund for surface parking lot projects.

Retains language proposed by the Senate establishing a 60–day wait period for any action related to VISN 12 realignment after the Secretary makes a recommendation and consults all pertinent stakeholders.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

HOUSING CERTIFICATE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriates $13,940,907,000 for the housing certificate fund, instead of $13,275,388,000 as proposed by the House and $13,171,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes:

$12,972,000,000 for expiring section 8 housing assistance contracts, section 8 amendments, and contracts entered into pursuant to section 441 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act;

$452,907,000 to provide 79,000 ''incremental'' section 8 housing assistance vouchers, to increase the number of low-income individuals and families receiving assistance. The conferees note that HUD took more than 12 months awarding new vouchers despite the fact that a formula dictates their distribution. The delay can be attributed, in large part, to including the voucher Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) with the ''Super NOFA,'' which is rarely published until March—six months into the fiscal year. HUD is encouraged to issue the NOFA earlier, so that vouchers can be awarded within eight months of enactment of this appropriations measure. The Committees will be following HUD's progress making these awards, and will act appropriately if the funds are not awarded with alacrity.

$40,000,000 to provide section 8 housing vouchers to non-elderly, disabled residents who are affected by the designation of public and assisted housing as ''elderly-only'' developments as proposed by the Senate instead of $25,000,000 as proposed by the House;

$192,000,000 is for section 8 contract administrators as proposed by the House. The Senate did not provide a specific appropriation for this activity; and

$266,000,000 is for tenant protection vouchers, including for relocating residents impacted by a HOPE VI project.

Deletes language proposed by the House providing $37,000,000 for Shelter Plus Care renewals. A new account called ''Shelter Plus Care'' was created for this purpose.

Deletes language proposed by the House providing $66,000,000 for low-income tax credit vouchers. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Deletes language proposed by the House providing $660,000 for systems needed to monitor PHAs that increase the payment standard of vouchers. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Includes language proposed by the House transferring $11,000,000 to the Working Capital Fund for developing and maintaining information technology systems. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Includes language proposed by the House to cancel obligated balances of terminated contract authority. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Deletes language proposed by the Senate providing that funds for administrative fees may be used to cover costs of administering section 8 programs. The House did not include a similar provision.

Inserts new language appropriating $7,000,000 to complete the funding required for the Jobs-Plus Demonstration program.

Rescinds $1,833,000,000 in excess section 8 recaptures.

PUBLIC HOUSING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriates $3,000,000,000 for the public housing capital fund instead of $2,955,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $2,800,000,000 as proposed by the House. Like last year, the conferees recommend increasing this account above the request, and above levels provided in the House and Senate bills, recognizing the serious unmet needs for capital improvements to the nation's public housing.

Transfers $43,000,000 from this account to the Working Capital Fund for the development and maintenance of information technology systems.

Recognizing that public housing for the elderly serves the poorest, the most racially and ethnically diverse, the oldest, and the largest number of seniors of the assisted housing programs, the conferees reiterate the House report regarding the potential importance of the Elderly Plus demonstration which proposes to retrofit these buildings.

PUBLIC HOUSING OPERATING FUND

Appropriates $3,242,000,000 for the public housing operating fund instead of $3,139,000,000 as proposed by the House and $3,192,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Like the increase to the public housing capital fund, this increase reflects the conferees' commitment to providing adequate resources to public housing—in this case for basic costs like water, gas and electric utilities, security, and routine maintenance.

The conferees remain troubled by the Department's implementation of the ''Public Housing Assessment System'' (PHAS). The system has had problems with the reliability of the inspections, the training and skills of some contract inspectors, and the effectiveness of quality assurance measures. Accordingly, the conferees direct HUD to continue to assess the accuracy and effectiveness of the PHAS system and to take whatever remedial steps may be needed, including implementing the recommendations made by GAO in its July 2000 report. Specifically, the conferees direct HUD to revise its April 2000 quality assurance plan to ensure that quality assurance activities it contains will provide HUD with the information it needs to evaluate (1) inspection contractors' compliance with provisions in their contracts and quality control program, (2) inspectors' performance in applying HUD's inspection protocol, (3) the accuracy of the inspections and resulting scores, and (4) the performance of the program as indicated by the precision and replicability of the inspection protocol. Further, the conferees direct HUD to perform a statistically valid test of PHAS, conduct a thorough analysis of the results, and have the methodology and results reviewed by an independent expert. The Department should provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations by March 1, 2001, that describes the results of these reviews and the steps taken to improve the accuracy and reliability of PHAS. In the interim, HUD should not take any adverse actions against housing authorities solely on the basis of PHAS scores.

DRUG ELIMINATION GRANTS FOR LOW—INCOME HOUSING

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriates $310,000,000 for drug elimination grants as proposed by the Senate instead of $300,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Includes $20,000,000 for the New Approach Anti-Drug program as proposed by the Senate instead of no funding as proposed by the House.

Includes $3,000,000 for technical assistance grants instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate. This account was reduced from the requested level of $10,000,000, and the House and Senate proposed levels of $5,000,000. The conferees are displeased about HUD's refusal to provide information in a timely way about the amount of funds expended and/or obligated on HUD's gun buyback program—an unauthorized activity according to a legal opinion by the Comptroller General of the United States. Even if HUD's attorneys interpret existing legal authority differently from the Comptroller General, refusing to provide information to the Committees, especially about matters clearly within their purview, is unacceptable and will be dealt with accordingly.

Includes $2,000,000 for the Boys and Girls Clubs of America for operating expenses and start up costs of clubs operating in or near public housing, or in housing assisted under the Native American housing block grant program.

REVITALIZATION OF SEVERELY DISTRESSED PUBLIC HOUSING

(HOPE VI)

Appropriates $575,000,000 for the revitalization of severely distressed public housing program as proposed by the Senate instead of $565,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Recognizing the importance of affordable basic financial services in low-income neighborhoods, the conferees urge grantees to encourage and facilitate the establishment of community credit unions as part of HOPE VI housing revitalization projects. The conferees further direct HUD to provide technical assistance in meeting this goal, working in cooperation with appropriate staff of the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

The conferees commend HUD's decision to continue support for the Campus Affiliates Program, a unique partnership of HUD, the Housing Authority of New Orleans, higher education, and the private sector. This program has begun to meet the needs of public housing residents in New Orleans by providing assistance and activities that foster self-sufficiency. The conferees expect HUD to continue to participate in this activity.

NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriates $650,000,000 for Native American Housing Block Grants as proposed by the Senate instead of $620,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $6,000,000 for technical assistance grants as proposed by the House instead of $4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree not to provide $2,000,000 to the National American Indian Housing Council (NAIHC) as proposed by the House or $4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Transfers $2,000,000 to the Working Capital Fund for the development and maintenance of information technology systems as proposed by the House. Similar language was not included by the Senate.

INDIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Historically, Native Americans have had limited access to private mortgage capital because much of the land in Indian country is held in trust by the Federal government. As such, the land cannot be encumbered or alienated. The Indian Home Loan Guarantee Program was created to address the lack of mortgage capital by authorizing HUD to guarantee loans made by private lenders. Getting a loan, however, depends on the borrower securing a leasehold on tribally-held lands. This leasehold, which is used as security for the mortgage, can only be obtained after the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) conducts a title status report (TSR). HUD cannot endorse the guarantee until a final TSR is completed and is part of the financial package.

Fortunately, HUD and BIA have made considerable progress making their program requirements more compatible with one another; however, if the loan guarantee program is to be used to its greatest potential, additional progress needs to be made, especially on the length of time it takes to complete a TSR. HUD and BIA should continue their dialogue on removing any impediments to this process.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS

Appropriates $258,000,000 for housing opportunities for persons with AIDS instead of $250,000,000 as proposed by the House and $232,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount, one percent is appropriated for technical assistance as proposed by the House instead of .75 percent as proposed by the Senate.

Includes language that requires HUD to renew all expiring HOPWA contracts funded under the non-formula component of the HOPWA program so long as the project meets all other program requirements. The conferees believe that it is critical to maintain the federal investment in existing projects to the maximum extent feasible.

RURAL HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Appropriates $25,000,000 for rural housing and economic development instead of $27,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, and $20,000,000 as proposed by the House.

AMERICA'S PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conferees are aware that the President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives have agreed to a framework for a ''New Markets Initiative'' that includes providing $37,000,000 in credit subsidy for APIC. As part of this conference agreement, the conferees agree, when the initiative is enacted, to provide these funds through a supplemental appropriation measure, or through another appropriate vehicle.

EMPOWERMENT ZONES/ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES

Inserts new language providing $75,000,000 for grants to urban empowerment zones to be used in conjunction with economic development activities detailed in the strategic plans of each empowerment zone. Neither the House nor the Senate included a similar provision.

Inserts new language providing $15,000,000 to the Secretary of Agriculture for grants to designated empowerment zones. Neither the House nor the Senate included a similar provision.

As with APIC, the conferees agree to provide an additional $110,000,000 for EZ/ECs when the New Markets Initiative is enacted.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriates $5,057,550,000 for the community development fund instead of $4,505,000,000 as proposed by the House and $4,800,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Inserts language proposed by the House creating the Community Development Fund

(CDF) and identifying the various set-asides in the account. The conferees agree to the following earmarks;

$4,409,000,000 for formula grants under the community development block grant program;

$71,000,000 for grants to Indian tribes instead of $67,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate;

$45,500,000 for section 107 grants. The House provided $39,500,000 for section 107 grants and the Senate provided $41,500,000 for section 107 grants. The conference agreement provides the following earmarks within section 107:

$3,000,000 is for community development work study;

$10,000,000 is for historically black colleges and universities;

$8,000,000 is for the Community Outreach Partnerships program;

$7,000,000 is for insular areas;

$3,000,000 for tribal colleges and universities;

$3,000,000 for Alaska Native-Serving Institutions and native Hawaiian- serving institutions;

$6,500,000 is for Hispanic-Serving Institutions; and

$5,000,000 is for management information systems;

$2,600,000 for the National American Indian Housing Council instead of $3,000,000 as proposed by the House and $2,200,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$10,000,000 for the National Housing Development Corporation (NHDC), for continuation of its program of acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of at-risk affordable housing. The conferees direct NHDC to establish benchmarks for performance (addressing matters such as the amount of capital and loan funds raised, the degree to which federal investment is leveraged through non-federal sources, and the number of units of housing acquired and transferred to new owners who will continue and protect the housing's affordability for low-income residents), and to report to the Committees on Appropriations regarding performance and progress in meeting those benchmarks;

$28,450,000 for the Capacity Building for Community Development and Affordable Housing program, authorized by section 4 of P.L. 103–120, as in effect before June 12, 1997, instead of $23,450,000 proposed by the House and $25,000,000 proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, at least $5,000,000 shall be for capacity building activities in rural areas as proposed by the Senate instead of $4,000,000 as proposed by the House. Additionally, $3,450,000 is for Habitat for Humanity International as proposed by the House. The Senate did not provide funds for this program;

$60,000,000 for Youthbuild as proposed by the Senate instead of $45,000,000 as proposed by the House. This amount includes $4,000,000 for capacity building activities and $10,000,000 for underserved and rural areas as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include similar language;

$20,000,000 for grants to eligible grantees under section 11 of the Self-Help Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996, as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include funds for this item;

$44,000,000 for the Neighborhood Initiatives program instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the House and no funding as proposed by the Senate, of which:

$5,000,000 is for the Institute for Software Research for construction related to a high-technology diversification initiative;

$10,000,000 is for the City of Syracuse for the Neighborhood Initiative Program;

$2,000,000 is for the Louisville Community Development Bank for the Louisville Neighborhood Initiative;

$5,000,000 to the Vandalia Heritage Foundation, Inc. for community and neighborhood revitalization and economic diversification initiatives;

$2,500,000 for the Omaha Housing Initiative to create affordable housing and encourage homeownership in Omah, Nebraska;

2,000,000 for the Community Development Corporation of Kansas City and Health Midwest Partners for Change in Kansas City, Missouri for the revitalization initiative on the northwest corner of 63rd Street and Prospect Avenue;

$2,850,000 for the Missouri Botanical Gardens in St. Louis, Missouri for development and revitalization activities associated with McRee Town;

$2,500,000 for Downtwon Now for revitalization efforts of the Old Post Office District in St. Louis Missouri;

$2,000,000 for the Kansas City Neighborhood Alliance in Kansas City, Missouri for the Neighborhood Preservation Initiative in the Blue Hills and Vineyard neighborhoods;

$1,500,000 for the City of South Bend, Indiana for the redevelopment of the Studebaker Corridor;

$1,500,000 for the Midtown Development Corporation in Kansas City, Missouri for the redevelopment of the Mount Cleveland Community;

$850,000 for the City of Spartanburg, South Carolina for Arkwright/Forest Park revitalization;

$300,000 for the City of Beloit, Wisconsin for the Beloit urban renewal project;

$500,000 for the City of Waterloo, Iowa for the redevelopment of blighted portions of the downtown area;

$500,000 for Patterson Park Development Corporation for the purchase and rehabilitation of homes in the Patterson Park neighborhood in Baltimore, Maryland;

$1,000,000 for the City of Des Moines, Iowa for planning of the redevelopment of the Riverpoint area;

$1,200,000 for City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin for revitalization of the Menomonee Valley industrial area;

$500,000 for the City of Woodbury, New Jersey for downtown economic development activities;

$1,000,000 for the City of Wildwood, New Jersey for revitalization of the Pacific Avenue Business District;

$500,000 for the City of Gardena, California for planning of downtown redevelopment;

$300,000 for the City of Chicago, Illinois for the South Chicago Housing Initiative;

$500,000 for the city of Detroit, Michigan for the Detroit River Promenade Project.

$29,000,000 is appropriated separately for credit subsidy for section 108 loan guarantees as proposed by the Senate instead of $28,000,000 as proposed by the House. Limits loan guarantees to $1,261,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,217,000,000 as proposed by the House;

$2,000,000 is for the Utah Housing Finance Agency for temporary housing necessary for the 2002 Olympic Games to be held in Salt Lake City, Utah, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not have similar language;

$15,000,000 is to be transferred to the Working Capital Fund for the development of information technology systems;

$292,000,000 for economic development initiatives. The targeted grants shall be made as follows:

$500,000 for The Palace Theater for its renovation in Manchester, New Hampshire;

$300,000 for the Manchester Historic Association for the restoration of the Millyard Museum in Manchester, New Hampshire;

$700,000 for Lewis and Clark College in Portland, Oregon for construction and program activities at Bicentennial Hall in Portland, Oregon;

$1,000,000 for the Omaha Housing Initiative to create affordable housing and encourage homeownership in Omaha, Nebraska;

$1,000,000 for the LOVE Social Services Center in Fairbanks, Alaska for a facility to serve disadvantaged youth and provide other services;

$250,000 for the Portland Oregon Visitors Association for the Pioneer Courthouse Square Lobby Renovation project in Portland, Oregon;

$250,000 for Portland State University for the Portland State Engineering Building and Central City Streetcar;

$1,100,000 for the Field Museum in Chicago, Illinois for the development of the ''Sue'' exhibit, a showcase of a 67 million-year-old T-Rex;

$1,000,000 for the Community Action Agency of Southern New Mexico, Inc., for construction of a regional food bank and supporting offices;

$700,000 for the City of Santa Fe, New Mexico, to construct a permanent site for the Santa Fe Area Farmers Market at the historic Santa Fe rail yard;

$250,000 for the Boys and Girls Club of Las Cruces, New Mexico to upgrade existing facilities;

$500,000 for Tatum, New Mexico to replace its community center;

$150,000 for the Bataan Death March Memorial renovations in Las Cruces, New Mexico;

$1,000,000 for Granite Falls, Minnesota to aid in recovery efforts from a tornado and severe thunder storms;

$1,020,000 for the University of Idaho for the construction of the Center for Science and Technology in Idaho Falls, Idaho;

$200,000 for Elmore County, Idaho for meeting water system needs in the town of Atlanta;

$1,000,000 for the City of Salmon, Idaho for land acquisition, construction, and alteration for the Sacajawea Interpretive, Cultural, and Education Center;

$500,000 for the Clearwater Economic Development Association in Northern Idaho, for implementation of the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Plan;

$500,000 for Lewis-Clark State College for start-up activities associated with the Idaho Virtual Incubator;

$1,200,000 for MSU-Billings for the acquisition of a College of Business facility to house economic development activities;

$1,000,000 for Billings, Montana for the completion of the Billings depot project;

$100,000 for Miles Community College in Miles City, Montana for a feasibility study regarding the conveyance of a VA medical facility;

$500,000 for the Jefferson County Local Development Corporation in Whitehall, Montana for economic development activities;

$350,000 for the Human Resources Development Council in Bozeman, Montana for the restoration of a historic property for community services offices;

$300,000 for the City of Columbia Falls, Montana for the restructuring of the Old Main Veterans Facility;

$1,500,000 for the City of Memphis for the construction of the Stax Museum of American Soul Music in Memphis, Tennessee;

$500,000 for the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of Parks Recreation,

Arts, and Culture for revitalization efforts in Alton Park;

$700,000 for Winston-Salem-Forsyth County, North Carolina for the development of the Science Center and Environment Park of Forsyth County, North Carolina;

$700,000 for the redevelopment of Midwest City, Oklahoma from damage from a tornado;

$250,000 for the Allen County Historical Society for the redevelopment of the Funston Museum complex in Iola, Allen County, Kansas;

$1,000,000 for the Detroit Rescue Mission Ministries for the purchase and renovation of a building;

$500,000 for Northern Initiatives to capitalize an Upper Peninsula Michigan Equity Fund to assist in the development of small businesses;

$250,000 for the City of Jackson, Michigan for downtown redevelopment;

$250,000 for William Tyndale College in Tyndale, Michigan for a learning resource center;

$500,000 for the University of Utah for the planning and design of the Museum of Science and Nature;

$700,000 for the Covenant House Michigan for the construction costs of a permanent Rights of Passage facility;

$1,000,000 for West Valley City, Utah for the construction of the West Valley City Multi-Cultural Community Center.

$500,000 for the Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation for an interactive learning center in Powell, Wyoming;

$500,000 for the Vermont Rural Fire Protection Task Force of Randolph, Vermont for the purchase of equipment;

$500,000 for the Southern Vermont Recreation Center Foundation in Springfield, Vermont;

$500,000 for the Vermont Housing and conservation Board for the development of affordable housing in Northern Vermont;

$500,000 for Marlboro College for a technology incubator facility in downtown Brattleboro, Vermont;

$500,000 for the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board for the development of affordable housing in Williston, Vermont;

$500,000 for the Town of Hartford, Vermont for the development of the Railroad Row Historic District in downtown White River Junction, Vermont;

$500,000 for Vermont Technical College for economic development in Randolph, Vermont;

$250,000 for the Town of Fairfield, Vermont for the development of the President Chester A. Arthur visitor facility;

$800,000 for the City of Montrose, Colorado for the development of affordable low-income housing;

$900,000 for the Trinity Repertory Company in Providence, Rhode Island for the conversion of an abandoned banking building;

$300,000 for Upper Darby Township, Pennsylvania to assist residents with homes that are sinking due to soil subsidence;

$150,000 for the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania for economic development on Pittsburgh's North Shore;

$100,000 for the City of Hazleton, Pennsylvania for economic development and revitalization activities;

$750,000 for the City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania for downtown economic development;

$300,000 for the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to assist in the relocation of families in the Logan neighborhood whose homes were built on an improperly filled creek bed;

$500,000 for Ford City, Pennsylvania for brownfield revitalization;

$300,000 for the City of Chester, Pennsylvania for the redevelopment of DeShong Park;

$250,000 for Erie, Pennsylvania for the Discovery Square museum expansion;

$500,000 for the Please Touch Museum in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for relocation costs;

$200,000 for the Boys and Girls Club of Allentown, Pennsylvania for the Northern Lehigh Community Center;

$400,000 for Allegheny County, Pennsylvania for the redevelopment of the Braddock-Swissvale-Rankin industrial site;

$500,000 for the National Museum for American Jewish History in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for expansion efforts;

$500,000 for the Reading Berks Emergency Shelter in Reading, Pennsylvania for the construction of a transitional housing facility for the homeless;

$250,000 for the City of Lancaster, Pennsylvania for the development of the Lancaster Square project;

$100,000 for Clarion County, Pennsylvania for continued development of Liberty Towers Senior Activities Facility;

$250,000 for the Nueva Esperanza Community Development Corporation in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for economic revitalization of commercial and industrial facilities;

$200,000 for Light of Life Ministries in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania for infrastructure improvements at the Serenity Village homeless program;

$250,000 for Universal Community Homes for economic development activities in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;

$250,000 for the City of Philadelphia to address the safety concerns related to abandoned and structurally impaired homes

$600,000 for the City of East Providence, Rhode Island to develop recreational facilities at Crescent Park;

$300,000 for the City of State Line, Mississippi for downtown infrastructure and economic revitalization;

$1,000,000 for the City of Madison, Mississippi for the renovation of the historic downtown of Madison, Mississippi;

$500,000 for Mississippi State University for the renovation and expansion of facilities for the Stoneville, Mississippi Research and Education Complex;

$500,000 for the City of Canton, Mississippi for the establishment of a State film complex;

$2,000,000 for the rehabilitation and restoration of Cain Hall on the campus of Hinds Community College in Raymond, Mississippi;

$400,000 for Nashua, New Hampshire for the redevelopment of the Mines Fall Park;

$1,000,000 for the City of Bangor, Maine for the installation of steel bulkheading on the Penobscot River;

$1,000,000 for the City of Portland, Maine for funding the Bayside Development Project;

$550,000 for Vinalhaven Elder Care Services, Inc. in Maine for the development of an elder care facility;

$500,000 for the City of Dayton, Ohio for the restoration of the Main Street historic district;

$500,000 for Cleveland Tomorrow in Cleveland, Ohio for the restoration of the Euclid Beach Carousel;

$700,000 for the City of Xenia, Ohio for the redevelopment of the area from damage due to a tornado.

$700,000 for the Cleveland Botanical garden for the development of a glass house conservatory;

$500,000 for Skagit County for the preservation of farmland in Skagit County, Washington;

$1,000,000 for the Pacific Science Center in Seattle, Washington to complete the Mercer Island Slough Environmental Education Center;

$500,000 for the Seattle Art Museum in Seattle, Washington for site development;

$1,000,000 for the City of Lincoln, Nebraska for the construction of the Northbridge Center for Children and Youth;

$500,000 for the Southwest Border Region Partnership for an assessment of the border region's future economic health;

$250,000 for the Centro de Salud familiar La Fe in El Paso, Texas for community outreach activities to assist low-income families;

$1,000,000 for the City of Houston for redevelopment activities within Freedman's Town;

$250,000 for the Boys and Girls Club of Brownsville, Texas for building repairs and community services;

$250,000 for the George Gervin Youth center in San Antonio for the construction of a youth center;

$500,000 for the City of Beaumont, Texas to revitalize the Charlton-Pollard neighborhood;

$500,000 for the Bayfront Arts and Science Park in Corpus Christi, Texas for the expansion of the park;

$250,000 for West Texas A&M University to develop an integrated services center in Amarillo, Texas;

$250,000 for Sam Houston State University for the redevelopment of the Sam Houston Memorial Museum;

$7,000,000 for the University of Louisville for the expansion of the university's main library;

$1,000,000 for Oklahoma City, Oklahoma for the Oklahoma City Murrah Revitalization project;

$1,000,000 for the National Council on Agricultural Life and Labor in Dover, Delaware for a variety of housing assistance programs;

$1,000,000 for the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama for the Gorgas House Renovation Project;

$100,000 for the Hammoundville Armory in the Town of Valley Head, Alabama for the renovation of a historic facility to enhance economic development and tourist activity;

$500,000 for Monroeville, Alabama for the Monroe County Courthouse Restoration Project;

$1,000,000 for the Mobile Public Library, Mobile, Alabama for the renovation of facilities as part of a neighborhood redevelopment project;

$500,000 for the City of LaFayette, (Chambers County) Alabama for the Chambers County Courthouse Restoration Project;

$100,000 for Union Springs, Alabama for the rehabilitation of facilities for downtown restoration/revitalization;

$250,000 for the Mobile Historic Development Commission for the Oakleigh District Revitalization Project;

$250,000 for the National Community College for the Deaf and Blind in Talladega, Alabama for the renovation of facilities for development of economic education program;

$500,000 for Tuscaloosa, Alabama for the Tuscaloosa Alberta City Project;

$500,000 for the City of Brundidge, Alabama for the completion of Pike County Covered Arena;

$500,000 for the City of Mobile, Alabama for the Battlehouse Restoration Project;

$700,000 for Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, Kansas for the restoration of the home of William Allen White;

$1,000,000 for the development of the Life Center at Franklin Pierce College in Ridge, New Hampshire;

$100,000 for the Housing Partnership in Portsmouth, New Hampshire to provide below market rents and to rehabilitate deteriorated buildings;

$400,000 for the Northern Forest Heritage Park in Berlin, New Hampshire to develop facilities;

$2,600,000 for the City of Meridian, Mississippi for the rehabilitation of the opera house;

$300,000 for the City of Laurel, Mississippi for the development of a veterans museum;

$100,000 for the City of Jackson, Mississippi for the revitalization of LeFleur's Bluff;

$500,000 for Rowan Oak for the restoration of the home of William Faulkner in Oxford, Mississippi;

$500,000 for the George Ohr Museum in Biloxi, Mississippi for the development of an African-American art center;

$500,000 for Ocean Springs, Mississippi for the restoration of the old high school administration building;

$500,000 for Mississippi State University School of Architecture in Starkville, Mississippi for rural revitalization;

$2,500,000 for the University of Alaska for a pilot training simulator;

$450,000 for Bird TLC in Alaska for the construction of Potter's Marsh Conservation Center;

$2,000,000 for Catholic Community Services in Alaska for the reconstruction of a homeless shelter and to acquire new housing stock for battered women;

$270,000 for the Fairbanks Hospitality House in Fairbanks, Alaska for the purchase and renovation of an emergency shelter;

$500,000 for Kids are People, Inc. for a transitional living program for homeless youth and an emergency shelter in Wasilla, Alaska;

$3,000,000 for the Alaska Pacific University for the restoration of a historic property in Anchorage, Alaska;

$250,000 for Marceline, Missouri for downtown redevelopment activities;

$500,000 for Ozark Action, Inc. of Missouri for low-income rural housing;

$400,000 for Sedalia, Missouri for the Katy Depot Restoration Project;

$200,000 for the Bond Family Housing Center in St. Louis, Missouri for the Transitional Housing Program;

$200,000 for Trenton, Missouri for community redevelopment, including renovation and restoration activities of modifying the Plaza hotel into a senior citizen apartment building;

$500,000 for Sullivan County, Missouri for water supply and interconnection projects;

$2,000,000 for James S. McDonnell Planetarium in St. Louis, Missouri for renovation;

$100,000 for Clarksville, Missouri for improved year-round facilities related to the Mississippi River and the American Bald Eagle;

$250,000 for the Center for Emerging Technologies in St. Louis, Missouri for incubator space development;

$300,000 for the Columbia Housing Authority in Missouri for installation of fire suppression sprinkler systems in Oak and Paquin Towers;

$200,000 for the Bonne Terre, Missouri for infrastructure improvement of an industrial development;

$100,000 for the Lamar Community Betterment Association for an open air pavillion in Lamar, Missouri;

$100,000 for the Roxy Theater Youth Center in Hopkins, Missouri for renovation;

$250,000 for the Bootheel Youth Museum in Malden, Missouri for expansion;

$500,000 for renovation of the Ridgway Center at the Missouri Botanical Gardens;

$2,000,000 for Arkansas State University at Mountain Home, Arkansas for the construction of a multipurpose auditorium;

$1,000,000 for Marion County, Indiana for the construction of the Sexually Transmitted Disease and HIV Prevention and Research Center;

$850,000 for the South Carolina Association of Community Development Corporations in Charleston, South Carolina for job creation, small business development and quality of life improvements within the State of South Carolina;

$850,000 for the University of South Carolina in Columbia, South Carolina to enlarge the main building at the University of South Carolina School of Public Health;

$500,000 for Helping Hands Hawaii in Honolulu, Hawaii for community based activities including the delivery of goods and services to Hawaii's needy;

$750,000 for Waipahu Community Association in Waipahu, Hawaii for renovations and the establishment of a Waipahu festival market fair;

$500,000 for the Kauai Economic Development Board in Lihue, Hawaii for site acquisition, design, construction and equipment for the West Kauai Technology Center;

$250,000 for the Maui Academy of Performing Arts in Puunene, Hawaii for the acquisition and renovation of the facility;

$250,000 for the Homestake Opera House in Lead, South Dakota for renovation of the interior of the Homestake Opera House;

$250,000 for the City of Fort Pierre, South Dakota for development of the Lewis and Clark Waterfront Trail;

$250,000 for Cedar Youth Services in Lincoln, Nebraska to complete construction of the Northbridge Center for Children and Youth;

$250,000 for Family Housing Advisory Services Project Jericho in Omaha, Nebraska for affordable housing activities;

$500,000 for the Lowell Cultural and Performing Arts Downtown Initiative in Lowell, Massachusetts for development of the site for the Lowell Performing Arts Center;

$500,000 for the City of Boston, Massachusetts for its Main Streets Program;

$500,000 for the City of New Bedford, Massachusetts for construction and renovation of the Portugese American Cultural Center;

$325,000 for the City of Racine, Wisconsin for construction of the Racine Root River Pathway;

$300,000 for the Historic Third Ward Association in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to establish a public market;

$250,000 for Jentry-McDonald Corporation in Baltimore, Maryland for capital improvements to the Jentry-McDonald House;

$250,000 for the City of Takoma Park, Maryland for the construction of the Takoma Park Computer Center;

$250,000 for Montgomery County, Maryland for costs associated with the Wheaton Small Business Technology Center;

$500,000 for the Central Montana Foundation to upgrade, install technology, and facilitate occupancy of One Stop Center in Lewistown, Montana;

$250,000 for the City of South Bend, Indiana for economic development activities related to the Studebaker Auto/Oliver Plow Works project;

$1,000,000 for the City of Belen, New Mexico for construction of a community center;

$350,000 for Rio Arriba County, New Mexico for an environmental impact statement;

$150,000 for Pueblo Cochiti, New Mexico for the construction of a community center;

$500,000 for Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico for the construction of a multi-purpose facility;

$500,000 for the City of San Francisco, California for preservation and restoration of the Old Mint;

$500,000 for Booker T. Washington Outreach, Inc. in Monroe, Louisiana for construction of an Elderly Living Center;

$250,000 for UNITY for the Homeless in New Orleans, Louisiana for the Oasis project;

$2,400,000 for Wheeling Jesuit University in Wheeling, West Virginia for construction of science/computer centers;

$1,800,000 for the City of Hinton, West Virginia for construction of a high technology office building and small business incubator;

$250,000 for the Tubman African American Museum in Macon, Georgia for construction of the Tubman African American Museum;

$250,000 for the Lemmon Area Charitable and Economic Development Corporation in Lemmon, South Dakota for economic development activities;

$100,000 for the Mathilda Geppert Childcare Center in Vermillion, South Dakota for development of a child day care center;

$75,000 for the Spearfish Economic Development Corporation in Spearfish, South Dakota for infrastructure development in the city's industrial park;

$300,000 for the City of Brandon, South Dakota to construct a community library;

$1,500,000 for the City of Aberdeen, South Dakota for construction of a community center;

$500,000 for the Sioux Falls Empire Fair Association in Sioux Falls, South Dakota for infrastructure improvements to the W.H. Lyons Fairgrounds;

$250,000 for the City of Redfield, South Dakota for infrastructure improvement at its industrial park;

$250,000 for the West River Foundation in Sturgis, South Dakota for a statewide business development initiative;

$100,000 for South Dakota Housing Development Authority in Pierre, South Dakota for the development of an employer assisted housing program;

$500,000 for Fairfield University in Fairfield, Connecticut for continued construction of an Information Technology Center;

$250,000 for Prince George's County, Maryland for the Prince George's County Technology Commercialization Center;

$100,000 for the American Visionary Arts Museum in Baltimore, Maryland for expansion of the museum;

$1,500,000 for the Discovery Center in Williston, North Dakota for construction of a visitor center and reconstruction of former barracks at Fort Buford State Historic Site;

$500,000 for the Rural Economic Area Partnership Zones in North Dakota;

$250,000 for North Dakota State University in Fargo, North Dakota for development of a campus-based technology park;

$500,000 for the City of Taylorville, Illinois for an emergency services center;

$1,000,000 for Loyola University in Chicago, Illinois for development of a life sciences center;

$200,000 for the Merit Music Program in Chicago, Illinois to expand Project BEGIN;

$400,000 for the City of Freeport, Illinois for Brownfields cleanup;

$100,000 for the City of Benton, Illinois for streetscape and beautification of downtown Benton;

$250,000 for the City of Charlotte, North Carolina for economic development activities within Charlotte's Wilkinson Boulevard Corridor;

$250,000 for Asheville-Buncome Technical College in Asheville, North Carolina for construction of a small business incubator;

$250,000 for the Museum of Latin American Art in Long Beach, California to expand and upgrade existing facilities;

$250,000 for FAME Renaissance in Los Angeles, California to continue work on a small business incubator;

$750,000 for the City of Fresno, California for the Fresno Community Health Centers regional medical center;

$250,000 for the City of Inglewood, California for the Market Street Senior Center;

$250,000 for the City of San Francisco, California for a homeless housing initiative;

$250,000 for the City of Santa Ana, California for the IDEA high-tech education center;

$1,800,000 for Comprehensive Housing Assistance, Inc., in Baltimore, Maryland for renovations to the Concord Apartments;

$500,000 for the City of Davenport, Iowa for development of Friendly House;

$500,000 for the City of Council Bluffs, Iowa for land purchase and construction of an elderly community center;

$10,000 for LaCrosse County, Wisconsin for economic development information centers;

$450,000 for the Biomedical Research Foundation of Northwest Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana for infrastructure improvements for InterTech Park and construction of a Cleanroom Biotechnology Incubator;

$1,000,000 for University Heights Science Park, Newark, New Jersey for University Heights Science Park's Newark Digital Century Center;

$500,000 for Bayshore Economic Development Corporation for development of the Henry Hudson Trail;

$400,000 for Shepherd College in Shepherdstown, West Virginia for renovation of Scarborough Library;

$400,000 for Bethany College in Bethany, West Virginia for continued work on a health and wellness center;

$250,000 for the Town of Millville, New Jersey for development of the Glasstown Center project;

$400,000 for the City of Burlington, Vermont for Firehouse Center for the Visual Arts;

$400,000 for the City of Montpelier, Vermont for Pyralisk Arts Center;

$200,000 for the Vermont Youth Orchestra Association, Colchester, Vermont for rehabilitation of the Fort Ethan Allen Riding Hall;

$250,000 for the Kellogg-Hubbard Library, Montpelier, Vermont for restoration of historic library and addition to the children's library;

$750,000 for the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, Brattleboro, Vermont for rehabilitation of the Westgate apartments;

$500,000 for the City of Detroit, Michigan for the Detroit River Promenade Project;

$500,000 for the Bushnell Theatre, Hartford, Connecticut for final completion of renovation;

$225,000 for the Boys and Girls Club of Drew County, Arkansas for construction of general purpose facility;

$250,000 for the Frank Lloyd Wright Darwin Martin House, Buffalo, New York for restoration work;

$250,000 for the Westside Rowing Club of Buffalo, New York for construction of the Frank Lloyd Wright Boathouse;

$1,750,000 for the Washington State Department of Community Development to address farmworker housing issues in the State;

$250,000 for the Three Rivers Community Foundation in Tri-Cities, Washington for economic development activities in Benton, Franklin and Grant counties related to the Hanford Reach National Monument;

$250,000 for the Trinity Repertory Pell-Chafee Theatre, Providence, Rhode Island for theater expansion and operations;

$250,000 for the City of Providence, Rhode Island for construction of the Lillian Feinstein Senior Center;

$1,250,000 for the City of Henderson, Nevada for downtown redevelopment and infrastructure upgrade;

$350,000 for Opportunity Village Foundation, Las Vegas, Nevada for start-up funding for downpayment assistance program to disabled;

$500,000 for the Boys and Girls Club of Las Vegas, Nevada for the renovation and expansion of existing facilities;

$750,000 for Henry and Martinsville Counties, Virginia for economic development activities;

$300,000 for CityArts for Youth, Inc. in Providence, Rhode Island for renovations for a business incubator;

$250,000 for Bayview Citizens for Social Justice and the Northampton-Accomack Planning District Commission to support economic development projects on the Eastern Shore of Virginia;

$250,000 for Monroe Community College, Rochester, New York to establish a Virtual Campus Center;

$250,000 for the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine in Lewisburg, West Virginia for expansion of the ambulatory care facility;

$400,000 for Prince George's County, Maryland for architecture, design and engineering work for redevelopment of McGuire House;

$500,000 for Howard County, Maryland for renovations to Route 1;

$250,000 for the City of Atlanta, Georgia for continued construction of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center;

$500,000 for Philander-Smith College, Arkansas for facilities and equipment upgrades for scientific and emerging technology research;

$250,000 for University of Arkansas in Pine Bluff, for facilities and equipment upgrades for scientific and emerging technology research;

$100,000 for the Boys and Girls Club of Olney, Maryland for facility construction;

$100,000 for the Wesley Acres Independent Living Retirement Center in Mitchell, South Dakota for capital and other improvements;

$500,000 for Liberty County, Georgia Economic Development Authority for planning and engineering the industrial park project in coastal Georgia;

$500,000 for County of Maui, Hawaii for land acquisition, planning and design, and construction of a senior housing/housing division office building in Central Maui, Hawaii;

$500,000 for Vermont Historical Society for the Vermont Historical Society renovation project;

$250,000 for Eva's Village in Patterson, New Jersey for renovation of new transitional housing sites;

$500,000 for the Iowa Finance Authority and Muscatine Center for Strategic Action to reduce illegal and predatory mortgage lending practices;

$500,000 for City of Reno, Nevada for land acquisition for downtown revitalization;

$500,000 for the City of Sheboygan, Wisconsin to redevelop a contaminated former industrial site to mixed use development;

$500,000 for El Centro de la Raza in Seattle, Washington for acquisition of the Beacon Hill School;

$250,000 for North Dakota State University for the development of the Virtual Archival Storage Terminal;

$250,000 for the Smyrna-Clayton Heritage Association in Smyrna, Delaware, for restoration work on the Smyrna Opera House;

$400,000 for the Montana World Trade Center for the Informational Outreach Project;

$325,000 to Boaz, Alabama for the Senior Citizens Center;

$20,000 to the Blount County Multi-need Center in Alabama for equipment for the mentally retarded and severely handicapped;

$800,000 to San Diego, California for final construction of San Diego's Children's Convalescent Hospital;

$930,000 to Barry University in Miami Shores, Florida for an intercultural community center;

$1,110,000 to Long Island University in New York for restoration of the Tilles Center for the Performing Arts;

$575,000 for Tennessee Valley Family Services in Guntersville, Alabama for construction and repair costs for the A+ house for homeless children;

$1,145,000 to the Lubbock Science Spectrum Museum in Texas for construction costs of the Brazos River Exhibit;

$930,000 to Provo City, Utah for the Ironton Redevelopment Site;

$1,110,000 to Rowan University in Glassboro, New Jersey for construction of a science building;

$150,000 for the Owensboro Riverfront Project in Kentucky for development of its waterfront;

$1,000,000 to the Louisville Zoo, Kentucky for construction of the Gorilla Forest Exhibition;

$193,500 to the town of Yucca Valley, California for community regional park improvements to provide recreational opportunities to the local community;

$51,600 to Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania for construction of an industrial park and facility;

$215,000 to complete the Logan, Utah Emergency Services Training Facility project;

$344,000 to the City of Ackerman and Choctaw County, Mississippi for development of a community center;

$800,000 to Aurora, Illinois to revitalize downtown through adaptive reuse of architecturally significant structures;

$860,000 to Waukegan, Illinois for renovation of the historic Genesee Theater;

$430,000 to Riverside, California for the Goeske Center for Senior and Disabled Citizens;

$200,000 to St. Stephen's Community Center in Kentucky for expansion of the life center;

$258,000 to West Palm Beach, Florida to refurbish and expand the Northwood Community and Recreation Center;

$825,000 to Chambersburg, Pennsylvania for the Capitol Theatre project;

$60,000 to the Coos Economic Development Corporation in New Hampshire for the Connecticut River Byway Gateway Center including purchase and renovation of a former cog mill;

$365,500 to the Boys and Girls Club of Camden, Arkansas;

$77,400 to Wayne County, Pennsylvania to establish a revolving loan fund for a Small Business Incubation Program;

$350,000 to the Patrick Henry Development Council (PHDC) of Virginia for economic development;

$215,000 to Escondido, California for the Quail Hills Development Program;

$860,000 to Dillard University in Louisiana to continue construction of the International Center for Economic Freedom;

$215,000 to the City of Charlotte, North Carolina for economic development activities within Charlotte's Wilkinson Boulevard Corridor;

$215,000 to Proctor Hospital in Peoria, Illinois for the Women's Health Center;

$172,000 to Baton Rouge, Louisiana for Downtown Development/Plan Baton Rouge;

$430,000 to the Center for Hazards Assessment, Response and Technology in New Orleans, Louisiana for emergency assessment and response;

$43,000 to the Borough of Tunkhannock, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania for upgrade of the Dietrich Theater Cultural Center;

$200,000 to the Marcelino Plan y Vino, Inc. A 501(c)(3) in Virginia for the MAPAVI program to provide assistance to communities and individuals coping with the financial burden of catastrophic illness;

$1,000,000 to Sandy City, Utah for the purchase of land related to the Little Cottonwood Watershed Protection project;

$34,400 to the YWCA of Walla Walla, Washington for the repair and enhancements to the family emergency shelter;

$430,000 to Columbus, Ohio for a Housing Trust Fund;

$250,000 to Motor City Blight Busters in Detroit, Michigan to establish a revolving loan fund for new construction, acquisition, and rehabilitation of distressed homes;

$430,000 to Daytona Beach, Florida for design and construction of Community Center;

$43,000 to the County of San Bernardino, California for roadway signage improvements to historic Route 66 between Topock and Victorville;

$430,000 to Montgomery County, Kentucky for a community center;

$430,000 to Hackensack University Medical Center in New Jersey for women's and children's hospital;

$1,720,000 to the Olympic Regional Development Authority to upgrade the Lake Placid, New York winter sports facilities;

$258,000 to the Hamlet Historic Train Depot in North Carolina for depot restoration;

$43,000 to Highland Falls, New York to renovate downtown;

$473,000 to Monroe County, Pennsylvania for construction of an industrial park;

$860,000 for the restoration of Glamorgan Castle in Alliance, Ohio;

$301,000 to the City of Redlands, California for infrastructure activities related to the Redlands Community Center;

$172,000 to Ouachita County, Arkansas for Tate's Bluff Bridge;

$430,000 to Doane College—Crete, Nebraska for rehabilitation of historic Whitcomb Conservatory for performing arts center;

$215,000 to Memorial Health System in Springfield, Illinois for initial facility planning for a Cardiology Center;

$301,000 to Ft. Wayne, Indiana for revitalization of the of Bowser Avenue and Hanna-Creighton brownfield area;

$430,000 to the Town of Skaneateles, New York for construction of a recreation center;

$645,000 to Carnegie Hall in New York for continuation of Carnegie Hall's Third Stage project;

$430,000 to the MCB Foundation of Wichita, Kansas for revitalization of the downtown community recreation center;

$430,000 to the VA Greater Los Angeles Health Care System in California for renovation of the gymnasium on the Sepulveda campus;

$438,600 to the Children's Hospital and Health Center in San Diego, California for construction and infrastructure improvements;

$301,000 to the Port of South, Louisiana for expansion of the Globalplex intermodal terminal facility;

$430,000 to the City of Tucson, Arizona for clean-up and development of brownfield;

$344,000 to Carmel, New York to create a downtown park and commercial area;

$1,240,000 to Spring Hill College in Alabama for the Regional Library Resource Center;

$25,600 to the City of Thibodaux, Louisiana for infrastructure improvements to the Civic Center;

$430,000 to Tuscaloosa, Alabama for the Alberta City housing initiative;

$444,000 to Knoxville, Tennessee for equipment needs of the Halls-Powell Boys and Girls Club of Greater Knoxville;

$200,000 to the Virginia Department of Transportation for engineering design and construction of a debris diverter on the Tripps Run in Falls Church, Virginia;

$64,500 to the Twentynine Palms Fire Department in Twentynine Palms, California for fire suppression equipment;

$250,000 to the Natural History Museum of the Adirondacks in Tupper Lake, New York for the construction of the Natural History Museum of the Adirondacks;

$430,000 to Redding, California for Stillwater Industrial Park within the Shasta Metro Enterprise Zone ''Distressed Community'';

$430,000 to the Boys and Girls Club of Tucson, Arizona for new construction;

$430,000 to the Coach George E. Ford Cultural Arts Center in Georgia for building renovation;

$430,000 to the St. Francis Community Center in New Jersey for construction of indoor community pool;

$430,000 for the New York Institute of Technology Robbins Hall for renovation of the auditorium;

$215,000 to the City of Syracuse, New York for infrastructure improvements to the Erie Canal Museum;

$430,000 to Kern County, California for infrastructure work in support of the new air terminal to Meadows Field;

$215,000 to the City of Medford, Oregon for the City of Medford Urban Revitalization Project;

$415,000 to Temecula, California for the Alternatives to Domestic Violence Shelter;

$21,500 to the City of Redlands, California for restoration projects at the historic Kimberly Crest House and Gardens;

$344,000 to the State University of New York at Albany for continued development of a manufacturing/workforce training center;

$645,000 to the Cities of El Segundo, Manhattan Beach and Hawthorne, California to ease traffic congestion along the Rosecrans corridor;

$645,000 to Jazz at Lincoln Center in New York City for facility construction;

$430,000 to Rochelle, Illinois for economic development and infrastructure improvements;

$172,000 to the ArtSpace Victory Center in Texas for the revitalization of the Our Lady of Victory Convent;

$98,900 to the Whitman County Rural Fire District No. 11 in Colfax, Washington for construction and repair of the Colfax Fire Station;

$215,000 to NewTown, Inc., Macon, Georgia for revitalization of downtown area;

$86,000 to the Economic Opportunity Authority of Chatham County, Georgia for the Austin House shelter for homeless;

$645,000 to the City of Leesburg, Virginia for preservation and infrastructure improvements for the George C. Marshall International Center at the Dodona Manor;

$1,118,000 to the United Cerebral Palsy of Suffolk County, New York for the Sports and Recreation Center and Education complex;

$1,000,000 to the Future of the Piedmont Foundation in Danville, Virginia for development of a regional higher education center;

$236,500 to Arkadelphia, Arkansas for the Streetscape project;

$21,500 to the Donald L. Heiter Community Center in Pennsylvania for renovation project;

$129,000 to Bruce, Mississippi for a multipurpose facility for economic development purposes;

$208,000 to Ashland, Alabama to complete renovations of the Clay County Courthouse;

$215,000 to the University of Cincinnati Medical Center in Ohio for renovation of the Medical Sciences Building;

$215,000 to Pike County, Pennsylvania for construction of an industrial facility to employ disabled individuals;

$430,000 to the Bethesda Academy of Performing Arts in Maryland for creation of children's art center;

$344,000 to the San Diego Youth and Community Services in California for the Storefront emergency shelter relocation of facilities ($172,000) and for the Take Wing transitional housing program for at-risk youth and families ($172,000);

$430,000 to restore and rehabilitate Mile Square Park in California;

$250,000 to Lysander, Van Buren, and Eldridge, New York for a water line extension for Jack's Reef;

$430,000 to Cheyenne, Wyoming for economic development and infrastructure improvements to the airport;

$129,000 to Miami-Dade County, Florida for the City of Miami Beach North Beach Recreational Corridor;

$215,000 to Stamford, Connecticut to acquire property for the Mill River Corridor Revitalization Project;

$150,000 to the City of Johnstown, New York for rehabilitation and redevelopment work at the former Karg Brothers Tannery;

$1,220,000 to St. Petersburg, Florida for the Sunken Gardens improvement project;

$860,000 to Citrus Heights, California for Phase II of the Sunrise MarketPlace Revitalization project;

$215,000 to El Monte, California for renovation of recreational facility by replacing swimming pools, modernizing parking areas, developing youth center;

$430,000 to Fairview Health Services in Minnesota for the Fairview-University Medical Center for Healthy Mothers and Babies Technology Demonstration Initiative;

$86,000 to the City of New Iberia, Louisiana for economic development and revitalization of the downtown area;

$215,000 to the Titusville YMCA in Pennsylvania for the purchase of a new structure and preliminary renovation;

$86,000 to St. Charles Parish, Louisiana for the development of a bike path and enhancement of recreation opportunities;

$430,000 to the Terre Haute/Vigo County Department of Redevelopment in Indiana pursuant to a memorandum of understanding between the General Services Administration and the United States Postal Service;

$130,000 to El Rio, California for extension of water and wastewater infrastructure to the community center gymnasium;

$430,000 to Huntingdon College in Montgomery, Alabama for renovation and expansion of the Natural Sciences facility, Bellingrath Hall;

$200,000 to TeenPride Inc. in Morristown, New Jersey to expand outreach to low-income, at-risk teenagers and their families;

$258,000 to Mercer County, New Jersey for the Senior Citizen Centers of Hamilton Township and the City of Trenton;

$86,000 to the Upper Bucks County community of Quakertown, Pennsylvania for revitalization of former brownfield site;

$300,000 to Santa Paula, California purchase of new fire engine and equipment for the Fire Department;

$100,000 to the City of Rochester, New Hampshire for emergency housing;

$86,000 to Original Town of Liberal Revitalization, Inc. in Kansas for economic development activities;

$430,000 to Coachella, California for construction of Boys and Girls Club facility;

$400,000 to St. Joseph's Hospital Health Care Center for the Central New York Cardiac Care and Hemodialysis Enhancement Center in Syracuse, New York;

$75,000 to Paul Smith's College in Paul Smiths, New York for the construction of the Adirondack Information Resource Center;

$860,000 to Rockland County, New York for extension of water and wastewater infrastructure of the Western Ramapo Sewer District;

$450,000 to Xenia, Ohio for renovation of fire station No. 1;

$860,000 to the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children in Indiana to expand services at the autism clinic;

$215,000 to the County of San Bernardino, California for a public park complex to meet the recreational needs of the Spring Valley Lake community in Victorville;

$430,000 to Laural, Mississippi for the Veterans Memorial Museum;

$1,500,000 for development of the Interactive Education Center at the Intrepid Sea Air and Space Museum in New York;

$415,000 to Oceanside, California for the Calle Montecito Neighborhood Center;

$100,000 to complete the Chattahoochee Indian Heritage Center at Fort Mitchell County Park, Alabama;

$17,200 to the City of Grand Isle, Louisiana for emergency service needs;

$395,000 to the City of Ellicottville, New York for use toward the repair and/or replacement of the City's waste water treatment plant;

$172,000 to Shea's Performing Arts Center in the City of Buffalo, New York for renovations to the main theater;

$430,000 to Bradford, Pennsylvania for the restoration of Bradford City Hall;

$495,000 for the Green County ''Spec Building'' in Kentucky for preparation and construction of an industrial site;

$430,000 to Oklahoma State University to continue and expand rural economic development;

$430,000 to the University of Missouri-Columbia for the Agriculture Product Utilization and Incubation Center;

$430,000 to Rural Enterprises Inc. of Oklahoma to continue and expand rural economic development;

$114,000 to Fairfax County, Virginia for the Computer Clubhouse Project at the Bailey's Community Center;

$430,000 to Yakima, Washington for railroad grade separations;

$215,000 to Bristol, Pennsylvania for construction of a gateway and beautification;

$172,000 to Stepping-Stones for Youth in Hutchinson, Kansas;

$35,000 to the St. Lawrence Aquarium and Ecological Center in Massena, New York for continued development and construction of the St. Lawrence Aquarium;

$245,100 to Holly Springs, Mississippi for North Memphis Street District Redevelopment and Revitalization Program;

$430,000 to the Museum of Aviation, Warner Robins, Georgia for development plan and expansion;

$500,000 to Somerset County, New Jersey for the Eldercare Center in Bridgewater Township;

$930,000 to the City of Cincinnati, Ohio for the expansion of Findlay Market;

$50,000 to the City of Ogdensburg, New York for reconstruction of Fort La Presentation;

$86,000 to Nike Base in the Town of Hamburg, New York for removal of storage tank;

$387,000 to Lake Worth Palm Beach County, Florida for the Mid-County Senior Center;

$25,000 to Safe Haven, Inc. in Oswego, New York for construction of a museum/interpretive center chronicling the Fort Ontario Emergency Refugee;

$215,000 to Memorial Temple Community Center in the city of Buffalo, New York for equipment for the inner-city community center;

$43,000 to Onondaga County, New York for restoration and preservation of Civil War flags;

$172,000 for the Huntington Station Enrichment Center in New York for renovation and conversion to a community center;

$215,000 to Fairfield University in Connecticut for establishment of Information Technology Center;

$215,000 to the City of Syracuse, New York for renovations to the Salt City Theatre for the Performing Arts;

$400,000 to Marshall County, Alabama for drinking water infrastructure improvements on Merrill Mountain;

$430,000 to the City of Syracuse, New York for monument repair and infrastructure improvements for Clinton Square;

$75,000 to Fulton-Montgomery Community College in Johnstown, New York for construction of a remote sensing/spatial information technology center;

$200,000 to the James Lee Community Center in Virginia;

$258,000 to Fort Worth, Texas for renovation of the historic Marine Theater;

$268,000 to the Boys and Girls Club of McGehee, Arkansas;

$430,000 to the Community House in Hinsdale, Illinois for renovation, upgrades and restoration to meet ADA compliance codes and local fire codes;

$430,000 to South Sioux City, Nebraska for downtown redevelopment for civic building site;

$430,000 to Sacramento County, California for rehabilitation and preservation of historic structures and physical improvements for the town of Locke;

$430,000 to Chester, Pennsylvania for the Institute for Economic Development for planning funds for high-tech building;

$860,000 to the City of Pikeville, Kentucky for an integrated transit/parking facility;

$250,000 to Elmira College in New York for the historic renovation of Cowles Hall;

$172,000 to the Millennium Port Commission for planning and development of the Millennium Port in south Louisiana;

$75,000 to Fayette County, Alabama for emergency services equipment;

$172,000 to Morgantown, Kentucky to construct recreation center;

$215,000 to Rockdale County, Georgia for Georgia's Veteran's Park for future veteran memorials and events;

$172,000 to the County of Inyo, California for facility and infrastructure improvements at the Bishop Airport to facilitate economic development and recreational access;

$430,000 to the New Britain Museum of American Art in Connecticut for expansion of facilities;

$860,000 to Arizona State University for the establishment of the Center for Basic Research and Applied Research within the Barry M. Goldwater Center for Science and Engineering;

$500,000 to Cortland County, New York for infrastructure and expanded operational improvements for Borg-Warner Automotive, Inc.;

$215,000 to the Town of Aurora, New York for renovation of the Aurora Senior's and Adult Day Care facility;

$860,000 to Winston-Salem, North Carolina for Downtown revitalization;

$258,000 to Albemarle, North Carolina for the Gateway to Albemarle project;

$400,000 to the City of Syracuse, New York for equipment and infrastructure improvements for the Institute of Human Performance;

$215,000 to Jacksonville, Florida for redevelopment of Cecil Field;

$43,000 to the City of Dumas, Arkansas for the Tannenbaum Theatre renovations;

$344,000 to Broward County, Florida for the Museum of Discovery and Science;

$430,000 to Muncie, Indiana for downtown economic development project;

$258,000 to the Fund for the Preservation of the California State Mining and Mineral Museum;

$215,000 to Jackson, Michigan for the downtown redevelopment project;

$215,000 for Roberts Wesleyan College in Rochester, New York for infrastructure improvements along Westside Drive;

$86,000 to the Hamlet Opera House in North Carolina for development of a performing arts center;

$430,000 to the Hebrew Academy for Special Children in New York to construct a national service center for low-income and developmentally disabled;

$200,000 to the Village of Malone, New York for rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Hotel Flanagan Project;

$98,900 for the Inland Northwest Blood Center in Washington for construction and improvements of the blood center;

$56,000 to Fairfax County, Virginia for the Herndon Senior Center;

$77,400 to the City of Imperial Beach, California for lands purchased by the city for the Tijuana Wildlife Refuge;

$430,000 to Boyle County, Kentucky for Phase III of Millennium Park;

$129,000 to SocialServe.com in North Carolina for a demonstration grant to increase access to low-income and special needs housing;

$215,000 to Miami Beach, Florida for the Atlantic Greenway Corridor Initiative—North Beach Recreational Corridor;

$215,000 to the Economic Corporation of Newport, New Hampshire for rehabilitation of Eagle Block;

$86,000 to Vista Optimist Club, California for the Youth Activities Facility to build lighted ballfields;

$750,000 to William Tyndale College in Farmington Hills, Michigan for the construction of a science and computing learning center;

$688,000 to Baton Rouge, Louisiana for expansion of the South Louisiana Community Health Alliance;

$215,000 for renovation and rehabilitation of North Central Flint Hills Area Agency on Aging, Manhattan, Kansas;

$800,000 to the Tawawa Community Development Corporation in Wilberforce, Ohio;

$215,000 to Shake-A-Leg Miami, Inc. in Florida for recreation facilities serving people with disabilities and at-risk youth;

$73,100 to Bellevue, Washington for Eastside Domestic Violence;

$172,000 to Grand Junction, Colorado for planning assistance for the Grand Valley Audubon Nature Center;

$430,000 to Lees-McRae College in North Carolina for a field laboratory to support the College's Biology departments and community outreach;

$860,000 to Pasadena, California for construction of a new fire station;

$205,000 to the Children's Center in Brooklyn, New York for the construction of a facility to house educational and therapeutic programs for disabled preschool children;

$270,000 to the County of San Bernardino, California for the construction of the Hall of Paleontology at the historic San Bernardino County Museum;

$250,000 to the Shiloh Community Renewal Center in Kentucky for rehabilitation of facilities;

$90,000 to the Fairfax County Parks Authority in Virginia for the Mason District Park;

$170,000 to the Pittsfield Library in New Hampshire for renovations necessary to meet ADA compliance;

$1,935,000 to Syracuse University in New York for completion of the Crouse-Marshall Street Improvement Project;

$50,000 to the Nelson County Senior Citizen Center in Virginia for renovation and expansion of the facility near Lovingston, Virginia;

$1,200,000 to the City of Syracuse, New York for the building of a temporary transmission tower during the transition of the public TV station from analog to digital television;

$430,000 for Madison County, New York for economic development and infrastructure improvements;

$430,000 to California State University and the City of Omaha, California for the Omaha Housing Initiative;

$430,000 to Shreveport, Louisiana for Convention Center Downtown Redevelopment and construction of infrastructure surrounding convention center;

$258,000 to the Kalamazoo Aviation History Museum in Michigan for the ''Legacy of Flight'' project;

$215,000 to the Boys Town National Research Hospital in Nebraska for establishing the National Center for the Study and Treatment of Usher Syndrome;

$43,000 for the Central Bucks, Pennsylvania Joint Municipal Planning Issues study;

$820,000 for Griffiss Business and Technology Park in Oneida County, New York for economic development and infrastructure improvements;

$860,000 to Midwest City, Oklahoma for construction of small conference center;

$645,000 to the University of Southern California to help create the Alfred E. Mann Institute and Biomedical Engineering Center;

$215,000 to Lebanon College in New Hampshire for a community center;

$430,000 to Monrovia, California for the renovation and upgrade of existing city facility into teen center;

$645,000 for the Cornell Agriculture and Technical Park-Geneva Station in Ontario County, New York;

$800,000 to the Washington Association in Harding Township, New Jersey;

$258,000 for the Troy Rent-to-Own Housing Pilot project in North Carolina;

$344,000 to the University Colleges of Technology at the State University of New York for the continued development of a Telecommunications Center for Education;

$309,000 to the New York Public Library for renovations and infrastructure improvements;

$500,000 to MBI International in Michigan for economic development activities that provide infrastructure to accelerate the development of biobased industrial product technologies;

$98,900 to the Oaksdale/Farmington Fire District No. 10 in Whitman County, Washington for the repair and construction of facilities;

$215,000 to the Tubman African American Museum in Macon, Georgia for the construction of the Tubman African American Museum;

$98,900 to the Coalition for Women on the Street in Spokane, Washington for the development of the Downtown Women's Shelter;

$20,000 to Culman, Alabama for a study to plan and design the Agriplex Agriculture Museum;

$172,000 to 1490 Enterprises Inc., City of Buffalo, New York for a Community Action Organization (CAO) Head Start Expansion;

$100,000 to the City of Bedford, Virginia for economic development and tourism in connection with the World War II D-Day Memorial;

$645,000 to Warren County, Virginia for asbestos remediation and lead paint removal at the Avtex Superfund site;

$430,000 to the Next Generation Economy Initiative in Albuquerque, New Mexico to enter into ''matching funds'' technology maturation partnerships with local companies using the expertise from the University of New Mexico and Sandia National Laboratories;

$125,000 to Escambia County in Florida for development costs for infrastructure of Central Commerce Park;

$600,000 to the City of Portland, Oregon for the Portland-Vancouver Regional Housing Affordability Pilot Program;

$750,000 to Northeast Ventures Corporation in Duluth, Minnesota to provide equity capital support for community development venture capital and microenterprise in Northeast Minnesota;

$350,000 to the City of Indianapolis, Indiana for infrastructure needs in the King Park homeownership zone;

$700,000 to the City of Takoma, Washington for the Downtown Revitalization and Shelter Improvements Program;

$15,000 to Renew Oakville in the town of Oakville, Missouri for a community enhancement program;

$200,000 to the City of Burlington, Vermont for a homeownership program designed to assist low and moderate income first time homebuyers in purchasing duplex housing, including down payment assistance;

$250,000 to the Township of Plainsboro, New Jersey for construction of a nature center at the Plainsboro Preserve;

$150,000 to Marin City, California for a Marin City Cultural and Community Center facility;

$350,000 to the Jefferson County, Missouri Parks & Recreation Department for improvements to existing county-owned parks;

$1,000,000 to the City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania for construction of an intermodal parking garage;

$1,000,000 to the Self-Help Ventures Fund in Durham, North Carolina to establish a revolving loan fund;

$150,000 to the Memphis Zoo in Memphis, Tennessee for the Northwest Passage Campaign;

$50,000 to the Historical Centre Foundation in San Antonio, Texas for construction of a community center and startup of a program for community outreach near the San Fernando Cathedral;

$175,000 to St. Ignace, Michigan for construction of a public library;

$200,000 to the Flint, Michigan Chamber of Commerce for economic development efforts;

$100,000 to the Wholistic Family Agape Ministries Industries in Arlington, Virginia for an HIV/AIDS/Substance Abuse program;

$125,000 to the Word of God Parish and School, St. Anselm site, in Swissvale, Pennsylvania for infrastructure rehabilitation projects;

$200,000 to the Sacramento, California Housing and Redevelopment Agency for the Smart Workplace Demonstration Center;

$100,000 to the City of Berwyn, Illinois for the expansion and renovation of Public Safety and Fire facilities;

$250,000 to the Baltimore, Maryland Symphony Orchestra for construction of a concert hall and youth music education center in Rockville, Maryland;

$100,000 to Essex County, Massachusetts for cyberdistrict economic development initiatives;

$250,000 to the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania for the rehabilitation and revitalization of the Garfield neighborhood;

$200,000 to the Governing Board of Tower Grove Park in St. Louis, Missouri for an ongoing renovation project;

$350,000 to the Town of Wilson, New York for repair and expansion of the pier at Wilson Harbor;

$300,000 to Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, Illinois for infrastructure needs related to the development of a University Research Park;

$1,000,000 to Ford City Borough, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania for development of the Ford City Heritage and Technology Park;

$310,000 to the West Virginia Humanities Council: $210,000 to support production of ''The Appalachians,'' a film documentary, and $100,000 for Council programs;

$500,000 to the Fairmont Community Development Partnership for downtown revitalization, and relocation of a homeless nutrition service program;

$400,000 to the City of Gainesville, Florida for the East Side Community Recreation Center, Cone Park;

$250,000 to Hampshire College in Amherst, Massachusetts for construction of the National Center for Science Education;

$50,000 to the Great Lakes Consortium for an International Training and Development program in Toledo, Ohio;

$100,000 to the Village of Chicago Ridge, Illinois for construction of a Municipal Complex;

$450,000 to the Potomac Heritage Partnership for the Potomac River Heritage Trail Project to improve access to parks;

$100,000 to the Washington County Economic Development Council in Washington County, Florida for economic development efforts;

$50,000 to the Institute for Economic Development for development of University Technology Park in Chester, Pennsylvania;

$1,000,000 to Northeastern University in Boston, Massachusetts for a pilot program on the health problems of urban communities;

$150,000 to Elkhart County, Indiana for natural gas and electric service to the Harrison Ridge subdivision project;

$100,000 to the New Kensington Redevelopment Authority in New Kensington, Pennsylvania for asbestos removal and demolition of the Ridge Avenue High School building;

$450,000 to the City of Durham, North Carolina for community development, employment training, and youth development efforts;

$300,000 to the City of Monticello, Florida for conversion of a school building to a multi-purpose community center;

$270,000 to the Somerset County Commission in Somerset County, Pennsylvania for facilities improvements at Windber Recreational Park;

$450,000 to Family Connections in Weirton, West Virginia for facility needs related to the provision of services to at-risk juvenile females;

$25,000 to the City of Jacksonville, Florida for development of a distinctive business district;

$200,000 to the Abilene, Texas Regional Airport for hangar renovation related to the Southwest Regional Fly-In;

$400,000 to the City of Salinas, California for the construction of a municipal pool;

$50,000 to the City of Thousand Oaks, California for planning and construction of a child care center;

$100,000 to the New York City, New York Department of Parks and Recreation for clean-up of the College Point Sports Complex in Queens;

$100,000 to the Brooke-Hancock County Veterans Memorial, Inc. in West Virginia for a community park improvement project, military history museum and memorial;

$100,000 to Covenant House Washington in Washington, D.C. for the construction of a Community Service Center;

$900,000 to the City of Wausau, Wisconsin for a supportive living facility to serve low income elderly residents;

$150,000 to the City of Tonawanda, New York for public works infrastructure and housing rehabilitation grants;

$200,000 to the St. Louis County, Missouri Parks & Recreation Department for renovation of the structures at Bee Tree Park;

$1,100,000 to Rush-Presbyterian St. Luke's Medical Center in Chicago, Illinois for the Center for Research on Aging;

$80,000 to the Borough of Latrobe, Pennsylvania for the Latrobe Veterans Plaza;

$200,000 to SW Resources, Inc. in Parkersburg, West Virginia for facilities expansion for the creation of additional job opportunities for people with disabilities;

$50,000 to the Cambria Historical Society in Cambria, California for the preservation of the Bianchini House;

$400,000 to the City of Dayton, Ohio for land acquisition for the Tool Town precision metal working park;

$80,000 to the St. Louis County, Missouri Parks & Recreation Department for the renovation of recreation facilities within Black Forest Park;

$150,000 to the North Carolina Housing Finance Agency for mortgage assistance in Chatham County;

$225,000 to the Alabama State University for facility needs related to the Environmental Microbiology program;

$100,000 to Lorain County Community College in Ohio for the establishment of the Learning Technology Center;

$100,000 to Salem International University in West Virginia for equipment, information technology and infrastructure needs;

$50,000 to Portland State University in Portland, Oregon for development of the Northwest Center for Engineering, Science, and Technology;

$400,000 to the UDI Community Development Corporation in Durham, North Carolina for economic development efforts;

$250,000 to the New York City, New York Department of Parks and Recreation for costs relating to construction of a Recreation Center in Chelsea;

$250,000 to the Upper Kanawha Valley Economic Development Corporation in Montgomery, West Virginia for the development of a technology community park;

$25,000 to CHANGE, Inc. Community Action Agency in Weirton, West Virginia for equipment needs for after-school programs for under-served youth;

$175,000 to the National Council of La Raza to provide technical and financial assistance to community development efforts through its Hope Fund;

$200,000 to the Southside Boys and Girls Club in St. Cloud, Minnesota for planning and construction of a community center;

$100,000 to the Fresno Community Medical Center in Fresno, California for development of a regional trauma and burn center;

$175,000 to the City of Houston, Texas for a homeownership program, involving down payment subsidy assistance for sewer/water hook-up;

$150,000 to the Multicultural Educational Counseling Through the Arts (MECA) program in Houston, Texas for operational and facilities needs;

$75,000 to the Lafayette, Louisiana Chamber of Commerce for the Zydetech Initiative;

$100,000 to the Village of Tuckahoe, New York for streetscape improvements;

$50,000 to the Cambridge, Massachusetts Redevelopment Authority for recreation development efforts;

$1,250,000 to the City of Mt. Clemens, Michigan for the establishment of a community recreation center;

$250,000 to the Los Angeles Neighborhood Initiative in Los Angeles, California for economic development efforts in the Fairfax Avenue Ethiopian Business District;

$250,000 to the City of Brownsville, Texas for reconstruction of downtown streets as part of city center redevelopment efforts;

$200,000 to the Village of Matteson, Illinois for renovation and expansion of a community center;

$500,000 to Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College in Logan, West Virginia for a cooperative economic development effort with the Appalachian Transportation Institute at Marshall University, Huntington, West Virginia;

$250,000 to Culver City, California for the construction of the Culver City Senior Center;

$200,000 to the Safer Foundation in Chicago, Illinois for a workforce development program to provide ex-offenders with education and job training;

$125,000 to the Franklin County Community Development Corporation in Greenfield, Massachusetts for construction of a food processing center;

$200,000 to the Township of Stickney, Illinois for renovations related to a multipurpose municipal center;

$150,000 to Tulane University in New Orleans, Louisiana for facilities renovation and educational outreach at the AMISTAD Research Center;

$250,000 to Long Island University in Brooklyn, New York to study the feasibility of establishing a wellness center as a collaborative effort with Brooklyn Hospital;

$200,000 to the Sacramento, California Boys and Girls Club for the construction of a facility on Lemon Hill Avenue;

$200,000 to Calhoun Community College in Decatur, Alabama for the Aerospace and Advanced Technology Park;

$300,000 to the Township of North Bergen, New Jersey for the establishment of Technology Literacy Learning Centers;

$250,000 to Casa Puerto Rico in New York City, New York: $150,000 for a feasibility study and seed money for the restoration of a theater located in the Villa Alejandrina Apartments in South Bronx, New York, and $100,000 for a feasibility study and startup costs for the conversion of the Bronx Borough Courthouse into a Puerto Rican Historical, Cultural and Activities Center;

$800,000 to the Wausau Performing Arts Foundation, Inc. in Wausau, Wisconsin for the ArtsBlock project;

$150,000 to the City of Baytown, Texas for construction of an Emergency Operations Center;

$75,000 to Northern Kentucky University in Highland Heights, Kentucky for the Urban Learning Center;

$400,000 to Spelman College in Atlanta, Georgia for the historic preservation of Packard Hall;

$400,000 to Milwaukee County, Wisconsin for renovations to the Milwaukee County War Memorial;

$50,000 to the City of Norwalk, California for renovations at the Norwalk Aquatic Center;

$100,000 to the Tampa Port Authority in Tampa, Florida for infrastructure improvements related to the Channelside economic development project;

$200,000 to the L.I.F.T. Women's Resource Center in Detroit, Michigan for expansion of the Positive Change Project;

$50,000 to the 21st Century Council Adult Career Center in Scottsboro, Alabama for computer system improvements, acquisition of office equipment, and instructional materials;

$50,000 to the Tri-Valley Business Council in Livermore, California for a business incubator initiative known as Tri-Valley Technology Enterprise Center;

$400,000 to the City of New Haven, Connecticut for the restoration and rehabilitation of the West River Memorial Park;

$25,000 to the Township of Branchburg, New Jersey for the construction of a war veterans memorial;

$400,000 to Ohio University in Athens, Ohio for the Innovation Center, a technology business incubator;

$250,000 to the Wawashkamo Restoration and Preservation Fund in Mackinac Island, Michigan for initiatives related to the Mackinac Island Battlefield;

$100,000 to the City of Dallas, Texas for an affordable housing program operated by the T.R. Hoover Community Development Corporation;

$100,000 to the New London Development Corporation in New London, Connecticut for renovation related to affordable housing;

$100,000 to Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation of Kansas City, Kansas for development of low income housing;

$50,000 to the New York City, New York Department of Parks and Recreation for phase three of the rebuilding and restoration of Joyce Kilmer Park in South Bronx, New York;

$550,000 to the Springfield Library and Museum Association in Springfield, Massachusetts for construction and infrastructure improvements related to a national memorial and park honoring Theodor Geisel;

$225,000 to the City of Ferndale, Michigan for refurbishment of Washington Elementary School for use as a community center;

$100,000 to the City of Mollalla, Oregon for the conversion of a gymnasium into a public

library, community and technology training center;

$300,000 to the City of Albany, New York for waterfront improvements;

$250,000 to the Berkeley County Commission in Martinsburg, West Virginia for the Historic Baltimore and Ohio Roundhouse Renovation Project;

$100,000 to the Cape Cod, Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce for the Cape Cod High Technology Center technology incubator initiative;

$100,000 to Consolidated Fruit Packers, Inc. in New Paltz, New York for a job retention program;

$1,000,000 to the National Children's Advocacy Center in Huntsville, Alabama for the establishment of a research and training facility;

$350,000 to the Richland County Neighborhood Technology Center in Richland County, South Carolina for facilities and equipment needs;

$500,000 to the Center for Economic Development at the University of San Francisco in San Francisco, California for economic development efforts;

$400,000 to the National Coalition for Homeless Veterans in Washington, DC for the provision of technical assistance to local organizations;

$150,000 to the Saugerties Historical Society in Saugerties, New York for historic preservation of the Kiersted House;

$200,000 to the Village of Glenwood, Illinois for renovations to the Glenwood Senior Center;

$150,000 to the Point Community Development Corporation in New York City, New York for the purchase and/or renovation as a boathouse of an abandoned factory at the corner of Lafayette Avenue and Edgewater Road in South Bronx, New York;

$500,000 to the City of Falls Church, Virginia to refinance the Winter Hill Apartments, low-income housing complex;

$100,000 to Roberts Wesleyan College in Rochester, New York for the establishment of a community service center;

$1,050,000 to Lucas County, Ohio for the acquisition and improvement of Quarry Farms Park;

$250,000 to Santa Monica College in Santa Monica, California for the Madison Site Theater Center;

$200,000 to the Lewiston Auburn Economic Growth Council in Lewiston, Maine for administering loans to stimulate economic growth;

$50,000 to the Borough of Peapack, New Jersey for facility improvements to the Township Hall;

$225,000 to the City of Los Angeles, California for construction of the Ernest E. Debs Nature Center;

$450,000 to the American Indian Business Development Corporation for construction of a multi-purpose facility to support business development in south Minneapolis, Minnesota;

$325,000 to the Berkshire South Regional Community Center in Great Barrington, Massachusetts for planning and construction;

$165,000 to the Millvale Borough Development Corporation in Millvale, Pennsylvania for the implementation of the Millvale Gateway and Riverfront Plan;

$200,000 to Nanticoke, Pennsylvania for downtown revitalization and infrastructure improvements;

$1,000,000 to the George Meany Center for Labor Studies in Silver Spring, Maryland for facility needs;

$500,000 to the Boys and Girls Club of Nogales, Arizona for expenses related to the construction of a facility;

$250,000 to the City of Buffalo, New York for refurbishing of the exterior of St. Louis Church, including façade work;

$80,000 to the Eureka Volunteer Fire Department in Tarentum, Pennsylvania for asbestos removal and demolition of the Tarentum Municipal Building;

$150,000 to the Tioga County Rural Economic Area Partnership in Owego, New York for economic development efforts;

$100,000 to the Village of Hempstead, New York for infrastructure improvements to Kennedy Park;

$465,000 to the Prospect Park Alliance in New York City, New York for interior exhibits and furnishing for Prospect Park Audubon Center at the Boathouse;

$200,000 to the Ukrainian Museum Archives in Cleveland, Ohio for facilities improvements;

$25,000 to the Orlando Community Redevelopment Agency in Orlando, Florida for redevelopment of Otey Place;

$125,000 to the Academy Family Foundation in Fairmont, West Virginia for facility and programmatic needs;

$100,000 to the Little Tokyo Service Community Center in Los Angeles, California for the development of a job training program;

$200,000 to Broward County, Florida for the Broward County African-American Community and Cultural Center;

$50,000 to the County of San Diego, California for planning related to the development of a business park in East Otay Mesa;

$150,000 to the Indiana County Community Action Program in Indiana County, Pennsylvania for equipment, facilities and activities needs;

$200,000 to the City of East Palo Alto, California for the redevelopment of the Ravenswood Industrial Area;

$300,000 to the City of Huntington, New York for a sewage treatment facility;

$100,000 to the Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut for the purchase of Pinesbridge Industrial Park;

$100,000 to the City of Worcester, Massachusetts for the Gardner-Kilby-Hammond Street neighborhood revitalization project;

$100,000 to the Bronx Museum of the Arts in New York City, New York for infrastructure improvements, construction, renovation, operation and facility upgrades;

$50,000 to the Eugene A. Obregon CMH Memorial Foundation for the creation of a memorial to honor Latinos who have served in the Armed Services;

$50,000 to the City of Garden Grove, California for planning and construction of the West Haven Park Community Center;

$250,000 to the City of Abilene, Texas for renovation of the historic Wooten Hotel;

$100,000 to the City of San Leandro, California for landslide mitigation efforts;

$200,000 to the City of Saint Marys, West Virginia for downtown revitalization, and vehicle and equipment needs to support the Senior Service Advisory Council's senior nutrition program;

$75,000 to the City of Hartford, Connecticut for the Temple Street redevelopment project;

$250,000 to the Brotherhood Crusade Business Development and Capital Fund in Los Angeles, California for facility infrastructure needs and/or technical assistance and loans to small businesses;

$200,000 to West Virginia University at Parkersburg for equipment needs related to the Caperton Center;

$500,000 to the International Glass Museum in Takoma, Washington for capital costs associated with a new facility;

$400,000 to the Montclair Art Museum in Montclair, New Jersey for facility expansion;

$225,000 to the South Sumter Resource Center in Sumter County, South Carolina for facilities renovation and equipment;

$40,000 to the Schuylkill County Fire Fighters Association in Morea, Pennsylvania for facilities improvements;

$100,000 to West Liberty State College in West Liberty, West Virginia for planning and development related to the SMART Center;

$200,000 to Oakwood College in Huntsville, Alabama for the establishment of a Wellness Center;

$200,000 to the Schlitz Audubon Nature Center in Milwaukee, Wisconsin for facilities construction;

$200,000 to the Filipino Community Center in Seattle, Washington for costs related to facilities relocation;

$250,000 to Augsburg College in Minneapolis, Minnesota for rehabilitation of Sverdrup Hall;

$50,000 to the government of the U.S. Virgin Islands for fire fighting efforts in territorial waters;

$1,000,000 to the Salvatore Mancini Center on Aging in North Providence, Rhode Island for facilities needs;

$400,000 to Rostraver Township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania for economic development studies and activities;

$200,000 to the St. Louis County, Missouri Parks & Recreation Department for renovations and improvements to Jefferson Barracks Park;

$750,000 to John Carroll University in Cleveland, Ohio to support the Center for Mathematics and Science Education;

$50,000 to the Town of Pelham, New York for renovations to Memorial Park;

$75,000 to the Town of St. George, South Carolina for the Klauber Building Project;

$150,000 to the University of North Carolina at Wilmington School of Nursing to provide multidisciplinary nurse-managed primary health care services in rural northern Brunswick County and rural eastern Columbus County, North Carolina;

$950,000 to the Mid-Atlantic Aerospace Complex, Inc. for operating and marketing expenses, site use assessment, land acquisition and construction of facilities;

$600,000 to the National Civil Rights Hall of Fame in Gary, Indiana for facility construction;

$100,000 to Camp Kon-O-Kwee/Spencer YMCA camp in Beaver County, Pennsylvania for continued construction of a wastewater treatment facility;

$325,000 to the Seneca Center in New York City, New York for the acquisition and partial renovation of a permanent facility in South Bronx, New York;

$250,000 to the Huntington Park Oldtimers Foundation in Huntington Park, California for the rehabilitation of a senior center;

$50,000 to Ottawa County, Ohio for street improvements for the central business district in Rocky Ridge, Ohio;

$200,000 to the Peninsula Marine Institute in Newport News, Virginia for the acquisition of a permanent facility to house its juvenile offenders program;

$100,000 to the Martin Luther King Freedom Center in Oakland, California for planning and development purposes;

$1,500,000 to Miami-Dade County, Florida to expand and improve the physical plant of the anchor industry in Poinciana Industrial Park;

$300,000 to St. John Fisher College in Rochester, New York to establish an Institute of Teaching and Learning;

$200,000 to the Daniel Freeman Hospital in Inglewood, California for community health outreach to the uninsured and medically underserved;

$1,000,000 to Columbia University in New York City, New York for its audubon research project;

$400,000 to the University of California-Merced for the renovation of the civil engineering building on Castle Air Force Base;

$150,000 to the City of Moundsville, West Virginia for downtown revitalization associated with the Strand Theater;

$250,000 to the Mystic Valley Development Commission for a regional technology development project known as TeleCom City;

$200,000 to Bethune Cookman College in Daytona Beach, Florida for costs related to a community services and student union building;

$50,000 to the city of Dallas, Texas for the Pleasant Wood/Pleasant Grove Community Development Corporation for improvement efforts focused on West Dallas neighborhoods;

$1,200,000 to the West Virginia High Technology Consortium Foundation, Inc. for continued development of the I–79 Technology Park;

$100,000 to the City of Dallas, Texas for the Southfair Community Development Corporation for land acquisition and efforts to revitalize the Grand Avenue corridor;

$1,000,000 to the St. Coletta School in Alexandria, Virginia for facilities needs;

$50,000 to the St. Louis County, Missouri Economic Council for infrastructure and streetscape enhancements for the Affton/Gravois Business District;

$110,000 to the Reading Area Community College in Berks County, Pennsylvania for planning and development of an Advanced Technology Center;

$100,000 to Temple University Ambler in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania for a community planning and sustainable development initiative;

$150,000 to the Arlington Housing Corporation to purchase investor-owned units at the Arlington Oaks condominium complex for operation as affordable housing;

0,000 to the Abington Township Public Library in Abington, Pennsylvania for facilities renovation;

$200,000 to Pittson, Pennsylvania for downtown revitalization and infrastructure improvements;

$1,000,000 to Concord College in Athens, West Virginia for infrastructure development for an information technology training program;

$200,000 to the St. Louis, Missouri City Parks Department for renovations of Wilmore Park;

$250,000 to the Village of Mamaroneck, New York for streetscape improvements;

$50,000 to the St. Louis County, Missouri Economic Council for infrastructure and streetscape enhancements for the LeMay Business District;

$1,000,000 to the Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences' Center for Community Development at Case Western Reserve University for the establishment of the Lou Stokes Fellows Program in Community Organization and Development;

$50,000 to the City of Tuscumbia, Alabama for stage and infrastructure improvements at Spring Park;

$150,000 to Fulton County, Ohio for upgrades of emergency notification/siren systems;

$225,000 to the Town of Bolton, Mississippi for a business district restoration plan that includes job training and a revolving loan fund;

$300,000 to the Christiansburg Institute Board in Christiansburg, Virginia for renovation of a historic building into a museum and community learning center;

$1,000,000 to St. John's County, Florida for water, sewer, wastewater, and stormwater system improvements.

Excludes report language proposed by the Senate directing HUD to make a comprehensive report on all EDI grants. Similar language was not included by the House. However, the conferees agree that HUD should conduct a close-out review of each non-congressionally designated EDI grant within five years of the award. Any funds not obligated should be identified and reported to the Committees by May 1, 2001, for possible rescission and reallocation.

BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT

Appropriates $25,000,000 for brownfields redevelopment as proposed by the Senate instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the House.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriates $1,800,000,000 for the HOME program instead of $1,585,000,000 as proposed by the House, and $1,600,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees increased the funding level for HOME above the Senate and House levels, and above the request, as an indication of their support for producing substantially more affordable homes for low-income Americans.

Recognizing the tremendous unmet need for affordable housing, and in light of the fact that 5,400,000 families pay more than half their income for rent, the conferees seriously considered proposing a new production program targeted at extremely low-income families. In addition to creating new affordable homes, the proposal would have encouraged the concepts of income-mixing, and tenant choice. Unfortunately, in deference to the committees of jurisdiction, the conferees agreed to withdraw the proposal. Nevertheless, the conferees encourage the authorizing committees to consider the need for additional homes for extremely low-income families, and to draft legislation that will meet these increasing needs.

Includes $20,000,000 for the Housing Counseling program as proposed by the Senate instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the House. For two consecutive years, HUD has been directed to develop a process for measuring the performance of housing counseling agencies. This year, several nonprofit intermediaries working cooperatively with HUD developed meaningful recommendations that include such measurements. The conferees direct HUD to implement these recommendations and, upon implementation, report to the Committees on Appropriations.

Transfers $17,000,000 to the Working Capital Fund for the development and maintenance of information technology systems as proposed by the House instead of no funding as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees are concerned that there appears to be some ambiguity about whether Native American non-profit entities working on Indian lands are eligible to receive HOME funds. After reviewing the relevant statutes, the conferees see nothing that indicates Native American nonprofits are ineligible to compete for HOME funds at the state level. Furthermore, the conferees believe it is highly questionable for states to count low-income Native American residents in their funding calculations, but upon receipt of their allocation, be unwilling to share HOME funds with Native American non-profits. Economic and housing conditions on Native American lands are among the most challenging in the United States. The HOME program was designed to assist in meeting these challenges for all Americans and not to discriminate based on where an individual chooses to live.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriates $1,025,000,000 for homeless assistance grants instead of $1,020,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. Funds provided in this account include funds for new Shelter Plus Care grants. Renewals of existing grants are included in a new account called ''Shelter Plus Care Renewals.''

Includes language proposed by the House requiring that all homeless programs be coordinated with health, social service, and employment programs. The Senate did not include similar language.

Includes language proposed by the House providing that 1.5 percent of the funds appropriated for the program shall be for technical assistance and the development and maintenance of management information systems, instead of .75 percent as proposed by the Senate.

Appropriates $500,000 for the Interagency Council on the Homeless as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include similar language.

The conferees reiterate and endorse language included in the Senate report regarding the need for data and analysis on the extent of homelessness and the effectiveness of McKinney Act programs, the desirability of convening a group of experts to discuss alternatives to the current ''pro rata shares'' formula, the importance of oversight by HUD field staff, and the need to increase the supply of permanent supportive housing. The conferees concur with the importance of developing unduplicated counts of the homeless at the local level, as well as taking whatever steps are possible to draw inferences from this data about the extent and nature of homelessness in the nation as a whole.

Likewise, the conferees agree that local jurisdictions should be collecting an array of data on homelessness in order to prevent duplicate counting of homeless persons, and to analyze their patterns of use of assistance, including how they enter and exit the homeless assistance system and the effectiveness of the systems. HUD is directed to take the lead in working with communities toward this end, and to analyze jurisdictional data within three years. Implementation and operation of Management Information Systems (MIS), and collection and analysis of MIS data, have been made eligible uses of Supportive Housing Program funds. The conferees direct HUD to report to the Committees within six months after the date of enactment of this Act on its strategy for achieving this goal, including details on financing, implementing, and maintaining the effort.

Recognizing the need to provide assured funding for renewing Shelter Plus Care grants, the conferees have shifted renewal funding to a separate account. The conferees are aware that there is a similar permanent housing component to the Supportive Housing Program (SHP), which remains funded through the Homeless Assistance Grants account under this conference agreement. While the conferees have not shifted renewal funding for the SHP permanent housing program to the new account, they nevertheless

believe there is good reason to provide for reliable renewal of permanent housing for the formerly homeless people with disabilities, addictions, and similar problems who are served by both of these programs.

Accordingly, the conferees direct HUD to implement a mechanism for renewing the permanent housing component of SHP grants as part of its process for awarding funds under this account—provided, of course, that the activities funded by the grant are determined to meet local needs and appropriate standards of performance and financial accountability.

SHELTER PLUS CARE RENEWALS

Appropriates $100,000,000 for renewing shelter plus care grants that expire in fiscal years 2001 and 2002 instead of $105,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed renewing these contracts in the Housing Certificate Fund. These are the grants that would be subject to renewal in the fiscal years 2000 and 2001 funding cycles.

Because renewal funding is provided in this account for Shelter Plus Care grants being handled in the fiscal year 2000 continuum of care funding competition now underway, the conferees intend that grants qualifying for renewal under this account be removed from that competition and instead be renewed with funds in this account.

HOUSING PROGRAMS

HOUSING FOR SPECIAL POPULATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriates $996,000,000 for housing for special populations as proposed by the Senate instead of $911,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Includes $779,000,000 for section 202 housing for the elderly instead of $783,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $710,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Includes $217,000,000 for section 811 housing for the disabled instead of $213,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $210,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Includes language proposed by the House providing grants under section 202b for converting eligible projects to assisted living.

Includes language proposed by the Senate allowing the Secretary to designate up to 25% of amounts earmarked for section 811 for tenant-based assistance. The House included language that allowed the Secretary to earmark between 25% and 50% of the funds for this use.

Transfers $1,000,000 to the Working Capital Fund for the development and maintenance of information technology systems as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

FHA—MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Limits obligations for direct loans to no more than $250,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $100,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Transfers $96,500,000 from administrative contract expenses to the Working Capital Fund for the development and maintenance of information technology systems as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include similar language.

The conferees reiterate report language included by the Senate regarding the implementation of the single family property disposition legislation, specifically the statutory authority to discount properties in distressed neighborhoods. In fiscal year 1999, legislation was enacted authorizing HUD to dispose of its HUD-held single family loans. As part of that agreement, seriously distressed neighborhoods where the possibility of disinvestment is greatest could be designated as asset control areas. For these areas, HUD was granted the authority to establish discounts on the price of foreclosed homes for local governments and nonprofit institutions that establish neighborhood redevelopment plans to revitalize these areas.

HUD, however, has not aggressively implemented this legislative mandate. In fact, HUD has instituted a pricing structure that is far more restrictive than required in the law, making it extremely difficult for local governments to repair deteriorated homes and to reinvigorate neighborhoods. The conferees reiterate their support for the solution contained in the fiscal year 1999 legislation, and direct HUD to implement it—specifically the discount provisions—in a way that allows local governments and nonprofits to rebuild neighborhoods. Furthermore, the conferees reaffirm the Senate's directive to report on the implementation of the disposition program by May 15, 2001.

Finally, the conferees are extremely concerned about the proliferation of predatory lending and commend HUD for acting to combat this practice. As directed in the Senate report, the conferees look forward to being briefed by HUD on the progress made in this area.

The conferees are disappointed that HUD utilized only a small fraction of the lending authority made available in fiscal year 1999 for direct loans to nonprofit organizations and local government agencies in connection with sales of HUD-owned single-family homes under section 204(g) of the National Housing Act. HUD is expected to make fuller use of this lending authority in fiscal year 2001. In particular, the conferees believe that section 204(g) loans could be a valuable tool to assist with the acquisition, rehabilitation, and sale of homes in the asset control areas created in the fiscal year 1999 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, and direct HUD to take steps to facilitate use of section 204(g) loans by nonprofit organizations working to revitalize neighborhoods in these areas.

FHA—GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Transfers $33,500,000 from administrative contract expenses to the Working Capital Fund for the development and maintenance of information technology systems as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include similar language.

Deletes language included by the Senate requiring at least $50,000,000 of credit subsidy be directed to insuring multifamily projects where a portion of the units are targeted to extremely low-income families. However, HUD is directed to report back to the Committees on Appropriations on the feasibility of creating an insurance program that targets extremely low- and low-income families. As part of this report, HUD should include an estimate of the costs of providing credit subsidy, or of any other subsidies, that would be necessary for such a program to be successful.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriates $53,500,000 for research and technology instead of $45,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $40,000,000 as proposed by the House. As proposed by the House, $3,000,000 of the amount provided is for program evaluation to support the inclusion of strategic planning and performance measurements in the preparation of the budget. The Senate did not include similar language.

Includes new language providing $500,000 for the Commission on Affordable Housing and Health Care Facility Needs for Seniors in the 21st Century.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

Appropriates $46,000,000 for fair housing activities instead of $44,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. Of the amount provided, $24,000,000 is for section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL

LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION

Appropriates $100,000,000 for lead hazard reduction, as proposed by the Senate instead of $80,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Of the amount, $10,000,000 is for the Healthy Homes Initiative as proposed by the House instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Inserts language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate providing $1,000,000 for CLEARCorps.

Deletes language proposed by the Senate transferring balances from pre-existing lead reduction programs. This transfer was included in the fiscal year 2000 appropriations measure and has already been implemented.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriates $1,072,000,000 for salaries and expenses instead of $1,003,380,000 as proposed by the House and $1,002,233,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Deletes language proposed by the Senate limiting per-employee costs (including benefits) to an average of $78,000. The House did not include similar language.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate prohibiting HUD from employing more than 14 employees in the Office of Public Affairs. The House did not include similar language.

Deletes language proposed by the Senate limiting the number of HUD full time equivalent (FTE) positions to no more than 9,100.

Inserts new language limiting the personal services object class to no more than $758,000,000.

Inserts new language requiring that not less than $100,000,000 in the Working Capital Fund be used for the development and maintenance of information technology systems.

Inserts new language limiting the number of outside employees that HUD may hire at grade levels of GS–14 and GS–15. Under the limitation, HUD may hire only 7 GS–14 and GS–15 level employees for every 10 such employees who leave the Department. The limitation will be lifted only when the number of GS–14 and GS–15 level employees falls 2.5 percent from the level at the date of enactment. This moratorium on hiring does not include promoting from within HUD, nor does it impact the number of Schedule C employees that can be hired at these grade levels.

The conferees are concerned about the growth of the personal service object class in the salaries and expenses account. To gain control over its growth, a cap of $758,000,000 has been placed on the personal service object class. Finally, HUD is directed to spend at least $100,000,000 on the development and maintenance of information technology systems. The conferees hope that HUD will use these tools in a constructive manner to deal with several serious issues.

First, HUD has been unable to accurately portray its salary and expense needs. In its fiscal year 2000 request, HUD requested funding for 9,300 people though only 9,030 people were on staff at the time. Despite this knowledge, which HUD did not share with the Committees, HUD threatened a reduction in force (RIF) unless more funds were forthcoming. Relying on the representation that a RIF was a real possibility, $20,000,000 more than was recommended was provided. Even then, HUD claimed this amount was insufficient.

However, during fiscal year 2000, instead of threatened staff reductions, HUD hired more than 700 employees, an unprecedented number of new hires. In addition, HUD increased the number of personnel receiving quality step increases from a negligible amount to approximately 30% of the total staff. This action brought the average cost per employee up to $81,500—a level that is $2,700 higher than estimated in the fiscal year 2001 budget request—thus making the fiscal year 2001 budget request insufficient by $18,650,000.

Making a bad situation worse, almost 25% of HUD's total staff—or 2,018 people according to HUD—are at the GS–14 and GS–15 levels of pay. Yet in fiscal year 2000 alone, HUD hired more than 200 new GS–14 and GS–15s, causing displacement of existing staff and making it virtually impossible for younger employees to expect upward movement in their careers in a reasonable amount of time.

Such poor management decisions only underscore other management deficiencies. For years, Congress has requested HUD to provide a staff plan that matches staffing requirements with programmatic responsibilities. For six years, HUD has systematically and deliberately ignored these Congressional requests and directives. Therefore, it isn't surprising that the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) recently reported that ". . . the basis for most staff level changes in the recent past has been top-down direction that HUD reduce staff levels to get to a target number. The lack of an analytical basis for much of that direction has not let top management know whether resulting staff levels in individual offices and overall are adequate to accomplish the department's mission." Not only does this conclusion concern the conferees, it flies in the face of HUD's own restructuring plan embodied in Management Reform Plan 2020.

Exacerbating these problems is HUD's annual transfer of funds from its information technology account to offset the personal services account, significantly delaying HUD's entry to the information age. HUD's inability to account for its appropriations—in terms of funding and in terms of results—and its raid of the IT account to supplement an inadequate personal services account is simply unacceptable. For that reason, the conferees have fenced the IT account and direct HUD to move forward on implementing an enterprise data warehouse that incorporates a geographic information system (GIS) platform for HUD as quickly as possible.

The conferees reassert the House report language directing HUD to present a comprehensive, multi-year budget plan that creates, maintains, and refines HUD's information technology systems. Finally, HUD is directed to provide a plan that matches staff resources with programmatic needs by May 15, 2001.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriates $85,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General instead of $83,000,000 as proposed by the House and $87,843,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate giving HUD enhanced authority to dispose of HUD-held mortgages.

Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate allowing HUD to set maximum payment standards for enhanced vouchers.

Deletes language proposed by the House authorizing PHAs to utilize any excess section 8 for increasing the value of a voucher in high cost areas, and for other purposes. The Senate had included similar language in its Title II of Division B.

Includes language proposed by the Senate to prohibit HUD from prohibiting or debarring entities that administer the continuum of care process for homeless grants without due process. The House did not include similar language.

Includes language proposed by the Senate to require all Title II programs to comply with the HUD Reform Act. The House did not include similar language.

Includes language proposed by the Senate enabling homeless programs to utilize the environmental assumption authority contained in section 305(c) of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994. The House did not include similar language.

Includes language proposed by the Senate making technical changes and corrections to the National Housing Act. The House did not include similar language.

Includes language proposed by the Senate making law enforcement officers eligible for housing assistance under the Indian housing block grant program. The House did not include similar language.

Includes language proposed by the Senate prohibiting federal assistance to facilities that sell predominantly cigarettes or other tobacco products. The House did not include similar language.

Modifies language proposed by the Senate prohibiting the implementation of the Puerto Rico PHA settlement agreement until management reform goals and benchmarks are identified including safeguards against fraud and abuse by inserting a date by which the report is due. The House did not include similar language.

Modifies language proposed by the Senate allowing a grant award to the Hollander Ridge project to be used for activities that benefit the site. The House did not include similar language.

Deletes language proposed by the Senate reducing the downpayment requirements for teachers and uniformed municipal employees. The House did not include similar language. However, the Office of Policy Development and Research is directed to contract with an outside entity to determine the feasibility of decreasing the downpayment requirements for these individuals and assess its impact on communities.

Includes language proposed by the Senate authorizing the "neighborhood networks" computer concept to be an eligible activity to receive funding under the modernization and HOPE VI grant programs. The House did not include similar language.

Includes language proposed by the Senate deeming a project in Independence, Missouri, to be eligible for mark-to-market reforms. The House did not include similar language.

Modifies language proposed by the Senate to extend section 236(g)(3)(A) of the National Housing Act for one year. The House did not include similar language.

Modifies language proposed by the Senate enabling a county to elect to remain an "urban county" if it was so defined in fiscal year 1999. The House did not include similar language.

Deletes language proposed by the Senate to authorize a low-income multifamily risk-sharing mortgage insurance program. The House did not include similar language.

Includes language proposed by the Senate exempting Alaska and Mississippi from the statutory requirement of having a resident on the board of a PHA. The House did not include similar language.

Includes new language making moderate rehabilitation funds available for use under the HOME Investment Partnerships Act for two projects in New Rochelle, New York.

Includes new language reprogramming $1,000,000 for the City of Loma Linda for infrastructure improvements at Redlands Boulevard and California Streets, for infrastructure improvements in the city related to Mountain View Bridge.

Includes new language making Native American communities eligible to receive funding under the Resident Opportunity and Social Services program.

Includes new language extending for one year an economic development initiative in Miami Beach, Florida.

Includes new language reprogramming funds from Homestead, Florida, to housing for low-income elderly persons in Dade County, Florida.

Includes new language waiving the CDBG social services cap for the City of Los Angeles.

Includes new language extending FHA's downpayment simplification provisions to December 31, 2002.

Includes new language amending section 423 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act program to allow grants to be used to pay for the costs of implementing and operating management information systems.

Includes new language amending section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 by allowing the program to be used to refinance previously made loans for purposes of rehabilitation, and by eliminating the requirement to show lack of access to private financial markets.

Includes new language making enhanced vouchers available to residents who have continued to reside in section 8 properties which opted out of expired federal assistance contracts prior to enactment of Subtitle C of Title V of the fiscal year 2000 VA, HUD and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act.

Includes new language requiring grantees under Subtitle A of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act to coordinate their discharge policies.

Includes new language amending section 525 of the VA, HUD and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act of 2000 by changing the title of the "Commission on Affordable Housing and Health Care Facility Needs" to the "Commission on Affordable Housing and Health Care Facility Needs for Seniors in the 21st Century."

Includes new language amending the McKinney Act allowing for the chair of the Interagency Council for the Homeless to rotate between HUD, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Modifies language proposed by the Senate amending the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (QHWRA), to allow PHAs to "project-base" up to 20 percent of

their section 8 voucher funds. For many reasons, including burdensome implementation regulations, the option in QHWRA has never worked effectively. Therefore, the conferees have agreed to include legislation that makes substantive revisions to section 8(o)(13) of the United States Housing Act.

First, the revision makes the option to project-base vouchers more flexible, and allows PHAs to designate up to 20% of their available voucher funds for this purpose without any requirement that owners invest additional funding in the units. This change allows PHAs to decide whether to link project-basing to new construction, to rehabilitation, or simply to use project-basing as a tool to promote voucher utilization and to expand housing opportunities. A PHA may project-base their vouchers only if the choice is consistent with the housing needs and strategies identified in the PHA plan. If a PHA chooses this option, the initial contract term with the owner of the development may be no more than 10 years in duration, but may be extended, subject to the agreement of the owner and the PHA. All contracts are subject to the availability of appropriations.

Additionally, it requires PHAs to offer families with project-based vouchers a ''continued assistance option''—a program variation that allows families to move from the assisted building, and to retain federal housing assistance. Under this option, PHAs agree to link a specified number of subsidies to a particular development. The initial families are selected by the manager of the development from among families referred by PHAs. Families with the continued assistance option have the right to move after one year but retain their federal housing assistance by going to the top of the PHA waiting list, or by receiving assistance through other means devised by the PHA. Families that move from a subsidized unit are replaced by families referred from the PHA's waiting list, ensuring that the specified number of subsidies continue to be utilized at the development throughout the term of the PHA's contract with the owner. Special rules would be applied in tax credit units.

To promote mixed-income developments, only 25 percent of the units in a multifamily building may have project-based assistance. PHAs are allowed to offer vacancy payments to owners for no more than 60 days. However, PHAs and owners must seek to reduce the need for vacancy payments and such payments may not be made if the vacancy is the fault of the owner—for example, the unit does not pass re-inspection, or a PHA refers a reasonable number of families to the owner but the owner refuses to select any of them.

Modifies language proposed by the Senate requiring HUD to maintain section 8 rental assistance payments on HUD-held or HUD-owned properties that are occupied primarily by elderly or disabled families. If the properties are not viable affordable housing, the Secretary may contract for project-based assistance with other existing housing properties, or provide other rental assistance.

Modifies language proposed by the Senate making the family unification program more flexible.

Includes language proposed by the Senate making the FHA risk-sharing programs permanent.

TITLE III—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $28,000,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the House instead of $26,196,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees commend the ABMC for the progress made in reducing the backlogged maintenance needs throughout the ABMC system, and have provided funds in excess of the budget request to continue this important program.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $7,500,000 for salaries and expenses instead of $8,000,000 as proposed by the House and $7,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Bill language has been included again this fiscal year which limits the number of career Senior Executive Service positions to three. Of the available funds, $5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2001, and $2,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2002.

In addition, language has been adopted which stipulates that the Inspector General of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall also serve as the Inspector General of the Board, shall utilize personnel of the Office of Inspector General of FEMA in performing the duties of the Inspector General of the Board, and shall not appoint any individuals to positions within the Board.

The conferees agree that not later than March 1, 2002, and thereafter, the Chief Operating Officer of the Board shall prepare a financial report for the preceding year, covering all accounts and associated activities of the Board. Each such financial report shall be audited according to generally accepted accounting principles by the Inspector General of the Board or another qualified external auditor as determined by the Inspector General, and each such audit report shall be submitted to the Chief Operating Officer not later than June 30 following the fiscal year for which the audit was performed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriates $118,000,000 for community development financial institutions fund program account instead of $105,000,000 as proposed by the House and $95,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Includes $5,000,000 for technical assistance to promote economic development in Native American communities. The conferees intend that this assistance be provided primarily through qualified community development lenders, organizations with experience and expertise in banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, and other suitable providers, as well as through financial assistance to tribes and tribal organizations for procurement of appropriate expertise and services.

Provides $8,750,000 for administrative expenses instead of $9,500,000 as proposed by the House, and $8,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Provides $19,750,000 for the cost of direct loans instead of $23,000,000 as proposed by the House, and $16,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Excludes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate regarding the accounting of certain administrative costs.

Eliminates language proposed by the Senate capping the Bank Enterprise Award program at $30,000,000. The House did not include similar language.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $52,500,000 for the Consumer Product Safety Commission, salaries and expenses, as proposed by the Senate, instead of $51,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees are in agreement that significant progress has been made by the Commission in reducing children's deaths in cribs. Despite this accomplishment, deaths in used cribs remain too high. Accordingly, the conferees urge the Commission to undertake an initiative to continue its excellent efforts to further reduce crib deaths.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Appropriates $458,500,000 for national and community service programs operating expenses, instead of $433,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed termination of the Corporation for National and Community Service using funds appropriated in prior years.

Limits funds for administrative expenses to not more than $31,000,000, instead of $29,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees have included language proposed by the Senate which directs the Corporation to use $2,000,000 for acquisition of a cost accounting system for the Corporation's financial management system, an integrated grants management system that provides comprehensive financial management information for all Corporation grants and cooperative agreements, and the establishment, operation and maintenance of a central archives. The conferees agree that improvements to the Corporation's accounting systems, including a cost accounting system, is of very high priority and deserves senior management's full attention. The conferees agree that the Corporation is prohibited from providing any salary increases (with the exception of locality adjustments and other appropriate adjustments provided to all government employees) or bonuses to its senior management until the Corporation has certified, with the IG's concurrence, that an adequate cost accounting and grants management system has been acquired, implemented, and conforms to all Federal requirements.

Limits funds as proposed by the Senate to not more than: $28,500,000 for quality and innovation activities; $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; $70,000,000 for education awards, of which not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be available for national service scholarships for high school students performing community service; $231,000,000 for AmeriCorps grants, of which not to exceed $45,000,000 may be for national direct programs and $25,000,000 shall be for activities dedicated to developing computer and information technology skills; $10,000,000 for the Points of Light Foundation; $21,000,000 for the civilian community corps; $43,000,000 for school-based and community-based service-learning programs; and $5,000,000 for audits and other evaluations.

The conferees agree to add $3,000,000 to the national civilian community corps (NCCC) account to cover the additional costs of relocating a campus site in San Diego and to administer a program level of 1,100 members, which would match its fiscal year 1998 level. The conferees understand that the number of campuses would remain at the current level of five sites.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate which prohibits using any funds for national service programs run by Federal agencies; provides that, to the maximum extent feasible, funds for the AmeriCorps program will

be provided consistent with the recommendation of peer review panels; and provides that, to the maximum extent practicable, the level of matching funds shall be increased, education only awards shall be expanded, and the cost per participant shall be reduced.

Rescinds $30,000,000 from the National Service Trust, instead of $50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees have taken this action because the balances in the Trust appear at this time to be in excess of requirements based upon usage rates. The conferees direct the Corporation to provide a quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the assets and liabilities of the National Service Trust fund, including information on interest earned and interest received and an explanation of the relationship between the amounts in the completed financial statements and the budget request.

The conferees agree to the Senate proposal to earmark $5,000,000 for Communities In Schools, Inc., $2,500,000 for Parents as Teachers National Center, Inc., $7,500,000 for America's Promise—The Alliance for Youth, Inc., and $2,500,000 for Boys and Girls Clubs of America.

The conferees agree to provide $1,500,000 for the Youth Life Foundation (YLF). The YLF aims to replicate the programs it has developed in Washington, D.C. to address the challenges of children living in insecure environments and make those programs applicable to other parts of the Nation. The conferees recognize that America's Promise is already trying to establish partnerships with locally-based organizations such as YLF. Accordingly, the conferees expect YLF to continue its effort in coordinating and collaborating its activities with America's Promise.

The House proposed that the Corporation be terminated and did not include any of the foregoing limitations or provisions proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriates $5,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General, the same amount as provided by the House and the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Includes an administrative provision, as proposed by the Senate, which provides a technical correction to language included in the fiscal year 2000 appropriations Act.

COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $12,445,000 for the Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims as proposed by the Senate instead of $12,500,000 as proposed by the House.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-CIVIL CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $17,949,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the House instead of $15,949,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees note that the funding level represents an increase of over $5,000,000 above the previous fiscal year, and will be used for the highest priority maintenance and capital improvement projects as identified in the Cemetery's Ten-Year Plan.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

Appropriates $63,000,000 for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences in a new, separate account instead of $60,000,000 as proposed in a new account by the House and $60,000,000 as proposed through the Environmental Protection Agency's Hazardous Substance Superfund account by the Senate. The conferees believe this new account structure will provide higher visibility and better oversight of the NIEHS. The conferees have deleted language proposed by the House making funding available until September 30, 2002.

Of the funds provided, $40,000,000 is for the research program and $23,000,000 is for the worker training program.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $75,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry in a new, separate account instead of $70,000,000 as provided by the House in a new account and $75,000,000 as provided through the Environmental Protection Agency's Hazardous Substance Superfund account by the Senate. The conferees believe this new account structure will provide higher visibility and better oversight of the ATSDR.

The conferees have also included bill language which permits the Administrator of the ATSDR to conduct other appropriate health studies and evaluations or activities in lieu of health assessments pursuant to section 104(i)(6) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA). The language further stipulates that in the conduct of such other health assessments, evaluations, or activities, the ATSDR shall not be bound by the deadlines imposed in section 104(i)(6)(A) of CERCLA. The conferees have deleted language proposed by the House making funding available until September 30, 2002.

Funds provided for fiscal year 2001 cannot be used by the ATSDR to conduct in excess of 40 toxicological profiles.

Within the appropriated level, ATSDR is to use up to $2,000,000 to continue the Great Lakes fish consumption study; up to $6,000,000 for medical monitoring and related activities in Libby, Montana; $500,000 to conduct subsistence and dietary studies of contaminents in the environment, subsistence resources, and people in Alaska Native populations; and up to $1,000,000 for completion of the Toms River, New Jersey cancer evaluation and research project. The ATSDR is further directed to provide support for the minority health professions program.

As in the past, ATSDR's administrative costs charged by the CDC are capped at 7.5 percent of the amount appropriated herein.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriates $696,000,000 for science and technology instead of $650,000,000 as proposed by the House and $670,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees have agreed to the following increases to the budget request:

1. $2,500,000 for EPSCoR.
2. $4,000,000 for the Water Environment Research Foundation.
3. $4,000,000 for the American Water Works Association Research Foundation.
4. $2,000,000 for the National Decentralized Water Resource Capacity Development Project, in coordination with EPA, for continued training and research and development.
5. $1,500,000 for the National Jewish Medical and Research Center for research on the relationship between indoor and outdoor pollution and the development of respiratory diseases.
6. $1,900,000 for the National Environmental Respiratory Center at the Lovelace Respiratory Research Institute. The research should be coordinated with EPA's overall particulate matter research program and consistent with the recommendations set forth by the National Academy of Sciences report on PM research.
7. $1,000,000 for the Environmental Technology Commercialization Center to increase the transfer of federally-developed environmental technology.
8. $1,250,000 for the Center for Air Toxics Metals at the Energy and Environmental Research Center.
9. $1,500,000 for the Mickey Leland National Urban Air Toxics Research Center.
10. $250,000 for acid rain research at the University of Vermont.
11. $1,500,000 for the Gulf Coast Hazardous Substance Research Center.
12. $250,000 for the Institute for Environmental and Industrial Science at Southwest Texas State University.
13. $750,000 for the Integrated Public/Private Energy and Environmental Consortium (IPEC) to develop cost-effective environmental technology, improved business practices, and technology transfer for the domestic petroleum industry.
14. $1,000,000 for the University of South Alabama Center for Estuarine Research.
15. $4,527,000 for the Mine Waste Technology Program and the Heavy Metal Water Program at the National Environmental Waste Technology, Testing, and Evaluation Center ($3,902,000) and for a field demonstration of ceramic microfiltration technology ($625,000).
16. $400,000 for the Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research at Tarleton State University.
17. $500,000 for the Consortium for Plant Biotechnology Research.
18. $750,000 for the Geothermal Heat Pump (GHP) Consortium.
19. $750,000 for the Kalamazoo River Watershed Initiative through Western Michigan University's Environmental Research Institute.
20. $900,000 to Old Dominion University in Virginia for the continued development, design, and implementation of a research effort on tributyltin-based ship bottom paints.
21. $1,000,000 to the University of California, Riverside for continued research of advanced vehicle design, advanced transportation systems, vehicle emissions, and atmospheric pollution at the CE–CERT facility.
22. $2,000,000 to the University of Miami in Florida for the Rosentiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science.
23. $1,000,000 for the Environmental Protection Agency to become involved in the Department of Energy's fine particulate matter research program.
24. $3,000,000 to the National Technology Transfer Center to continue its cooperative agreement with EPA to assess, market and license technologies owned by EPA, and to conduct commercialization best practices training activities.
25. $2,000,000 to the Canaan Valley Institute for continuation of its regional environmental data center and coordinated information management system in the Mid-Atlantic Highlands in coordination with the Federal Geographic Data Committee and the National Spatial Data Infrastructure.
26. $1,000,000 above the budget request to the Canaan Valley Institute in close coordination with the Regional Vulnerability and

Assessment (ReVA) initiative to develop research and educational tools using integrative technologies to predict future environmental risk and support informed, proactive decision-making.

27. $500,000 to establish the Center for Metals in the Environment in Delaware.

28. $625,000 to New Mexico State University to determine the Carbon Sequestration Potential of southwestern lands.

29. $1,400,000 to the University of New Hampshire for continuation of the Bedrock Bioremediation Center research project.

30. $990,000 for research associated with the restoration and enhancement of Manchac Swamp conducted by Southeastern Louisiana at the Turtle Cove Research Station.

31. $500,000 to the Metropolitan Development Association of Syracuse and Central New York to continue assessing and mitigating the impact of exposure to multiple indoor contaminants on human health.

32. $3,637,000 to the National Alternative Fuels Foundation for research and development of a new class of alternative fuels known as vapor-phase combustion fuels.

The conferees have agreed to the following reductions from the budget request:

1. $26,089,000 from the CCTI Transportation research program; and

2. $1,138,000 from project EMPACT.

Within the funds transferred from the Hazardous Substance Superfund (HSS) account, $7,000,000 is for the Superfund Innovative Technology Evaluation (SITE) program, including $500,000 for a demonstration project at the Port of Richfield, Washington involving an innovative steam extraction technology. Also from within those funds transferred from HSS as well as from funds appropriated to science and technology, $4,500,000 is for continued operation of the Hazardous Substance Research Centers.

The conferees direct EPA to contract, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, with the National Academy of Sciences or other appropriate entity for a study of carbon monoxide episodes in meteorological and topographical problem areas, addressing the role of cold weather inversions and addressing public health significance and strategies, including the use of catalytic converter and other cold-start technology, for managing these rare occurrences in national ambient air quality standards non-attainment areas, due mostly to cold weather inversions. One of the major case studies is to be Fairbanks, Alaska, for which there shall be a preliminary report by September 1, 2001 in order to inform the further development of a State Implementation Plan for such area.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

Appropriates $2,087,990,000 for environmental programs and management instead of $1,895,000,000 as proposed by the House and $2,000,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees have included bill language as proposed by the House, identical to that carried in the fiscal years 1999 and 2000 Acts, which limits the expenditure of funds to implement or administer guidance relating to title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, with certain exceptions. This provision does not provide the Agency statutory authority to implement its Environmental Justice Guidance. Rather, it simply clarifies the applicability of the Interim Guidance with respect to certain pending cases as an administrative convenience for the Agency.

The conferees have included bill language providing up to an additional 6 months for EPA to issue a final regulation for arsenic in drinking water. The conferees are very concerned about the cost of EPA's proposed arsenic drinking water rule to small communities. Moreover, the information EPA used to develop the proposed standard is the subject of considerable controversy and disagreement. The conferees believe EPA should take a full year—as intended by the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996—to finalize the new standard and therefore strongly recommend EPA not finalize the rule until June 2001 and provide significant, additional opportunity for public comment.

Bill language proposed by the House and the Senate has been included, as in the past two fiscal years, prohibiting EPA from spending funds to implement the Kyoto Protocol. The conferees note that this restriction on the use of funds shall not apply to the conduct of education activities and seminars by the agency.

The conferees note that several programs funded through this Act conduct science and technology research that are associated partly with global climate change. To the extent that the conferees have funded this work, they have done so based on each program's individual merits of contributing to issues associated with domestic energy production, national energy security, energy efficiency and cost savings, related environmental assessments, and general energy emission improvements. The bill language is intended to prohibit funds provided in this bill from being used to implement actions called for solely under the Kyoto Protocol, prior to its ratification.

The Byrd-Hagel Resolution passed in 1997 (S. Res. 98) remains the clearest statement of the will of the Senate with regards to the Kyoto Protocol, and the conferees are committed to ensuring that the Administration not implement the Kyoto Protocol without Congressional consent. The conferees recognize, however, that there are also long-standing energy research programs which have goals and objectives that, if met, could have positive effects on energy use and the environment. The conferees do not intend to preclude these programs from proceeding, provided they have been funded and approved by Congress.

To the extent future funding requests may be submitted which would increase funding for climate change activities prior to Senate consideration of the Kyoto Protocol (whether under the auspices of the Climate Change Technology Initiative or any other initiative), the Administration must do a better job of explaining the components of the programs, their anticipated goals and objectives, the justification for any funding increases, a discussion of how success will be measured, and a clear definition of how these programs are justified by goals and objectives independent of implementation of the Kyoto Protocol. The conferees expect these items to be included as part of the fiscal year 2002 budget submission for all affected agencies.

The conferees have agreed to the following increases to the budget request:

1. $14,500,000 for rural water technical assistance and groundwater protection, including $8,600,000 for the NWRA, $2,600,000 for RCAP, $700,000 for GWPC, $1,600,000 for the SFC, and $1,000,000 for the NETC.

2. $1,000,000 for implementation of the National Biosolids Partnership Program.

3. $1,500,000 for source water protection programs. These funds are to be used to develop local source water protection programs within each state utilizing the infrastructure and process of an organization now engaged in groundwater and wellhead protection programs.

4. $1,250,000 for the national onsite and community wastewater treatment demonstration project through the Small Flows Clearinghouse.

5. $2,500,000 for the Southwest Center for Environmental Research and Policy.

6. $4,000,000 for the Small Public Water System Technology Centers at Western Kentucky University; the University of New Hampshire; the University of Alaska-Sitka; Pennsylvania State University; the University of Missouri-Columbia; Montana State University; the University of Illinois; and Mississippi State University.

7. $500,000 for the final year of Federal funding to assist communities in Hawaii to meet successfully the water quality permitting requirements for rehabilitating native Hawaiian fishponds.

8. $5,000,000 under section 104(b) of the Clean Water Act for America's Clean Water Foundation for implementation of on-farm environmental assessments for livestock operations, with the goal of improving surface and ground water quality.

9. $500,000 for the Ohio River Watershed Pollutant Reduction Program, to be cost-shared.

10. $1,650,000 to continue the sediment decontamination technology demonstration in the New York-New Jersey Harbor.

11. $1,500,000 for the National Alternative Fuels Vehicle Training Program.

12. $300,000 for the Coalition for Utah's Future to continue the Envision Utah project including the development of a sustainable plan for future growth and environmental stewardship in the Wasatch Front.

13. $300,000 for the Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management.

14. $750,000 for planning, coordination and development of a comprehensive watershed based implementation program for the Santa Fe River.

15. $500,000 for the Brazos-Navasota watershed management project.

16. $500,000 for the Kentucky Center for Wastewater Research to establish training, education and database management for wastewater research to identify the greatest threats to regional watersheds.

17. $250,000 for the Maryland Bureau of Mines for an acid mine drainage remediation project to reduce or eliminate the loss of quality water from surface streams in the Kempton Mine complex.

18. $2,000,000 to the University of Missouri-Rolla for research and development of technologies to mitigate the impacts of livestock operations on the environment.

19. $500,000 for marsh restoration activities at Acowmin Marsh and Little River Marsh near North Hampton and Rye, New Hampshire.

20. $200,000 for the Tri-State Water Quality Council for development of voluntary nutrient reduction programs, establishing a basin-wide water quality monitoring program, and related activities.

21. $1,000,000 for the Global Environmental Management Education Center within the College of Natural Resources at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, to provide training and outreach education for safeguarding the quality of surface and groundwater resources.

22. $1,000,000 for the Frank Tejeda Center for Excellence in Environmental Operations to continue its efforts to demonstrate new technology for water and wastewater treatment.

23. $1,250,000 for the Chesapeake Bay Small Watershed Grants Program. Funds provided for the Chesapeake Bay small watersheds

program are to be managed by the Fish and Wildlife Foundation and shall be used for community-based projects including those that design and implement on-the-ground and in-the-water environmental restoration or protection activities to help meet Chesapeake Bay Program goals and objectives.

24. $1,000,000 for the Lake Champlain management plan.

25. $4,500,000 for operation of the Long Island Sound Office and programs consistent with new authorization relative to the Long Island Sound. The total program is provided $5,000,000.

26. $500,000 for the Environmentors project.

27. $200,000 for the Northeast Waste Management Officials Association to continue solid waste, hazardous waste, cleanup and pollution prevention programs.

28. $2,000,000 for the Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute's Missouri watershed initiative project to link economic and environmental data with ambient water quality.

29. $500,000 for the Small Business Pollution Prevention Center at the University of Northern Iowa.

30. $750,000 for the painting and coating compliance enhancement project through the Iowa Waste Reduction Center.

31. $1,890,000 for the Michigan Biotechnology Institute for development and demonstration of environmental cleanup technologies.

32. $200,000 for the Hawaii Department of Agriculture and the University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources to continue projects aimed at improving the acceptability and efficacy of agriculturally-based environmental restoration technologies.

33. $1,000,000 for the Animal Waste Management Consortium through the University of Missouri, acting with Iowa State University, North Carolina State University, Michigan State University, Oklahoma State University, and Purdue University to supplement ongoing research, demonstration, and outreach projects associated with animal waste management.

34. $1,000,000 to complete a cumulative impacts study by the National Academy of Sciences of North Slope oil and gas development.

35. $750,000 for an expansion of EPA's efforts related to the Government's purchase and use of environmentally preferable products focused on bio-based products with an emphasis on soy-based industrial oils, greases and hydraulic fluid. This includes $200,000 to complete the soy smoke initiative through the University of Missouri-Rolla.

36. $975,000 for the Alabama Department of Environmental Management water and wastewater training programs.

37. $250,000 for the Vermont Department of Agriculture to work with the conservation districts along the Connecticut River in Vermont to reduce nonpoint source pollution.

38. $600,000 for the Wetland Development project in Logan, Utah.

39. $500,000 for the Economic Development Alliance of Hawaii to accelerate commercialization of biotechnology to reduce pesticide use in tropical and subtropical agricultural production.

40. $100,000 for the Connecticut River Science Consortium to develop an interdisciplinary scientific monitoring and analysis project in the Connecticut River Basin.

41. $1,000,000 to develop and demonstrate new tools for imaging and monitoring the movement of fluids and contaminants in the shallow subsurface using time-lapse geophysical imaging and tomography techniques. This project will involve researchers from Boise State University, the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, other Federal labs and industry.

42. $500,000 for Mississippi State University, the University of Mississippi and the University of Georgia to conduct forestry best management practice water quality effectiveness studies in the States of Mississippi and Georgia.

43. $750,000 for the University of Idaho's groundwater assessment project for rural Idaho cities and towns.

44. $500,000 for a study by the City of Fairbanks using geographic information system mapping to assess methods to comply with NPDES requirements.

45. $150,000 to Colchester, Vermont to study nonpoint source influences on water quality in Mallets Bay on Lake Champlain and to plan for mitigation, with a focus on stormwater management and on-site disposal systems.

46. $750,000 for the Resource and Agricultural Policy Systems Project at Iowa State University.

47. $700,000 to continue the Urban Rivers Awareness Program at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia for its environmental science program.

48. $500,000 for the Kenai River Center for continued research on watershed issues and related activities.

49. $750,000 for the New Hampshire Estuaries Project management plan implementation.

50. $100,000 to continue the Design for the Environment for Farmers Program to address the unique environmental concerns of the American Pacific area through the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices.

51. $5,000,000 to the Gas Research Institute for the development of a bio-refinery commercialization pilot project which will utilize thermal-depolymerization technology to break down waste streams into usable products.

52. $700,000 to the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission for programs as described in Senate Report 106–410.

53. $300,000 to Davie County, North Carolina for the Cooleemee Falls Project.

54. $1,000,000 to Union County, Arkansas for the continuation of the Union County Sparta Aquifer study.

55. $500,000 to Riverside County, California for the Community and Environmental Transportation Acceptability Process (CETAP).

56. $150,000 for the Santa Clara River Enhancement and Management Plan.

57. $450,000 to Ventura County, California for continued development of the Calleguas Creek Watershed management plan.

58. $1,200,000 to Gateway Cities, Council of Governments in California to complete Phase II of the Truck Impacted Intersections Program and develop the comprehensive Diesel Emissions Reduction Program.

59. $900,000 for continuation of the Sacramento River Toxic Pollution Control Project, to be cost shared.

60. $600,000 to Fort Lauderdale, Florida for design and construction as part of the Fort Lauderdale International Airport Wetlands Development Project.

61. $131,000 to Miami-Dade County, Florida for lead screening, testing, outreach, education and abatement in the Liberty City neighborhood.

62. $600,000 for fishery and habitat restoration in Lake Panasoffkee, Florida.

63. $600,000 to Osceola County, Florida to preserve the watershed and drainage system currently under attack by exotic aquatic plants.

64. $1,150,000 for the Tampa Bay Watch program.

65. $1,000,000 to St. Petersburg, Florida for the Clam Bayou Habitat Restoration Project.

66. $100,000 to Pinellas County, Florida for the cooperative exchange education module on environmental sustainability and the stewardship of natural resources.

67. $1,000,000 to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for the ''Illinois Rivers 2020'' restoration program.

68. $600,000 for the Water Systems Council in Iowa to assist in the effective delivery of water to rural citizens nationwide.

69. $300,000 for investigation of pollution sources in the Lower Arkansas River in Wichita, Kansas.

70. $300,000 for the Urban Waste Management and Research Center in Louisiana.

71. $700,000 for the Louisiana Environmental Research Center.

72. $300,000 for the Oyster Habitat Restoration program in the Chesapeake Bay.

73. $800,000 for the National Center for Manufacturing Sciences in Michigan to facilitate industrial input into EPA's compliance assistance clearinghouse and to expand the scope of compliance assistance centers ($500,000) and for continuation of EPA's Environmental Roadmapping Initiative ($300,000).

74. $300,000 to Mississippi State University for the Southeast Center for Technology Assistance for Small Drinking Water Systems.

75. $300,000 to the Ten Towns Great Swamp Watershed Management Committee in New Jersey.

76. $1,000,000 to Alfred University in New York for the Center for the Engineered Conservation of Energy (EnCo).

77. $1,000,000 to the Darrin Fresh Water Institute in New York to extend and expand studies of acid deposition.

78. $500,000 to Cortland County, New York for continued work on the aquifer protection plan of which $150,000 is for continued implementation of the comprehensive water quality management program in the Upper Susquehanna Watershed.

79. $1,200,000 for continued work on the water quality management plans for the Central New York watersheds in Onondaga and Cayuga Counties.

80. $300,000 to the Central New York Regional Planning and Development Board for the Oneida Lake and Watershed Management Plan.

81. $1,200,000 for the Dry Creek Flood Mitigation project in Cortland, New York.

82. $500,000 to the town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina for stream restoration and upland protection in the watershed.

83. $300,000 to Charlotte, North Carolina for the Charlotte Surface Water Improvement and Management Program.

84. $855,000 to North Carolina Central University for the Environmental Risk and Impact Research Initiative.

85. $300,000 to Cleveland State University in Ohio for continuation of the Program of Excellence in Risk Analysis.

86. $1,000,000 to the Pennsylvania Geographic Information Consortium to continue development of a comprehensive environmental masterplan for Upper Susquehanna-Lackawanna Watershed.

87. $175,000 to the Pennsylvania State University Technical Assistance Center to provide technical expertise to operate public water systems.

88. $2,000,000 to the University of Houston, Texas and in consultation with the Greater Houston Partnership for Ozone Simulation and Forecasting.

89. $500,000 to Texas A&M University for the National Chemical Safety Data System.

90. $2,500,000 to the Salt Lake Organizing Committee or its designee for environmental programs and operations of the 2002 Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games. Eligible activities may include tree programs; environmental compliance activities; programs highlighting the use of environmentally-friendly technologies including, but not limited to, photovoltaic lighting and CNG fuel; waste management and recycling programs and operations; and public information and outreach efforts.

91. $600,000 to Fairfax County, Virginia for the Fairfax County Water Authority to conduct a study on water supply for drought resistance.

92. $1,000,000 to Arlington County and the City of Alexandria, Virginia for demonstration of environmental improvements to Four Mile Run.

93. $600,000 to Franklin, Grant and Adams counties in Washington for the Groundwater Management Area to address nitrate levels in drinking water.

94. $300,000 for the continuation of the Molten Carbonate Fuel Cell Demonstration project in King County, Washington.

95. $168,000 for the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission for technical work near the Crandon Mine in Wisconsin.

96. $1,225,000 to the Canaan Valley Institute for ongoing operations.

97. $2,400,000 for the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) for continued activities of a comprehensive clean water initiative in cooperation with EPA Region III.

98. $2,800,000 to the Polymer Alliance Zone's MARCEE Initiative with oversight being provided by the Office of Solid Waste.

99. $500,000 to the University of North Carolina at Greensboro for the Bioterrorism Water Quality Protection Program with the aim of developing highly automated and inexpensive testing protocols.

100. $500,000 to Water Project 2000 in Tennessee to provide a benchmark water quality study.

101. $500,000 to Fallon, Nevada to address levels of naturally occurring arsenic.

102. $500,000 to the University of Toledo in the Ohio Lake Erie Research Center for participation in the Western Lake Erie Basin Study authorized by Sec. 441 of WRDA 1999, Public Law 106–53.

103. $450,000 for the Water Resources Institute at California State University, San Bernardino to develop and maintain an information repository of water-related research and conflict resolution.

104. $600,000 for the San Bernardino Municipal Water District in California for research and design of a mitigation project addressing the City's contaminated high groundwater table and dangers presented by liquefaction.

105. $990,000 for continuation of the Soil Aquifer Treatment Project.

106. $200,000 to Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management in Florida to expand the existing education program.

107. $300,000 to Leon County, Florida for the Aquifer Protection Assessment program.

108. $750,000 to Calhoun County, Michigan for development of a comprehensive research and development plan for Kalamazoo River Watershed.

109. $250,000 to the Northwest Straits Advisory Commission of Washington.

The conferees have agreed to the following reductions from the budget request:

1. $27,413,000 from the CCTI Buildings program.

2. $9,495,000 from the CCTI Transportation program.

3. $31,686,100 from the CCTI Industry program.

4. $5,076,200 from the CCTI International Capacity Building program.

5. $2,025,000 from the CCTI State and Local program.

6. $2,410,000 from the CCTI Carbon Removal program.

7. $848,800 from Project EMPACT.

8. $9,000,000 from the Integrated Information Initiative. The conferees have provided $5,000,000 for continued planning and design of this new initiative's exchange network.

9. $4,841,000 from the innovative community partnership program.

10. $9,000,000 from the Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund.

11. $4,250,000 from the international environmental monitoring program.

12. $3,840,000 from the regional geographic program.

13. $3,395,000 from urban environmental quality and human health.

14. $10,000,000 as a reduction in payroll costs.

The seven Environmental Finance Centers and the Regional Environmental Enforcement Associations are to be funded at the fiscal year 2000 funding level, and the Environmental Education programs are to be funded as proposed in the budget submission. The conferees agree that operations of the Clean Water Act Sec. 104(g)(1) Wastewater Onsite Technical Assistance Centers shall remain at the current funding level.

The conference agreement includes the budget request of $34,100,000 for pesticides reregistration, and $39,300,000 for pesticides registration activities performed by EPA. Faster review and approval for registration applications will allow safer, more environmentally friendly products on the market sooner and ensure that farmers have the ability to protect their crop. The conferees expect no reductions to be proposed for these programs in the operating plan submission.

Similarly, the Endocrine Disruptor Screening and the Pesticide Residue Tolerance Reassessment programs are to receive $10,200,000 and $14,600,000, respectively. The Tolerance Reassessment program has been funded at a level that equals the budget request if a tolerance fee was imposed by EPA and an additional $7,000,000 was recovered through that fee. The conferees have prohibited implementation of the fee again this year, due in part to provisions of that fee structure proposed by EPA which would charge more than 100 percent of actual costs and which would make such charges retroactive. Until the Agency works toward a fee-for-service proposal which is both fair and reasonable, the conferees do not expect to entertain approval. As noted previously, these programs are not to be proposed for reduction through the operating plan submission.

The Agency is directed to take no reductions below the budget request from the NPDES permit backlog, the High Production Volume Chemical Challenge Program, the Chesapeake Bay Program Office, and the water quality monitoring program along the New Jersey-New York shoreline. The Agency is expected to fund the Great Lakes Program Office and the National Estuary program at no less than the 2000 level, and is directed to fund compliance assistance activities at no less than $25,000,000.

The conferees direct EPA to contract expeditiously with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) for a review of the quality of science used to develop and implement TMDLs, and direct that the final report be submitted to Congress by June 1, 2001. Further, EPA is directed to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the potential State resources which will be required for the development and implementation of TMDLs and present the results of the study to Congress within 120 days of enactment of this Act. In conducting this cost assessment, EPA must, in addition to direction included in Senate Report 106–410, provide an estimate of the annual costs to the regulated community in both the private and public sectors; address concerns regarding the economic analysis performed by the Administrator on regulatory changes to the TMDL program that were identified by the Comptroller General in a June 21, 2000, report; and estimate the costs to small businesses that would result from regulatory changes to the TMDL program. In conducting these analyses, the Administrator shall solicit comment from the Comptroller General, each State, and the public regarding the Agency's assessment.

In addition, the conferees direct the Agency to prepare an analysis of the monitoring data needed for development and implementation of TMDLs, and further direct EPA Region IX as well as all other EPA Regions and EPA Headquarters not to impose or mandate new TMDL-related requirements or issue new guidance relative to new TMDL-related permits prior to the date the TMDL rule can be implemented under current law.

The conferees understand that in June 2000, EPA released a substantially revised draft dioxin reassessment after five years of considering recommendations from its Science Advisory Board (SAB). The SAB's November 1995 Report noted numerous weaknesses in the risk characterization and dose-response chapters of the 1994 draft reassessment and directed EPA to ensure that its conclusions were based on a more complete consideration of available scientific studies.

The conferees commend EPA for convening a peer review panel to assess two key sections of the revised reassessment prior to a second SAB review. The conferees are concerned, based on the report of this peer review panel, that EPA's key conclusions regarding dioxin risks remain controversial and do not completely address questions raised by the SAB in 1995.

The conferees understand that Congressional science and agriculture committees have called for a SAB review of the full dioxin reassessment, including all new information. The conferees further understand that the Department of Agriculture is finalizing an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to understand better the dioxin impacts on the U.S. food supply. Therefore, the conferees strongly encourage the Agency to await completion of these reviews before finalizing its dioxin reassessment.

This direction should not be interpreted to restrict EPA from issuing regulations to control dioxin emissions such as air toxics rules under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, which have reduced industrial emissions of dioxin by 90 percent.

In view of the uncertain future supply of pharmaceutical-grade CFCs, the conferees are mindful that a smooth and timely transition to chlorofluorocarbon-free metered dose inhalers (MDIs) is needed for patients to continue to have access to the treatments they need. The conferees are aware that a year

ago FDA, in consultation with EPA, issued a proposed rule to determine when CFC MDIs are non-essential, and that a decision was proposed at a July 2000 Meeting of the Montreal Protocol's Open-Ended Working Group. The conferees understand that major patient and physician organizations, environmental groups and industry supported the July decision. This decision has now been revised. The conferees note that the July decision and this revised decision include a provision on the non-essentiality of new CFC MDIs unless certain specified criteria are met. The conferees believe that a decision by the Protocol Parties such as the revised decision could facilitate the transition without putting patients at risk, and believe it is important that a final decision make it clear that each national health authority make the finding as to whether the essentiality criteria are met for a particular product. The conferees strongly urge EPA to work with the U.S. Delegation to the Protocol's Meeting of the Parties this December to actively seek adoption of a decision which incorporates the essential use criteria contained in the revised July decision, which adheres to a timely phase-out of new CFC MDIs, and which retains the ability of FDA to protect the health and safety of U.S. citizens. The conferees further urge EPA to work with FDA on any final Protocol decision.

The conferees note that EPA's plans to promulgate a regulation pertaining to radon in drinking water have significant financial implications for states and local water districts across the United States. The conferees believe it is important that the Agency obtain cost data prior to finalizing such a rule. In this regard, the General Accounting Office is directed to study the financial impacts of the proposed EPA regulation and submit the report expeditiously to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate. Prior to finalizing this rule, the Agency is strongly encouraged to consider fully the GAO's findings.

The conferees note with disappointment that the Agency has not solicited public comment regarding scientific community recommendations for exemptions from the 1994 proposed rule regarding so-called ''plant pesticides.'' The conferees urge EPA to solicit and consider public comment regarding such recommendations before completion of the ''plant pesticide'' rulemaking. EPA's failure to consider such exemptions timely is not a basis for promulgation of an overreaching final rule.

The conferees fully expect the Agency to follow through on its current commitment to the Sustainable Industry program. The program's success thus far with the metal finishing industry has focused on collaboration rather than confrontation with industry, improved EPA understanding of industry practices, and achieving better environmental results from companies in tandem with concrete improvements to the regulatory system. The Agency is encouraged to provide resources at the fiscal year 1999 level in order to support necessary personnel, outreach, grants, and EPA regional capacity for continued progress with the metal finishing industry and other key participating sectors, including specialty chemicals, meat processing, metal casting, shipbuilding and repair, photo processing, and travel and tourism.

The conferees are concerned that EPA has not submitted for independent peer review the Agency's application of the persistent, bioaccumulative toxicants (PBT) criteria and methodology to metals as utilized in various Agency programs and proposed regulations. Serious doubts about the scientific validity of applying PBT criteria and methodology to metals have been expressed by international scientific bodies, invited experts at a January 2000 public workshop cosponsored by EPA, and EPA's Science Advisory Board (SAB). In May 2000, the SAB noted that ''classification of metals as PBTs is problematic, since their environmental fate and transport cannot be adequately described using models for organic contaminants.'' Therefore, the conferees urge EPA to seek independent peer review and refer to the SAB the question of the scientific appropriateness of applying PBT criteria and methodology to metals before any application of the PBT criteria and methodology to metals.

The EPA has proposed to redesignate the San Joaquin Valley Ozone Nonattainment area from ''serious'' to ''severe'' nonattainment. The conferees note that the East Kern County portion of this area is geographically separated from the San Joaquin Valley air basin and in itself may not warrant a reclassification and may not contribute to the ozone nonattainment in the San Joaquin Valley. The conferees also note that within the East Kern County area are two defense installations pursuing vital defense programs and a NASA laboratory conducting advanced aerospace research which could be hampered seriously by reclassification. In view of this the Administrator is strongly encouraged to exclude the East Kern County area from the San Joaquin area redesignation.

The conferees continue to be concerned with EPA's chosen preferred alternative for constructing secondary treatment facilities at the USIWTP near San Diego. The conferees are aware of EPA's request to raise the existing cap on construction spending at the IWTP in order to build 25 mgd of secondary ponds at the IWTP with previously appropriated monies in the BEIF. The conferees are also aware of the significant concerns which exist regarding the limited capacity of EPA's preferred alternative, the lack of available land on which future capacity could be constructed, and its inadequacy in addressing increasing future cross-border sewage flows in the region. Finally, the conferees note there is at least one private sector proposal to construct in Mexico similar secondary facilities which would have considerably greater potential capacity better suited to the long term sewage treatment needs of the rapidly growing border region.

The conferees are encouraged by the progress of separate authorizing legislation now pending before the Congress which would facilitate such a proposal, as well as the growing level of documented support for such a proposal by Mexican leaders. The conferees thus continue to believe that it would be inappropriate to lift the cap at this time or to permit construction of a limited capacity secondary treatment facility at the IWTP which would not meet long-term sewage treatment needs. The conferees urge EPA to continue working with the IBWC, State Department, and its counterparts in Mexico to encourage and develop such a viable proposal in a timely manner.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriates $34,094,000 for the Office of Inspector General as proposed by the Senate instead of $34,000,000 as proposed by the House. In addition to this appropriation, $11,500,000 is available to the OIG by transfer from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Appropriates $23,931,000 for buildings and facilities as proposed by the House instead of $23,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriates $1,270,000,000 for hazardous substance superfund as proposed by the House instead of $1,400,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Bill language provides that $635,000,000 of the appropriated amount is to be derived from the Superfund Trust Fund, while the remaining $635,000,000 is to be derived from General Revenues of the Treasury. Additional language (1) provides for a transfer of $11,500,000 to the Office of Inspector General; (2) provides for a transfer of $36,500,000 to the Science and Technology account; and (3) provides that $100,000,000 of the appropriated amount shall not become available for obligation until September 1, 2001.

The conferees note that funds for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry and for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences have been provided in new, separate accounts elsewhere in this Act instead of through the Environmental Protection Agency as has been done in previous years.

The conferees have agreed to the following fiscal year 2001 funding levels:

1. $914,800,000 for Superfund response/cleanup actions.

2. $140,000,000 for enforcement activities.

3. $139,500,000 for management and support. Of this amount, $11,500,000 is to be provided by transfer to the Office of Inspector General.

4. $36,500,000 for research and development activities, to be transferred to the Science and Technology account.

5. $39,200,000 for reimbursable interagency activities, including $28,500,000 for the Department of Justice, $650,000 for OSHA, $1,100,000 for FEMA, $2,450,000 for NOAA, $5,500,000 for the Coast Guard, and $1,000,000 for the Department of the Interior.

6. The Brownfields program has been funded at the budget request level of $91,600,000, which includes funding from various programs within this account and the Environmental Programs and Management account.

The Agency is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate of any non-ATSDR resources to be devoted to the Libby, Montana medical monitoring program and related activities.

The conferees remain concerned regarding the Agency's plans to conduct certain dredging or invasive remediation technology activities while these matters remain under study by the National Academy of Sciences (NAS). The pending NAS study is addressing dredging, capping, source control, natural recovery, and disposal of contaminated sediments, and is comparing the risks of each technology. The NAS expects to submit its draft report of this study during Fall 2000 and the conferees strongly encourage the NAS to issue a final report no later than January 2001. Accordingly, the conferees continue to direct the EPA to take no action to initiate or order the use of dredging or invasive remedial technologies where a final plan has not been adopted prior to October 1, 2000 or where such activities are not now occurring until the NAS report has been completed and its findings have been properly considered by the Agency. As in previous years, exceptions are provided for voluntary agreements and for urgent cases where contaminated sediment poses a significant threat to public health.

In adopting this direction to the Agency, the conferees do not intend to prevent EPA from publishing, issuing, or taking public comment on specific proposed or draft remediation plans; but do encourage the Agency to take into account the NAS study when available as it goes through the above process. However, any such plans are not to be finalized until June 30, 2001 or until the Agency has properly considered the NAS report, whichever comes first.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM

Appropriates $72,096,000 for the leaking underground storage tank program as provided by the Senate instead of $79,000,000 as proposed by the House.

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

Appropriates $15,000,000 for oil spill response as provided by both the House and the Senate.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Appropriates $3,628,740,000 for state and tribal assistance grants instead of $3,176,957,000 as proposed by the House and $3,320,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Bill language specifically provides $1,350,000,000 for Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) capitalization grants, $825,000,000 for Safe Drinking Water SRF capitalization grants, $75,000,000 for the United States-Mexico Border program, $35,000,000 for grants to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs in rural and native Alaska, $1,008,000,000 for categorical grants to the states and tribes, and $335,740,000 for grants for construction of water and wastewater treatment facilities and for groundwater protection infrastructure.

The conferees have included bill language which, for fiscal year 2001 only, authorizes the Administrator of the EPA to use funds appropriated under section 319 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) to make grants to Indian tribes pursuant to section 319 (h) and 518 (e) of FWPCA. In addition, bill language has been adopted by the conferees to permit states to include as principal amounts considered to be the cost of administering SRF loans to eligible borrowers, with certain limitations.

The conferees have further agreed to include bill language which resolves in favor of the grantee two disputed grants, docket numbers C–180840–01, C–180840–04, C–470319–03, and C–470319–04; as well as language carried in previous years' Acts which stipulates that none of the funds in this or any previous Act may be used by the Administrator for health effects studies on drinking water contaminants. As in past years, funds for such studies have been provided in other EPA accounts. In addition, language requested in the budget submission has been included which permits the Administrator to reserve up to 1½ percent of the funds appropriated for the SRF under Title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for grants under section 518 (c) of the Act.

Finally, the conferees have included language which stipulates that no funds provided in this Act to address water infrastructure needs of colonias within the United States along the U.S.-Mexico border shall be made available after June 1, 2001 unless the receiving governmental entity has established an enforceable ordinance or rule which prevents the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater or other necessary infrastructure.

Of the funds provided for the United States-Mexico Border Program, $3,500,000 is for the El Paso-Las Cruces sustainable water project, $2,000,000 is for the Brownsville, Texas water supply project, $1,000,000 is for the Del Rio/San Felipe Springs Water Treatment Plant, and $3,000,000 is for upgrades and expansion of the Nogales International Waste Treatment Plant, replacement of the International Outfall Interceptor, and replacement of sewer infrastructure facilities of the City of Nogales. Of the funds provided for rural and Alaska Native villages, $2,000,000 is for training and technical assistance. The State of Alaska must also provide a 25 percent match for all expenditures through this program.

The conferees agree that the $335,740,000 provided to communities or other entities for construction of water and wastewater treatment facilities and for groundwater protection infrastructure shall be accompanied by a cost-share requirement whereby 45 percent of a project's cost is to be the responsibility of the community or entity consistent with long-standing guidelines of the Agency. These guidelines also offer flexibility in the application of the cost-share requirement for those few circumstances when meeting the 45 percent requirement is not possible. The Agency is commended for its past efforts in working with communities and other entities to resolve problems in this regard, and the conferees expect this level of effort and flexibility to continue throughout fiscal year 2001. The distribution of funds under this program is as follows:

1. $2,100,000 for the Jasper, Alabama sewer extension project.
2. $900,000 for the Scottsboro, Alabama drinking water project.
3. $3,000,000 for the Thomasville, Alabama water facility project.
4. $350,000 to Winfield, Alabama for sewer infrastructure improvements near the Corridor X highway.
5. $350,000 to Hamilton, Alabama for water and sewer infrastructure improvements.
6. $1,000,000 to Cullman County, Alabama for a water infrastructure improvements.
7. $150,000 to the Fayett County Water Board in Alabama for drinking water system enhancements.
8. $60,000 to Winston County, Alabama to complete Phase I of the Houston-Moreland water project.
9. $1,000,000 to Shelby County, Alabama for water infrastructure improvements.
10. $1,000,000 to the City of Huntsville, Alabama for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.
11. $1,000,000 to the City of Hartselle, Alabama for wastewater infrastructure improvements.
12. $1,000,000 to Morgan County, Alabama for wastewater infrastructure improvements at the Sherbrooke Sanitary Sewer System.
13. $500,000 to the Limestone County Water and Sewer Authority in Alabama for wastewater infrastructure improvements.
14. $250,000 to the City of Rogersville, Alabama for wastewater infrastructure improvements.
5. $250,000 the City of Triana, Alabama for wastewater infrastructure improvements.
16. $3,000,000 for the State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation groundwater remediation project near the Kenai River. The match requirement can be met with non-Federally funded pre-award expenditures by the State of Alaska for this project.
17. $2,200,000 for water and sewer improvements in the North Star Borough, Alaska.
18. $1,100,000 for water and sewer improvements in Whittier, Alaska.
19. $2,200,000 for water and sewer improvements in Sitka, Alaska.
20. $2,500,000 for the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona (WIFA) for a loan to Pima County, Arizona for wastewater treatment facility improvements. WIFA may lend the funds directly to Pima County or use the funds to support bonds to fund loans to Pima County and other Arizona communities on Arizona's SRF priority list. Pima County and other benefiting communities, if any, shall repay loans to Arizona's SRF.
21. $750,000 to Gila County, Arizona for water infrastructure improvements in the Kellner and Ice House Canyon areas.
22. $450,000 to Barling, Arkansas for water infrastructure development and engineering studies for future water and sewer improvements.
23. $2,000,000 to San Diego, California for the Coastal Low Flow Storm Drain Diversion Project.
24. $1,500,000 to the Mission Springs Water District in California to protect groundwater in the City of Desert Hot Springs.
25. $2,650,000 to Olivenhain Municipal Water District in California for continued construction of a water treatment plant.
26. $1,000,000 for the Cutler-Orosi Wastewater JPA for a wastewater treatment plant serving Cutler, Orosi, East Orosi, and Sultana, California.
27. $1,000,000 for wastewater infrastructure improvements at the Placer County, California Subregional Wastewater Treatment Plant.
28. $1,900,000 to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California for the Desalination Research and Innovation Partnership.
29. $1,500,000 to Lomita, California to upgrade water reservoir infrastructure.
30. $600,000 for the continuation of a water reuse nitrate treatment demonstration project in Yucca Valley, California.
31. $500,000 for continuation of water infrastructure improvements in Twentynine Palms, California.
32. $850,000 for the continuation of water infrastructure improvements in the Yucaipa Valley Water District in Yucaipa, California.
33. $1,300,000 for the Lower Owens River Project in Inyo County, California ($900,000) and in the City of Los Angeles ($400,000).
34. $500,000 for storm and wastewater drainage and infrastructure improvements in the City of Yucaipa, California .
35. $1,000,000 to San Clemente, California for the storm drainage management and pilot program implementation.
36. $1,750,000 to Carlsbad, California for the Encina Basin Recycled Water System.
37. $1,000,000 to San Joaquin County, California to rehabilitate water, sewer, storm drains, and surface infrastructure in East Stockton.
38. $1,250,000 to Huntington Beach, California for wastewater and sewer infrastructure improvements.
39. $1,000,000 for the City of Sacramento, California combined sewer overflow project.
40. $1,000,000 for the City of Vallejo, California for a sanitary sewer system at Mare Island.
41. $100,000 for wastewater and groundwater infrastructure improvements in Murrieta, California.
42. $500,000 for Eureka, California for work on the Martin Slough Interceptor.
43. $2,000,000 for the City of Montrose, Colorado sewage treatment upgrade.

44. $1,500,000 for the New Britain Water Department in Connecticut for wastewater infrastructure improvements.

45. $1,000,000 to the Council of Governments of the Central Naugatuck Valley, Connecticut for water and sewer improvements in the Naugatuck Valley.

46. $1,000,000 to Lewes, Delaware to construct pump stations, force mains, storage lagoons and spray irrigation facility.

47. $1,200,000 for the West Rehoboth Expansion of the Dewey Beach Sanitary District, Delaware.

48. $15,000,000 to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for the Tampa Bay, Florida regional reservoir infrastructure project.

49. $1,700,000 to the City of Tallahassee, Florida for improvements to the stormwater drainage system.

50. $900,000 to the City of West Palm Beach, Florida for completion of wetlands-based indirect potable water and wastewater reuse program.

51. $1,325,000 to the City of Opa-locka, Florida for wastewater and sewer infrastructure improvements.

52. $2,325,000 to the City of North Miami Beach, Florida for wastewater and sewer infrastructure improvements in the Highland Village Neighborhood.

53. $1,500,000 to Sarasota Bay, Florida for wastewater infrastructure improvements necessary to reduce effluent discharge into the Bay.

54. $1,000,000 to the Escambia County Utilities Authority in Florida for extension of the sanitary sewer collection system.

55. $1,500,000 for the Homosassa Regional Wastewater Project in Citrus County, Florida.

56. $1,000,000 to Paulding County, Georgia for the Richland Creek Reservoir Project.

57. $1,000,000 to the City of Roswell, Georgia for infrastructure development and improvements of the Big Creek Watershed Demonstration Project.

58. $700,000 to the Toombs County Development Authority in Georgia to provide water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

59. $1,900,000 to Big Haynes Creek, Georgia for continued work on the basin stormwater retention and reuse project.

60. $500,000 for the Waimea Wastewater Treatment Plant Interim Expansion in the County of Kauai, Hawaii.

61. $1,000,000 for Burley, Idaho sewer system improvement project.

62. $2,300,000 for Granite Reeder, Idaho Water and Sewer District sewer system construction.

63. $1,500,000 for the McCall, Idaho water plant improvement project.

64. $500,000 to Burley, Idaho for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

65. $750,000 to the City of Hailey, Idaho for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

66. $750,000 to the City of Glenns Ferry, Idaho for the Glenns Ferry Water Improvement Project.

67. $500,000 to Burr Ridge, Illinois for a sanitary sewer improvement project.

68. $400,000 to Earlville, Illinois for a new wastewater treatment facility.

69. $250,000 to Maple Park, Illinois for wastewater infrastructure improvements.

70. $1,750,000 to North Aurora, Illinois for construction of water treatment and wastewater treatment facilities.

71. $1,000,000 to West Chicago, Illinois for construction of water treatment and wastewater treatment facilities.

72. $1,750,000 to Dixon, Illinois for construction of water treatment and wastewater treatment facilities.

73. $1,900,000 to Bloomington, Illinois for construction of water treatment and wastewater treatment facilities.

74. $350,000 to DuPage County, Illinois for the Village of Bensenville and the City of Wood Dale water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

75. $1,400,000 to Prospect Heights, Illinois for construction of a new drinking water conveyance system.

76. $1,000,000 for the Village of Johnsburg, Illinois wastewater treatment project.

77. $3,440,000 to the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District in Chicago, Illinois for continued development of the tunnel and reservoir project (TARP).

78. $550,000 to the City of Liberty, Indiana for the Waterworks System Improvement Project.

79. $1,000,000 to Evansville, Indiana for infrastructure development of the Pigeon Creek Enhancement project.

80. $1,000,000 to West Lafayette, Indiana for infrastructure improvements associated with the development of a new business district.

81. $1,000,000 to Mason City, Iowa for construction of a new water treatment facility.

82. $3,250,000 for Clinton, Iowa to separate storm and sewage systems.

83. $2,000,000 to Wichita, Kansas for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

84. $500,000 to Clark County, Kentucky for the WMU head works facility.

85. $500,000 to upgrade the wastewater infrastructure facilities in Cynthiana, Harrison County, Kentucky.

86. $300,000 to the Bluegrass Area Development District in Kentucky for a regional water treatment feasibility study.

87. $200,000 to Scott County, Kentucky for construction of a water tower.

88. $500,000 to Madison County, Kentucky for sewer infrastructure improvements.

89. $100,000 to Mercer County, Kentucky for drinking water system enhancements.

90. $500,000 to the East Casey County Water District, Kentucky for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

91. $1,000,000 for the Northern Kentucky Area Development District for the expansion of the Carrollton, Kentucky Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant.

92. $1,000,000 to Pike County, Kentucky for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

93. $1,000,000 to Lawrence County, Kentucky for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

94. $400,000 to Christian County, Kentucky for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

95. $300,000 to the Crittenden-Livingston Regional Water System in Kentucky for the improvement of water distribution facilities.

96. $400,000 to Madisonville, Kentucky for sewer system improvements.

97. $300,000 to Centertown, Kentucky for sewer system improvements.

98. $3,000,000 for Logan/Todd, Kentucky Regional Water Commission for water system improvements.

99. $1,000,000 to the City of Monroe, Louisiana for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

100. $800,000 to the East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

101. $600,000 to the Town of Livingston, Louisiana to expand the town's water system.

102. $100,000 to Iberville Parish, Louisiana for water and sewer infrastructure improvements.

103. $1,000,000 to Shreveport, Louisiana to address infrastructure and storage problems affecting water quality as identified in a recent study.

104. $1,400,000 to St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

105. $1,200,000 to Iberia Parish, Louisiana for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements in the City of Iberia ($1,000,000) and to the City of Jeanerette ($200,000).

106. $100,000 to St. John Parish, Louisiana for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

107. $50,000 to Ascension Parish, Louisiana for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

108. $100,000 to Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

109. $1,000,000 for the Corinna, Maine sewer upgrade.

110. $4,600,000 for biological nutrient removal on the eastern shore of Maryland, including $2,000,000 to the City of Crisfield; $1,800,000 for the City of Fruitland; and $800,000 for the Somerset County Sanitary District for Princess Anne.

111. $2,000,000 for Bristol County, Massachusetts, wastewater projects.

112. $1,000,000 for the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority's combined sewer overflow control plan.

113. $1,000,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements in Taunton, Massachusetts.

114. $2,000,000 for St. Clair Shores, Michigan combined sewer overflow correction project.

115. $1,000,000 to Bad Axe, Michigan for continued drinking water infrastructure improvements.

116. $1,500,000 to Port Huron, Michigan for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

117. $500,000 to Mt. Clemens, Michigan for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

118. $1,000,000 to Higgins Lake, Michigan for a wastewater treatment program.

119. $1,500,000 to Grand Rapids, Michigan for combined sewer overflow infrastructure improvements for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

120. $2,000,000 for continuation of the Rouge River National Wet Weather Demonstration Project.

121. $800,000 to Oakland County, Michigan for infrastructure improvements within the George W. Kuhn Drainage District.

122. $1,000,000 for water system infrastructure improvements in Jackson, Mississippi.

123. $1,500,000 to the City of Picayune, Mississippi for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

124. $1,300,000 to Tupelo, Mississippi for water infrastructure needs.

125. $3,000,000 for the DeSoto County, Mississippi comprehensive water and wastewater management project.

126. $1,000,000 for the City of Pearl, Mississippi wastewater collection rehabilitation.

127. $3,000,000 for Jefferson County, Mississippi water and sewer infrastructure needs.

128. $1,000,000 for West Rankin Metropolitan Sewer Authority to develop alternative water and wastewater systems for Rankin County, Mississippi.

129. $6,500,000 for St. Louis and Kansas City, Missouri for the Meramec River enhancement and wetlands protection project

($3,500,000) and the Central Industrial District wastewater project ($3,000,000).

130. $100,000 for Allendale, Missouri wastewater infrastructure improvements.

131. $900,000 for Nodaway County, Missouri wastewater needs, including the communities of Pickering and Ravenwood.

132. $500,000 to Holt County, Missouri for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements including the communities of Mound City and Craig.

133. $2,000,000 to Jefferson County, Missouri for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

134. $700,000 to the City of Byrnes Mill, Missouri for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

135. $3,000,000 for the Lockwood, Montana wastewater collection system and wastewater treatment and disposal system.

136. $2,000,000 for the City of Belgrade, Montana wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system.

137. $1,000,000 for West Valley, Montana water and sewer development.

138. $1,000,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure needs of the Moapa Valley, Nevada Water District.

139. $1,000,000 to Omaha, Nebraska for combined sewer overflow infrastructure improvements.

140. $2,000,000 to Nashua, New Hampshire for combined sewer overflow infrastructure improvements.

141. $300,000 for Lebanon, New Hampshire combined sewer overflow elimination project.

142. $400,000 for the Newmarket, New Hampshire outflow discharge pipe.

143. $2,000,000 for the Berlin, New Hampshire water works improvement project.

144. $1,500,000 for the City of Elizabeth, New Jersey combined sewer overflow abatement project.

145. $1,500,000 for the City of Carteret, New Jersey combined sewer overflow improvements.

146. $2,500,000 to the Musconetcong Sewerage Authority in New Jersey to assist the plant in accommodating sewage from Hopatcong and Jefferson Township.

147. $800,000 to the Ocean County Utilities Authority in New Jersey for reimbursement of the completed Crestwood Interceptor project.

148. $1,700,000 to Las Cruces, New Mexico for improvements to the wastewater collection and treatment facilities.

149. $500,000 to Village Bosque Farms, New Mexico for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

150. $1,000,000 to Silver City, New Mexico for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

151. $4,380,000 for North and South Valley of the City of Albuquerque and the county of Bernalillo, New Mexico regional water and wastewater system improvements.

152. $990,000 for Corrales, New Mexico centralized water and wastewater treatment system.

153. $830,000 for Los Lunas, New Mexico wastewater system upgrade.

154. $750,000 for Clovis, New Mexico wastewater treatment system repair.

155. $750,000 to the Village of Morrisville, New York for the construction of a wastewater treatment system.

156. $1,400,000 to Genesee County, New York for Phase I of the Public Water Supply Program.

157. $14,000,000 for continued clean water improvements for Onondaga Lake, New York.

158. $2,500,000 to the City of Auburn, New York for the Auburn Municipal Water Filtration Plant and Water Reservoir.

159. $3,000,000 to Wayne County, New York for Phase I of the Wayne County wastewater treatment facility improvements.

160. $500,000 to Onondaga County, New York for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements in the Village of Minoa.

161. $350,000 to Onondaga County, New York for drainage improvements in the Town of Onondaga for Nedrow.

162. $300,000 to Onondaga County, New York for drainage improvements in the Village of Marcellus.

163. $500,000 to the Town of Clarence, New York for construction of a sanitary sewer system.

164. $300,000 to the Village of McGraw, New York for the replacement of a water storage tank.

165. $8,000,000 for drinking water infrastructure needs in the New York City Watershed.

166. $1,350,000 for extension and construction of water infrastructure in Union County, North Carolina.

167. $650,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements in Stanly County, North Carolina.

168. $2,000,000 to the North Carolina Rural Economic Development Center for water and wastewater treatment planning.

169. $1,500,000 to Henderson County, North Carolina for sewer line connections and improvements.

170. $1,000,000 to Rosman, North Carolina for facility repairs to the current wastewater treatment facility and engineering plans for a new facility.

171. $500,000 to Rutherford County, North Carolina for repairs to water and sewer lines in Lake Lure, Spindale and Chimney Rock, North Carolina.

172. $3,000,000 for Grand Forks, North Dakota water treatment plant.

173. $1,800,000 to the City of Toledo, Ohio for Secor Garden infrastructure improvements ($1,400,000) and for Erie Street Market water and wastewater infrastructure improvements ($400,000).

174. $300,000 to the City of Oregon, Ohio for extension of water and wastewater infrastructure.

175. $300,000 to Lucas County, Ohio for the Jerusalem Township water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

176. $200,000 to Swanton Township, Ohio for the Bittersweet Farms/Camp Courageous Infrastructure project.

177. $75,000 to Fulton County, Ohio for the Village of Lyons Sanitary Sewer Project.

178. $825,000 to Wood County Regional Water and Sewer District in Ohio for the Owens-Walbridge-Plumey Roads Sanitary Sewer Project ($325,000); for the Village of Millbury Infiltration Inflow project ($250,000); and for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements in the Village of Walbridge ($250,000).

179. $1,650,000 for the Doan Brook Watershed Area in Ohio for continued development of a storm water abatement system.

180. $1,500,000 to Beach City, Ohio for a wastewater infrastructure improvement project.

181. $2,875,000 for Dunlap Reservoir and related infrastructure upgrades, and phase I and II wastewater treatment plant improvements for the city of Washington Court House, Ohio.

182. $875,000 for sewer infrastructure upgrades for the villages of DeGraff and Quincy, Ohio.

183. $250,000 for water and sewer infrastructure upgrades for the City of Springfield, Ohio.

184. $1,650,000 to Norman, Oklahoma for expanding existing wastewater treatment facilities.

185. $1,000,000 to Hood River, Oregon for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

186. $750,000 to Hermitage, Pennsylvania for the Pine Hollow Pump Station upgrade and forcemain replacement.

187. $750,000 to Sharon, Pennsylvania for storm and sanitary sewer projects repairs.

188. $1,000,000 to Washington County, Pennsylvania for construction of wastewater infrastructure improvements in Cecil Township.

189. $2,000,000 to Lincoln Township in Somerset County, Pennsylvania for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

190. $500,000 to Monroe County, Pennsylvania for sewer and water infrastructure improvements.

191. $500,000 to Wayne County, Pennsylvania to upgrade and renovate a sewer system in the Borough of Honesdale.

192. $1,000,000 to Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania for upgrade of combined sewer overflow system for the Borough of Moosic ($500,000) and the Borough of Archbald ($500,000).

193. $450,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements in Sandy Township, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania.

194. $450,000 to Blair County, Pennsylvania for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements in Logan Township.

195. $450,000 to the Clearfield Municipal Authority in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

196. $450,000 to the Bear Valley, Franklin County, Pennsylvania Joint Authority for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

197. $450,000 to Mifflin County, Pennsylvania for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements in Lewistown Borough.

198. $450,000 to the Bedford Township Municipal Authority in Bedford County, Pennsylvania for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

199. $1,000,000 for the Springettsbury, Pennsylvania regional sewer project.

200. $5,000,000 for the Three Rivers Wet Weather Demonstration project, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

201. $750,000 for the Pawtucket, Rhode Island water treatment plant construction.

202. $1,000,000 to the Narragansett Bay Commission of Rhode Island for the combined sewer overflow control project.

203. $900,000 to the West Georgetown, South Carolina County Regional Wastewater Treatment System for construction of a wastewater interceptor transmission system.

204. $1,000,000 for the city of Florence, South Carolina for water and wastewater infrastructure.

205. $500,000 for Branchville, South Carolina water distribution system.

206. $1,000,000 for the City of York, South Carolina water treatment plant upgrade.

207. $500,000 for the City of Alcester, South Dakota for a wastewater treatment facility.

208. $3,000,000 for Rapid City, South Dakota to upgrade its water reclamation facility.

209. $4,000,000 for the City of Huron, South Dakota to upgrade its water treatment facility.

210. $1,000,000 to Athens, Tennessee for storm sewer reconstruction and improvements to the drainage basin.

211. $500,000 to Clinton, Tennessee for engineering study and design to address water and wastewater system flooding problems.

212. $1,000,000 to Oak Ridge, Tennessee for the extension of water and sewer infrastructure.

213. $1,000,000 to Sequatchie County, Tennessee for waterline infrastructure improvements.

214. $1,000,000 to the City of Meridian, Texas for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

215. $1,000,000 for the City of Abilene, Texas water treatment facility.

216. $1,750,000 to Grand Water and Sewer Service Agency in Utah for the extension of water and sewer lines to Arches National Park.

217. $2,000,000 for Ogden, Utah, water and sewer improvements.

218. $4,000,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements in Sandy City, Utah.

219. $1,000,000 for Montgomery, Vermont wastewater demonstration project.

220. $2,500,000 for the City of Pownal, Vermont wastewater treatment project.

221. $2,000,000 to Richmond, Virginia for continued development of combined sewer overflow improvements.

222. $2,000,000 to Lynchburg, Virginia for continued development of combined sewer overflow improvements.

223. $1,000,000 to Tazewell County, Virginia for construction of a public wastewater system to serve Bluefield and Divides.

224. $650,000 to the Smith Mountain Lake 4–H Education Center in Wirtz, Virginia for sewage treatment operation improvements.

225. $2,000,000 to Henry County, Virginia for the Henry County City of Martinsville's water and sewer infrastructure improvements project.

226. $250,000 to Buckley, Washington for water pipe replacement.

227. $85,000 to the City of Carnation, Washington for the engineering and design of wastewater treatment plant and collection facilities.

228. $3,000,000 for the City of Bremerton, Washington Callow 5 combined sewer overflow project.

229. $600,000 for the Hoodsport Water System, Mason County, Washington drinking water system improvements.

230. $2,000,000 for the Coulee Dam, Washington water infiltration system.

231. $650,000 for the Cowen Public Service District to provide water and sewer to the proposed Cowen Industrial Park in Webster County, West Virginia.

232. $10,200,000 to the Brooke County PSD, West Virginia for wastewater infrastructure needs in the Eldersville Road, Mahan's Lane and Bruin Drive areas.

233. $3,200,000 to the City of Thomas, West Virginia for water infrastructure needs.

234. $1,500,000 to Huntington, West Virginia for the Fourpole/Park Sewer project No. 1.

235. $680,000 to the Lake Tomahawk Sanitary District, Wisconsin for repayment of debt on a water treatment conveyance project.

236. $1,000,000 for Beloit, Wisconsin combined sewer overflow project.

237. $3,000,000 for Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Metropolitan Sewerage District for continued renovations and repairs to the sewer system.

The conferees have included bill language which allows the Administrator to use up to 3% of the appropriated amount of each above-listed project to administer the management and oversight of construction of such projects through contracts, allocation to the Corps of Engineers, or grants to the States.

The conferees intend that the non-federal share of the cost of planning, design and construction of water and wastewater infrastructure improvements in Bernalillo, New Mexico and in the North and South Valley areas of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County, New Mexico, may be paid in installments of any amount so long as the entire amount of the non-federal share is paid by the end of the 10–year project period, including fiscal year 2000. Bill language has been included regarding a grant provided in fiscal year 1999 for Cumberland, Maryland clarifying the intent of this grant.

Of the amount provided for categorical grants, $209,000,000 is for State and local air assistance grants, including $8,000,000 for section 103 grants to the states to develop regional haze programs under title I, part C of the Clean Air Act. It is the intention of the conferees that these funds be used to aid states in the development of emissions inventories, quantification of natural visibility conditions, monitoring and other data necessary to define reasonable progress and develop control strategies, and to support the states' participation in regional efforts to coordinate their strategies, where necessary, and at the election of the individual states. The conferees have also provided $238,000,000 for section 319 non-point source pollution grants and $172,262,300 for section 106 pollution control grants to, among other things, assist the States in meeting the long-term needs of the TMDL program. Included in the total is $2,000,000 for grants to coastal states as provided in Senate Report 106–410.

No funds have been provided for the new Great Lakes Initiative program, and funds for the Information Integration Initiative have been provided only in the Environmental Programs and Management account. Funds for the new Clean Air Partnership have not been provided by the conferees. Legislation proposed by the Agency to require a 40% cost-share for the section 106 grant program has not been approved by the conferees.

In the interest of minimizing the need for additional administrative appeals, judicial review, and legislative remedies relative to EPA's construction grant program, the conferees direct EPA to resolve, equitably and as expeditiously as its resources will allow, grantee requests for review or waiver, audit resolutions, and appeals in accordance with a specific set of guidelines set forth on page 62 of House Report 106–674. The conferees expect this process will eliminate the need for Congress to resolve specific audit disputes in the future.

The conferees agree that, due to economic hardship, EPA should not apply the normal cost-share requirements to a grant provided for the Fancy Farm, Kentucky water system in Public Law 106–74.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The conferees have included an administrative provision which, for fiscal year 2001 and thereafter, provides that the obligated balances of sums available in multiple year appropriations accounts shall remain available through the seventh fiscal year after their period of availability has expired for liquidating obligations made during the period of availability.

In addition, an administrative provision is included which stipulates that, for fiscal year 2001, the Administrator, in carrying out environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally-recognized tribes or duly authorized intertribal groups to assist the Administrator in implementing federal environmental programs for tribes required or authorized by law. Funds designated for State financial assistance agreements may not be used for such cooperative agreements.

Finally, an administrative provision has been included which reinstates the 12–month grace period following designation for new nonattainment areas for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards originally contained in EPA conformity regulations.

The conferees direct EPA to implement GPRA to the fullest extent possible. This includes defining its long-term strategic goals in terms of environmental, health, and other outcomes and tracking progress using appropriate outcomes measures. Such measures include indicators of health, ecology and welfare, exposure or body burden or uptake, ambient environmental conditions, discharges or emissions, and actions and/or responses by regulated parties.

The conferees recognize that the Agency may not be able to establish nor measure all the appropriate outcome measures by the time of its first Strategic Plan revision after 2000. The conferees therefore direct the Agency to make significant progress in its first revision after 2000, and in subsequent revisions to the Strategic Plan. Further, the conferees call on the Agency to organize and present performance measures in a manner that makes appropriate use of performance information supplied by EPA regions and states.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

Appropriates $5,201,000 for the Office of Science and Technology Policy as proposed by the Senate instead of $5,150,000 as proposed by the House.

Public Law 105–261 transferred responsibility for satellite technology export licensing from the Department of Commerce to the Department of State as part of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR). An unfortunate and unintended consequence of that move has been that university-based fundamental science and engineering research, widely disseminated and unclassified, has become subject to overly restrictive and inconsistent ITAR direction. The result has been critical delays in NASA-funded research projects and has forced some universities to forgo participation in such projects. Such research traditionally has been excluded from export controls under the fundamental research exemption. The conferees find the current situation to be unacceptable and direct the Office of Science and Technology Policy to work jointly with the National Security Council, in consultation with the NASA Administrator and the Secretary of State, to expeditiously issue clarification of ITAR that ensures that university collaborations and personnel exchanges, which are vital to the continued success of federally-funded research, are allowed to continue as they had under the long-standing fundamental research exception in the Export Administration Regulations, which had governed export controls over this technology when the Department of Commerce had jurisdiction over it. The conferees expect this review to be completed within 120 days of enactment of this Act. Upon the issuance of guidance, NASA shall ensure that university principal investigators are fully aware of their responsibilities.

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Appropriates $2,900,000 for the Council on Environmental Quality and the Office of Environmental Quality as proposed by the

House and the Senate. The conferees have once again included bill language which prohibits CEQ from using funds other than those appropriated directly under this heading. The Council is expected to implement this provision in a manner consistent with its implementation during fiscal years 1998 and 1999. Language has also been included again this year which, notwithstanding law, authorizes the Council to operate with one member, that member acting as chairman of the Council.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriates $33,660,000 for the Office of Inspector General as proposed by the Senate instead of $33,661,000 as proposed by the House. Funds for this account are derived from the Bank Insurance Fund, the Savings and Loan Association Insurance Fund, and the FSLIC Resolution Fund, and are therefore not reflected in either the budget authority or budget outlay totals.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER RELIEF

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriates $300,000,000 for disaster relief as proposed by both the House and the Senate. In addition, appropriates $1,300,000,000 in emergency funding for disaster relief instead of $2,609,220,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House had proposed no emergency funding. Retains language proposed by the Senate authorizing the transfer of $2,900,000 to EMPA for the consolidated emergency management performance grant, in lieu of $5,500,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees agree that up to $15,000,000 of the funds provided in this account may be used for flood map modernization activities in areas which receive Presidential disaster declarations, as proposed by the Senate. The House had proposed that $30,000,000 be transferred from this account to the Flood Map Modernization Fund for non-disaster and disaster-related flood map modernization.

The conferees do not agree with the House proposal to allow up to $50,000,000 of the disaster relief funds to be obligated for predisaster mitigation and repetitive loss property buyouts. The conferees have taken this action because additional funding was provided for buyouts and elevation of flood damaged properties as part of the fiscal year 2000 supplemental and these funds are not required at this time.

The conferees have agreed to include language in the bill making $3,000,000 from section 404 hazard mitigation grant funding available to the State of Florida hurricane mitigation initiative in Miami-Dade County, Florida. The conferees recognize that, in light of the devastation of Hurricanes Floyd, Irene, and Dennis to the Southeast United States, resources must be focused on mitigation activities because many communities are not adequately prepared to provide local emergency shelter for category 3 or higher hurricanes. To demonstrate the effectiveness of certain mitigation technologies, the conferees direct that a portion of the section 404 hazard mitigation grant funding available to the State of Florida be used for a pre-disaster hurricane mitigation program initiative in Miami-Dade County, Florida utilizing perforated metal technology employed in fixed, passive protection window applications as demonstrated through the Miami Wind Shutter Program.

The conferees are not in agreement with regard to the issue of insurance requirements for public and non-profit buildings. While the goal of reducing Federal costs associated with natural disasters is shared by the conferees, there is not agreement on the best way to achieve that goal. The House continues to believe that FEMA must ensure that the concerns of all interested parties are taken into consideration and that a detailed cost-benefit analysis must be completed prior to finalizing any rule in this regard. The Senate continues to believe that all relevant information is in hand and that a final rule should be promulgated expeditiously. The conferees acknowledge their inability to resolve this issue and urge the Congress to address this issue as part of a comprehensive legislative package.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conferees agree to provide a limitation of $25,000,000 on direct loans, a cost of $1,678,000 for direct loans, and a limitation on administrative expenses of $427,000 for the disaster assistance direct loan program account. The foregoing amounts are the same as proposed by the Senate. The House had proposed a limitation of $19,000,000 on direct loans, a cost of $1,295,000 for direct loans, and a limitation on administrative expenses of $420,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $215,000,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of $190,000,000 as proposed by the House.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriates $10,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General as proposed by the Senate instead of $8,015,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees are in agreement that the FEMA Inspector General shall also serve as the Inspector General for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board. In order to fulfill these additional duties, the conferees agree to provide the Inspector General with additional funds and anticipate that the duties will require an increase of 8 FTE. To ensure the independence of the Office of Inspector General, funds are provided to enable the OIG to support its own administrative functions rather than relying on FEMA for support services such as budget and accounting, procurement and personnel.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND ASSISTANCE

Appropriates $269,652,000 for emergency management planning and assistance as proposed by the Senate instead of $267,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees agree to include bill language earmarking $25,000,000 of the funds provided in this account for pre-disaster mitigation activities as proposed by the Senate. The House had included authority to use disaster relief funds for this purpose, to be administered through the EMPA account.

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER PROGRAM

Appropriates $140,000,000 for emergency food and shelter instead of $110,000,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate.

FLOOD MAP MODERNIZATION FUND

Appropriates no funding for this activity in this account. The conferees have included authority within the disaster relief account to use up to $15,000,000 for post-disaster flood map activities in areas which receive Presidential disaster declarations.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to include bill language which authorizes the National Flood Insurance Program through December 31, 2001 instead of September 30, 2001 as proposed by the House and Senate. Without this authorization, new flood insurance policies could not be written throughout the fiscal year. In addition, the conferees direct FEMA to make $2,000,000 available to the New York Department of Environmental Conservation for initiating the Statewide Flood Plain Mapping Program.

NATIONAL FLOOD MITIGATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Provides for the transfer of $20,000,000 from the National Flood Insurance Fund to the National Flood Mitigation Fund as proposed by both the House and Senate.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER FUND

Appropriates $7,122,000 for the Federal Consumer Information Fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

The conferees agree with the requirement of the Senate that NASA must articulate a comprehensive agenda and strategy through a strategic plan for each of NASA's primary centers that links staffing, funding resources, mission activities and core competencies in a manner that will ensure each primary center will be vested with specific responsibilities and activities. Within each plan, NASA should identify where a center has or is expected to develop the same or similar expertise and capacity as another center, including the justification for this need. The plan should also include a specific 10–year profile of flight mission elements. This profile should identify the primary NASA center responsible for each flight's mission management. The profile also should articulate clearly the criteria that is used and/or will be used to permit missions to be built intramurally, as well as the strategy for using industry and leading academic laboratories for mission development and execution. These plans are to be updated annually, with the first plan to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate by July 31, 2001. For purposes of the foregoing reporting requirement, primary NASA centers shall include the nine centers and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory listed on page AS–21 of the fiscal year 2001 budget submission.

The conferees agree that information on the long-term consequences of reprogramming and operating plan actions should be made available to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate when requested. While the Senate had proposed making the information a requirement to be submitted with all reprogrammings and operating plans, the conferees recognize that this would be a burden on the agency when most of the changes are relatively minor in nature. The conferees expect NASA to be responsive whenever such an information request is made.

The conferees agree that NASA should report annually on the issue of safeguarding sensitive technology as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree that NASA should not be required to include an accounting of program reserves when addressing a program in the initial operating plan or subsequent operating plans. The conferees expect NASA to be able to provide this information when requested by the Committees on Appropriations.

The conferees have agreed to delete the general provision, proposed by the House

which would have terminated all NASA-Air Force joint aeronautics and space-related research.

The conferees do not agree that NASA should conduct a joint study with the National Research Council and the National Academy of Public Administration on the research and analysis portions of NASA's programs. The conferees urge NASA to take actions to ensure that research and analysis funding is sufficient to support the goals of the various programs.

Of the amounts approved in the following appropriations accounts, NASA must limit transfers of funds between programs and activities to not more than $500,000 without prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate. Further, no changes may be made to any account or program element if it is construed to be policy or a change in policy. Any activity or program cited in this report shall be construed as the position of the conferees and should not be subject to reductions or reprogramming without prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate. Finally, it is the intent of the conferees that all carryover funds in the various appropriations accounts are subject to the normal reprogramming requirements outlined above.

The conferees recognize that personnel management at an agency such as NASA is difficult and note that the Congress has provided authority in the past for NASA to offer incentives to employees as a way to reduce the agency's overall workforce. The challenge NASA now faces is to ensure that the proper skill mix is in place at the various NASA Centers. To accomplish this task, NASA has proposed a continuation of its current buyout authority with modifications which allow the agency to retain the same number of full-time equivalent personnel, while offering incentives to achieve a workforce reduction in skill areas where an excess exists. The conferees agree to provide NASA with this authority for two years and have included the necessary statutory authority as a general provision of the bill.

The conferees agree to include the House provision on NASA full cost accounting instead of the Senate provision. The conferees remain concerned about the impact of full cost accounting on program and financial information that will be made available to the Congress through full cost accounting. If the program and financial information is determined to be inadequate, the conferees expect NASA to be able to address the concerns of the Congress. In addition, the conferees direct NASA to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the status of any program or activity that has exceeded its budget plan by 15 percent. The report should be provided to the Committees within 15 days of the date on which NASA has determined that the budget overrun has occurred. This report shall include the reasons for the budget overrun including any proposals for the termination or restructuring of the program or activity and the related impact on the funding of other programs or activities.

HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT

Appropriates $5,462,900,000 for Human Space Flight instead of $5,472,000,000 as proposed by the House and $5,400,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The funding level arrived at for this account includes a reduction of $40,000,000 as proposed by NASA to provide additional funding for the Mars 2003 Lander program. This reduction includes $30,000,000 from shuttle reserves and $10,000,000 from the commercialization and technology program. Other adjustments follow.

The conferees recognize that NASA is obligated to ensure the well-being of astronauts, who will build the International Space Station (ISS), and live and work there for increasingly longer periods of time. On-orbit stay times beyond 90 days will require implementation of countermeasures against the negative effects of space flight. The basic research and countermeasure development will be done using the ISS crew members as research subjects. This requires establishment of medical baselines prior to flight, close monitoring of in-flight changes to the baseline, including the beneficial impacts of the countermeasures, and post-flight monitoring throughout the rehabilitation process. A key objective of NASA's Bioastronautics Initiative is to re-focus existing NASA biomedical assets to accomplish this aim more effectively.

The conferees understand that NASA has determined that the most effective approach to ensuring synergy between a strong research program and necessary astronaut clinical care is to construct a Bioastronautics Facility at the Johnson Space Center. The facility will be sited at NASA's Johnson Space Center because that is the living and working area of the astronaut corps and the medical support personnel. The facility will provide a necessary focal point for human health care delivery, research, and education for Space Medicine and Research. The research capabilities provided in this facility will be consistent with the NASA analysis of research requirements. This facility will enable access to all peer reviewed researchers, including universities across the country, NASA, NIH, and NSBRI, to carry out their science in a symbiotic laboratory setting and accomplish their goals.

The conferees agree to provide $3,000,000 to complete the facility design effort, and that a design/build approach is being baselined to ensure timely completion of the facility. The conferees further understand that initial construction funding could be required in fiscal year 2001 if the design is completed as planned by mid–2001, and direct NASA to submit an Operating Plan notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate at that time to identify construction funds within ISS resources.

The conferees agree that NASA should develop a 10–year plan for all research efforts related to the International Space Station, including operational needs as proposed by the Senate. NASA is directed to submit this report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate no later than April 15, 2001.

The conferees do not agree with the Senate requirement for a blueprint plan that identifies lead and complimentary universities that will coordinate with NASA for science disciplines that will be the focus of research after assembly of the ISS is complete. The conferees direct NASA to submit a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate which includes various ISS management options. The conferees agree that such a plan will give the Congress the information it needs in order to determine what management structure is best and most able to deliver the benefits of the ISS. The Committees on Appropriations will require this information prior to approving funding for any final agreement. Therefore, the conferees have included an administrative provision which prohibits the expenditure of any funds prior to December 1, 2001 for finalizing an agreement between NASA and a non government organization to conduct research utilization and commercialization management activities of the ISS.

For the past several years, the conferees have expressed dismay at the lack of dedicated life and microgravity research missions being flown on shuttle during station assembly. This problem is made worse by continuing delay in station assembly, leading to a significant backlog of critical research waiting to be flown. The conferees believe it is prudent to plan regular life and microgravity shuttle research missions during station assembly to protect the shuttle flight rate and to prepare experiments for the space station. The conferees therefore direct NASA, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, to submit a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate which details a schedule for shuttle research missions, beginning after the flight of STS–107 and continuing until the space station reaches its full research capability.

SCIENCE, AERONAUTICS AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriates $6,190,700,000 for science, aeronautics and technology instead of $5,579,600,000 as proposed by the House and $5,837,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided is $261,300,000 above the budget request. The amount provided consists of:

$2,508,300,000 for space science.

$316,900,000 for life and microgravity sciences.

$1,498,050,000 for earth sciences.

$1,253,150,000 for aero-sapce technology.

$529,400,000 for space operations.

$134,000,000 for academic programs.

$49,100,000 as a general reduction.

In reaching the amount of $6,190,700,000 appropriated for science, aeronautics and technology, the conferees have included only $8,000,000 for space solar power, $20,000,000 for commercial remote sensing data buys, $20,000,000 for quiet aircraft technology, $10,000,000 for the EPSCoR program, and $19,100,000 for space grant colleges designated under section 208 of the National Space Grant College and Fellowship Act.

The conferees recognize the efforts of NASA, particularly Goddard Space Flight Center, in developing comprehensive programmatic and operations plans for the Independent Verification and Validation Facility and in confirming the Facility's agency-wide role in software reliability. The conferees further recognize NASA's increased commitment to IV&V as a mission critical activity, as evidenced by the increase in funding (to $40,000,000 for fiscal year 2001) dedicated to IV&V activities. The conferees expect NASA to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate by May 1, 2001 regarding progress on development of the Facility, its role within NASA and the degree to which new and related software initiatives have been implemented.

SPACE SCIENCE

The conferees have agreed to provide $2,508,300,000 for space science programs. Included in this amount is $75,000,000 for the Mars 2003 Lander program as proposed by NASA in communications with the conferees subsequent to submission of the budget. Of this amount, $2,000,000 is to be financed within the space science account; $7,000,000 is to be derived from the life and microgravity account; $20,000,000 is to be derived from the aeronautics and space technology account; $6,000,000 is to be derived from the mission support account; and $40,000,000 is to be derived from the human space flight account.

Prior conference agreements have directed NASA to establish a goal of competitively

selecting 75 percent of space science advanced technology funding. Based upon this direction, NASA recently released an open research announcement in the Cross-Enterprise Technology Development Program (CETDP) that resulted in an impressive response of over 1200 proposals competing for $40,000,000 in funding. The conferees are aware that NASA was only able to award funding for 8 percent of the proposals and that a 92 percent disapproval rate is frustrating to the university community and industry partners. In addition, the conferees note that NASA has expressed concern that the diversion of a high percentage of funds to open solicitations is contributing to a loss of needed ''core competencies'' in technology at the NASA field centers. NASA, on the CETDP, is directed to allocate at least 75% of all new procurement awards through full and open competition. If NASA feels that additional funding is needed in fiscal year 2001 to address transitional core competency issues, then the agency may propose for the consideration by the Committees on Appropriations, a reprogramming of funds from other sources.

The conferees understand that the responsibility and funding for the CETDP is being transferred from the Office of Space Science to the Office of Aerospace Technology. Therefore, the conferees direct that NASA's Office of Aerospace Technology submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate by April 30, 2001 which addresses how NASA plans to increase competitive selection of advanced technology funding while maintaining NASA Center core competencies. The report should identify the core competencies by NASA Center that are critical to the long-term future of the Nation's space program and the level of resources required to ensure their support. The NASA core competency strategy should include long-term strategic alliances with universities and industry partners.

The conferees note that applying the recommendations of the Mars Program Independent Assessment Team to all space science programs may lead to cost increases for those programs. The conferees agree that NASA should provide a five-year profile of the costs associated with implementing these recommendations as part of the budget submission for fiscal year 2002, as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees have provided the budget request of $20,000,000 for the Living with a Star program, as proposed by the Senate. The House had deleted the funding for this program because of concern about the contracting strategy being used by the program. The NASA Inspector General has reviewed the procurement strategy and the conferees are confident that NASA will take into consideration the recommendations of the Inspector General with regard to this program, as well as the recommendations of the Applied Physics Laboratory and NASA. The conferees agree with the direction of the Senate that NASA should submit a long-term plan to create a resilient Sun-Earth Connection program and that the report should be submitted by February 15, 2001.

The conferees agree that the cost of the Hubble Wide Field Camera 3 should have a cost cap of $75,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees do not agree that cost increases associated with the Hubble Servicing Mission should be allocated to the Human Space Flight account. Instead, the conferees direct NASA to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the policy for allocating cost increases which are associated with launch or payload delays and the rationale for the policy. The report should be provided no later that March 31, 2001.

The conferees agree to the following changes to the budget request:

1. An increase of $1,500,000 for Ohio Wesleyan University for infrastructure needs.
2. An increase of $1,500,000 for the Center for Space Sciences at Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas.
3. An increase of $8,000,000 for space solar power.
4. An increase of $5,000,000 for the STEP-AirSEDS tether propulsion program.
5. An increase of $2,500,000 for the Hubble telescope project to initiate a Composites Technology Institute in Bridgeport, West Virginia.
6. An increase of $3,500,000 for a center on life in extreme thermal environments at Montana State University, Bozeman.
7. An increase of $2,500,000 for the Bishop Museum/Mauna Kea Astronomy Education Center.
8. An increase of $1,000,000 for the Chabot Observatory and Science Center, Oakland, California.
9. An increase of $4,000,000 for the Green Bank Radio Astronomy Observatory visitor center.
10. An increase of $2,000,000 for equipment for the South Carolina State Museum's Observatory, Planetarium and Theater.
11. An increase of $8,000,000 for the University of Hawaii for infrastructure needs of the Mauna Kea Education Center.

LIFE AND MICROGRAVITY SCIENCES

The conferees agree to provide $316,900,000 for life and microgravity sciences. This amount includes a reduction of $7,000,000 from the biomedical research and countermeasures program which has been transferred to the space sciences account for the Mars 2003 Lander program. The conferees agree to the following changes to the budget request:

1. An increase of $5,000,000 for the Space Radiation program at Loma Linda University Hospital.
2. An increase of $1,000,000 to EARTH University and the University of Alabama in Birmingham to research Chagas disease.
3. An increase of $500,000 for ongoing research in the area of disease monitoring and diagnosis through the use of medical intelligence for the manned spaceflight effort.
4. An increase of $3,000,000 for the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center's Modern Genetics project.
5. An increase of $15,000,000 for infrastructure needs for the Life Sciences building at the University of Missouri-Columbia.

EARTH SCIENCES

The conferees agree to provide $1,498,050,000 for the earth sciences account.

The conferees take seriously their responsibility to oversee the activities of the various Departments and Agencies and feel the direction provided by the Congress in the Statement of Managers accompanying the Conference Report for prior fiscal years should be implemented without fail. It has come to the attention of the conferees that this has not been the case with the implementation of direction contained in the fiscal year 2000 Appropriations Act and accompanying Statement of Managers. For this reason, the conferees agree with the Senate proposal to suspend the authority of the Office of Earth Science to reprogram any funds in fiscal year 2001 unless specifically authorized by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

The conferees direct NASA to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate, by March 15, 2001 with a ten-year strategy and funding profile to extend the benefits of Earth science, technology and data results beyond the traditional science community and address practical, near-term problems. This strategy should incorporate fully the unique data, data products and services available from U.S. companies. NASA is also directed to develop, with universities, existing Applications Centers, such as ARCs and RESACs, NASA Field Centers, and other cognizant Federal agencies, mechanisms through which current public and private remote sensing and related technologies will be made readily available to state and local governments, public agencies and private organizations for applications in agriculture, flood mapping, forestry, environmental protection, urban planning and other land-use issues.

The Vegetation Canopy LIDAR Project (VCL), the first NASA Earth Systems Pathfinder Mission, is designed to provide a global database of forest structure and tree height. The conferees believe that this data will be invaluable as the scientific community continues research into global climate change and related areas. At the same time, the conferees recognize the valuable commercial potential of the data and the associated interest within the commercial sector. The conferees are concerned that if the VCL mission is not launched by 2002, the baseline data needed by the United States scientific and commercial community may be delayed or lost. Therefore, the conferees direct NASA to report by October 2001 on the progress of developing the VCL mission, with the expectation of a Spring 2002 launch date.

The conferees agree to the following changes to the budget request:

1. An increase of $500,000 for the Temporal Landscape Change Research Program to establish a regional baseline monitoring program.
2. An increase of $500,000 for the operations of the applications center for remote sensing at Fulton-Montgomery Community College, Johnston, New York.
3. An increase of $1,000,000 for the Center for Earth Observing and Space Research at George Mason University.
4. An increase of $5,000,000 for NASA's Regional Applications Center for the Northeast.
5. An increase of $2,500,000 for the U.S. portion of the joint U.S./Italian satellite development program to remotely observe forest fires.
6. An increase of $450,000 for continuation of application remote sensing to forestry at the State University of New York, College of Environmental Sciences and Forestry.
7. An increase of $4,000,000 for the continuation of programs at the American Museum of Natural History.
8. An increase of $1,000,000 for the Advanced Tropical Remote Sensing Center of the National Center for Tropical Remote Sensing Applications and Resources at the Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science.
9. An increase of $8,800,000 to the Institute for Software Research, for the following activities: $5,000,000 for development and construction of research facilities; $2,300,000 for the development of a Goddard Institute for Systems, Software and Technology Research (GISSTR) in cooperation with the Goddard Space Flight Center's Systems, Technology and Advanced Concepts (STAAC) organization; and $1,500,000 for a microcomputer clustering and data throughput/visualization algorithm research initiative.

10. An increase of $20,000,000 to continue commercial data purchases.

11. An increase of $3,000,000 for the University of South Mississippi for research into remotely sensed data for coastal zone management.

12. An increase of $1,000,000 for carbon cycle remote sensing technology at the KARS Regional Earth Sciences Applications Center at the University of Kansas.

13. An increase of $1,500,000 for the University of North Dakota to support the Upper Midwest Aerospace Consortium.

14. An increase of $1,500,000 for topographic sensor measurement efforts in Alaska.

15. An increase of $2,000,000 for remote ocean sensing research and measurements in the areas of the Bering Sea and the northernmost Pacific Ocean.

16. An increase of $500,000 for continued development of nickel metal hydride battery technology.

17. An increase of $3,000,000 for the NASA International Earth Observing System Natural Resource Training Center at the University of Montana, Missoula.

18. An increase of $1,000,000 for the Pipelines Project at Iowa State University/Southern University—Baton Rouge.

19. An increase of $35,000,000 for the Earth Observing System Data Information System, for a total fiscal year 2001 program level of $277,000,000. These additional funds are for the EOSDIS Core System only so that its total program level in fiscal year 2001 shall be $115,000,000 allocated as follows: First, an additional $22,500,000 should be added to the core ECS program to provide optimized system functionality, planning for future growth and adaptations due to instrument team changes, provision for additional processing, and archival capabilities needed at the DAAC's. Second, the remaining $12,500,000 is to continue and expand the Synergy program that was begun in fiscal year 2000. In fiscal year 2001, the conferees believe the Synergy program should focus on the following: continued development of the current applications to make them accessible to the general public; expansion of the number of info marts/data store fronts to broaden the application base and implementation of a unified access data server for local, State, and Federal agencies and the commercial marketplace. As part of this effort, NASA is directed to integrate the regional earth science applications centers into the Synergy program by the end of fiscal year 2001.

20. The conferees provided the full amount requested for the EOS follow-on. Within the amount provided, the conferees recommend: $1,500,000 for studies initiating a Landsat-7 follow-on commercial data purchase; $2,000,000 for the Global Precipitation Mission for phase A/B studies and preliminary advanced technology development work; $2,000,000 for the Global Earthquake Satellite for phase A/B studies and preliminary advanced technology development work; $1,500,000 for studies related to the ''New DIS'' which the conferees believe should emphasize the re-use of the existing system in order to minimize future costs; $35,600,000 for studies and advanced technology development for the NPOESS preparatory project of which $4,000,000 shall be allocated for the development of high speed data processing and algorithm validation processes that maximize prior year investments in this area; and $2,000,000 to initiate a global wind profile commercial data purchase consistent with the science objectives identified in the National Academy of Sciences study.

AERO-SPACE TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to provide $1,253,150,000 for the aero-space technology account. Included in this amount is a reduction of $20,000,000 to the research and technology base with the funds transferred to the space sciences account for the Mars 2003 Lander program.

The conferees agree to provide the budget request of $9,000,000 for the small aircraft transportation system (SATS) as proposed by the Senate. The House had deleted funding for this effort. The House action was based upon limited funding available to NASA and an underlying concern that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) was less than enthusiastic about the program which was not very well defined in the budget submission. Based upon new information provided to the conferees, funding for SATS has been restored to be used for operational evaluations, or proofs of concept where operational evaluations are not possible, of four new capabilities that promise to increase the safe and efficient capacity of the National Airspace System for all NAS users, and to extend reliable air service to smaller communities. These capabilities are:

High-volume operations at airports without control towers or terminal radar facilities.

Lower adverse weather landing minimums at minimally equipped landing facilities.

Integration of SATS aircraft into a higher en route capacity air traffic control system with complex flows and slower aircraft.

Improved single-pilot ability to function competently in complex airspace in an evolving NAS.

The conferees recognize that the expansion of the SATS is a technically high-risk program, and that the expansion of the SATS program to perform operational evaluations on all four capabilities will require additional resources. Therefore, the conferees direct the Administration to include such resources in the fiscal year 2002 budget request for NASA.

It is the expectation of the conferees that SATS will develop and operationally evaluate these four capabilities in a five-year program which will produce sufficient data to support FAA decisions to approve operational use of the capabilities, and FAA and industry decisions to invest in the necessary technologies. The conferees direct that not less than 75% of the funding provided for development of technologies shall be awarded subject to full and open competition. Collaborative industry/university teams are encouraged to compete for these awards. In addition, NASA is directed to transfer funds as required to the FAA for personnel with authority to set criteria and approve test plans.

The usefulness of the data for this purpose will be ensured through the following process:

1. In fiscal year 2001, NASA will plan SATS activities with, and secure the agreement of, FAA staff from aircraft certification, flight standards, air traffic, and airports before undertaking the proof of concept or operational evaluations. This will also be done with appropriate industry involvement.

2. The SATS plan will identify the operational safety criteria required by FAA for each capability, and test plans determined by FAA to be adequate to establish that these criteria are met.

3. The objective of SATS is that the output of the operational evaluation as defined in the plan will be sufficient for the FAA to give full credit to the test data when an applicant subsequently proposes the certification and operational approvals for a system that would implement these SATS capabilities.

NASA and FAA SATS program managers will keep the SATS Subcommittee, a joint subcommittee of NASA's Aero Space Technology Advisory Committee and FAA's Research Engineering and Development Advisory Committee, fully informed of all planning activities. SATS program managers will seek specific advice on their plan from the Subcommittee and respond in writing to such advice. The Advisory Committees will request status reports from the SATS Subcommittee on the planning activities and their conformance to the above directions of the conferees and these reports shall also be provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

NASA is directed to provide a report the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the status of implementing this program with the first report to be submitted by July 31, 2001 and subsequent reports to be submitted on each March 31 thereafter.

The conferees agree to provide the budget request for the Space Launch Initiative (SLI) as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are in general agreement with the direction in the Senate report with regard to the key principles NASA should maintain throughout the life of the program, namely: (1) any launch vehicles developed fully will be owned and operated by private industry and be capable of competing effectively in the commercial marketplace; and (2) the program will rely on competition from existing and emerging launch service providers to ensure innovations, openness, and resiliency. Further, the conferees are in agreement that at least 75% of SLI funding should be subject to full and open competition and that all NASA Centers should be eligible to participate in the SLI program.

The conferees continue to support the Software Optimization and Reuse Technology (SORT) program, which will help NASA address the growing cost and schedule complexities associated with traditional one-at-a-time software development strategies. The conferees are aware of a recent independent assessment of SORT program efforts at the Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC) Information Systems Center (ISC), which confirmed the compatibility of GSFC/ISC goals with those of the SORT program. The report confirmed that the technologies proposed under the SORT program would promote improvements in productivity, quality, cost and schedule, but identified communication and management problems between the SORT program and NASA. The conferees fully support the transfer of SORT's management to the GSFC/ISC, and expect the contents of the independent assessment to be integrated into a detailed plan for future SORT activities. The conferees direct GSFC/ISC to submit this plan to Congress no later than April 1, 2001.

The conferees agree to the following changes to the budget request:

1. An increase of $13,000,000 for the Ultra Efficient Engine Technology program.

2. An increase of $2,000,000 for the development of eyetracking technology and applications research.

3. An increase of $500,000 for evaluation and design of Lithium-Ion batteries for use on space shuttles.

4. An increase of $3,000,000 for the NASA-Illinois Technology Commercialization Center at DuPage County Research Park.

5. An increase of $3,000,000 for the University of New Orleans Composites Research Center for Excellence at Michoud, Louisiana.

6. An increase of $5,000,000 for Rotocraft Research and Technology base programs.

7. An increase of $6,000,000 to expand the Space Alliance Technology Outreach Program in the states of Florida, New Mexico, New York, and Texas.

8. An increase of $4,000,000 for deployment of multilateration and Mode-S based Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast sensors for the Helicopter In-Flight Tracking System.

9. An increase of $1,800,000 to augment deployment of an ATIDS multilateration sensor and surveillance server for the Airport Surface Management System.

10. An increase of $1,600,000 for the continued development of the Dynamic Runway Occupancy Measurement System integration with the Multistatic Dependent Surveillance System and SensorBahn server.

11. An increase of $1,000,000 for the remote sensing SAID research program at Syracuse University.

12. An increase of $1,000,000 for Agile Collaboration Environments for Systems Synthesis in Engineering Education.

13. An increase of $1,000,000 for Enhanced Vision Systems development and testing.

14. An increase of $2,000,000 to continue work on SOCRATES.

15. An increase of $1,000,000 for the Center for Emerging Technologies at Stony Brook, State University of New York.

16. An increase of $1,000,000 for the Garrett Morgan Commercialization Initiative in Ohio.

17. An increase of $6,500,000 to the Institute for Software Research, for the following activities: $2,000,000 to perform fundamental research of propellantless space propulsion with NASA's Center of Excellence for Space Propulsion, including the analysis of prototype radio frequency momentum sources and the use of automated tensor algorithms to simulate and evaluate prototype drive mechanisms; $3,500,000 to continue the Self-Adaptive Vehicular Equipment (SAVE) initiative; and $1,000,000 to continue the Breakthrough Propulsion Physics (BPP) program.

18. An increase of $7,500,000 for completion of the National Space Science and Technology Center for infrastructure needs.

19. An increase of $2,000,000 for the Earth Alert project at the Goddard Space Flight Center.

20. An increase of $10,000,000 for a Propulsion Research Laboratory to be located at NASA's Center of Excellence for Space Propulsion at the Marshall Space Flight Center.

21. An increase of $2,000,000 for Montana State University, Bozeman for research in advanced optoelectronic materials.

22. An increase of $1,000,000 for the University of Akron, for nanotechnology research.

23. An increase of $1,000,000 for aerospace projects at MSE Technology Applications in Butte, Montana.

24. An increase of $250,000 for the Oklahoma Aeronautics and Space Commission for sounding rockets.

25. An increase of $1,000,000 for Montana State University for the techlink program.

26. An increase of $500,000 for the National Aviation Hall of Fame for development of exhibits.

27. An increase of $1.500,000 for the National Technology Transfer Center, for a total of $7,300,000.

SPACE OPERATIONS

The conferees have provided $529,400,000 for space operations, the same amount as provided by both the House and Senate.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

The conferees have agreed to provide $134,000,000 for academic programs. The conferees agree to the following changes to the budget request:

1. An increase of $3,000,000 for continued academic and infrastructure needs related to the computer sciences, mathematics and physics building at the University of Redlands, Redlands, California.

2. An increase of $1,000,000 for equipment needs at the University of San Diego Science and Education Outreach Center.

3. An increase of $500,000 for Science, Engineering, Math and Aerospace Academy programs at Central Arizona College.

4. An increase of $1,000,000 for the Science Facilities Initiative at Heidelberg College in Ohio.

5. An increase of $1,000,000 for the NASA Glenn ''Gateway to the Future: Ohio Pilot'' project.

6. An increase of $1,500,000 for the Santa Ana College Space Education Center in California.

7. An increase of $5,400,000 for the EPSCoR program for a total funding level of $10,000,000 in fiscal year 2001.

8. An increase of $9,100,000 for the Minority University Research and Education program for a total funding level of $55,000,000 in fiscal year 2001.

9. An increase of $500,000 for a hands-on interactive science education facility at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

10. An increase of $1,000,000 for the Science Learning Center in Hammond, Indiana.

11. An increase of $1,000,000 for the Environmental Sciences Learning Center (part of the California Science Center) in Los Angeles, California.

12. An increase of $2,000,000 for the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee to implement the Wisconsin Initiative for Math, Science, and Technology.

13. An increase of $2,500,000 for the JASON Foundation.

14. An increase of $1,000,000 for the NASA Center of Excellence in Mathematics, Science and Technology at Texas College in Tyler, Texas.

15. An increase of $2,000,000 for the Lewis and Clark Rediscovery Web Technology Project.

16. An increase of $500,000 for the Aerospace Education Center in Cleveland, Ohio as a national hub for the SEMAA program.

17. An increase of $1,000,000 for the Carl Sagan Discovery Science Center at the Children's Hospital at Montefiore Medical Center to implement the educational programming for this science learning project.

18. An increase of $1,000,000 for the Challenger Learning Center in Kenai, Alaska.

MISSION SUPPORT

Appropriates $2,608,700,000 for mission support instead of $2,584,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate. The funding level arrived at for this account includes a reduction of $6,000,000 to research operations support from IFMP rescheduling as proposed by NASA to provide additional funding for the Mars 2003 Lander program.

The conferees are aware that NASA owns and operates a small fleet of administrative aircraft that are vital for the oversight and implementation of its mission. The conferees understand that the majority of the aircraft in this fleet are aging, presenting a burden upon NASA management in terms of maintenance requirements and resultant costs. The conferees, therefore, direct that NASA develop a plan to replace these aging administrative aircraft and consider fractional ownership as an alternative. NASA should submit this plan for administrative aircraft replacement to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate by April 15, 2001. The conferees continue to believe that fractional ownership may be of value to NASA and have therefore included $2,200,000 to be used for a two-year test of the concept. NASA is directed to enter into a fractional ownership contract, to be fully competed, by June 15, 2001.

The conferees agree to provide $18,000,000 for the E-Complex upgrades at Stennis Space Center and $10,500,000 for a propulsion test operations building and for upgrades to the East/West access road at Stennis. In addition, the funds used for upgrades to the East/West access road may be used to match title 23 highway funds.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conferees agree to provide $23,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General, the same as proposed by both the House and Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The conferees agree to include four administrative provisions which were included in the bill in fiscal year 2000. The fifth administrative provision is addressed at the beginning of the NASA section of this statement. The conferees have not included an administrative provision proposed by the Senate which would have incorporated the Senate report into the bill by reference.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL LIQUIDITY FACILITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Limits direct loans from the Central Liquidity Facility (CLF) to credit unions from borrowed funds to $1,500,000,000 instead of $3,000,000,000 as proposed by the House and $600,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Appropriates $1,000,000 to the National Credit Union Administration for the Community Development Revolving Loan Program for low-income credit unions of which $350,000 is provided specifically for technical assistance, as proposed by the House instead of no funding as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees are very supportive of the credit union industry and the service it provides to its members. Increasing the lending cap for the Central Liquidity Facility (CLF) for new direct loans gives greater financial security to the industry and ensures the statutory role of the CLF to provide liquidity to credit unions experiencing unusual or unexpected shortfalls.

The conferees consider loans administered through the CLF necessary in situations when private sources are not available and when unanticipated events are the cause of liquidity drains. The conferees do not expect that loan sales or other business decisions that result in excessive demand for liquidity should be considered emergency events that warrant the use of CLF funds. To this end, the conferees direct the NCUA to develop written policies and procedures to clarify the role of the CLF and the circumstances when the CLF will approve a Regular or Agent Member's request for a CLF advance. This information is to be included in the budget request for fiscal year 2002. The conferees also direct the NCUA to report on the loans made by the CLF for short-term adjustment, seasonal, and protracted adjustment liquidity needs for each month from 1996 through December 2000. This report is to be submitted to the Committees by February 15, 2001. The conferees request that NCUA continue to provide this information on CLF loans on a monthly basis through September 2001.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Appropriates $3,350,000,000 for research and related activities instead of $3,117,690,000 as

proposed by the House and $3,245,562,000 as proposed by the Senate. Bill language provides up to $275,592,000 of this amount for Polar research and operations support.

The conferees have included bill language which specifies that $65,000,000 of appropriated funds are to be for a comprehensive research initiative on plant genomes for economically significant crops.

Finally, the conferees have agreed to bill language which: (1) prohibits funds spent in this or any other Act to acquire or lease a research vessel with ice-breaking capability built or retrofitted outside of the United States if such a vessel of United States origin can be obtained at a cost of not more than 50 per centum above the cost of the least expensive, technically acceptable, non-United States vessel; (2) requires that the amount of subsidy or financing provided by a foreign government, or instrumentality thereof, to a vessel's construction shall be included as part of the total cost of such vessel; and (3) provides that should a U.S. vessel as set forth in the foregoing language not be available for leasing for the austral summer Antarctic season of 2002–2003, and thereafter, a vessel of any origin can be leased for a period not to exceed 120 days of that season and every season thereafter until delivery of such a United States vessel occurs.

The conference agreement provides an increase of $384,000,000 above the fiscal year 2000 appropriated level for research and related activities. Within the appropriated level is $215,000,000 for the information technology initiative, $75,000,000 for the biocomplexity initiative, $65,000,000 for plant genome research for economically significant crops, $150,000,000 for the new nanotechnology initiative, $75,000,000 for major research instrumentation, $94,910,000 for facilities within the astronomical sciences activity, and $1,000,000 to begin design and model testing of a vessel to replace the R/V Alpha Helix.

The increase of $15,000,000 provided for astronomical sciences facilities is intended to upgrade specifically facilities and operations, including new construction and instrumentation as appropriate, for the Arecibo Observatory, the Green Bank Telescope, the Very Large Array, the Very Long Baseline Array, and other facilities in need of such attention on a priority basis. The Foundation is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate with a list of facilities and the specific needs of each, on a priority basis, within the Operating Plan submission and on a semi-yearly basis after that.

The conferees have provided $5,000,000 within the total for social and behavioral sciences to initiate a separately competed Children's Research Initiative (CRI). While the NSF does fund some research that provides a better understanding of children, a distinct program is needed if the recommendations of the 1997 National Science and Technology Council report are to be achieved. In fact, as the NSF anticipates potential budget growth in future years, the conferees expect the CRI to be a vital part of any planned program expansion. The NSF should employ its normal peer review process for determining grants for the CRI, and should award both principal investigator and no less than three center awards with this first-year funding.

Highest funding priority should be given to proposals from distinct human sciences units in institutions of higher education that have an interdisciplinary academic program in human and family development, nutrition, and related areas. Proposals should also be evaluated for their effectiveness in utilizing existing delivery systems for program outreach and evaluation to assess how the implementation of research findings can benefit the majority of all children in a given state or region. A strong emphasis should also be placed on pursuing theory-driven, applied policy-related research on children, learning, and the influence of families and communities on child development.

The conferees expect the Foundation to work with the human sciences community in the development of the proposed program guidelines for the CRI and to have awards made by June 2001. Finally, the conferees expect a detailed plan in the fiscal year 2002 budget submission on how the NSF intends to expand the CRI as a multi-year strategic initiative.

The Opportunity Fund has again, without prejudice, not been funded for fiscal year 2001.

Except as previously noted, the conferees expect that the remaining funds will be distributed proportionately and equitably, consistent with the ratio of the budget request level above the fiscal year 2000 funding level, among all of the remaining directorates. In the distribution of funds within each directorate, the NSF is directed to provide each program, project, and activity the same percentage of the overall budget as that provided in the budget request. The conferees request that such distribution be specifically noted in the fiscal year 2001 Operating Plan submission.

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT

Appropriates $121,600,000 for major research equipment instead of $76,600,000 as proposed by the House and $109,100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides the budget request level for all ongoing projects within the MRE account, including $45,000,000 for the development and construction of a second, single site, five-plus teraflop computing facility. The conferees are encouraged by the recent progress made in the development of the first terascale facility and urge the Foundation to move as quickly as possible in soliciting proposals for the second facility. The conferees urge the Foundation to pay special attention to qualified proposals that will utilize newer generation processors and other equipment as well as exhibit appropriate cost-share benefits as part of a proposal.

The conferees expect the Foundation to provide regular, informal reports as to the progress of the entire terascale program, including updates on construction, acquisition, funding requirements, and other appropriate information associated with this important program.

The conference agreement also provides $12,500,000 to continue production of the High-Performance Instrumented Airborne Platform for Environmental Research (HIAPER). This new high-altitude research aircraft will, upon its completion, be available to support critical and outstanding atmospheric science research opportunities over the next 25 to 30 years.

Budget constraints have forced the conferees to not approve funding for two new starts for fiscal year 2001 under major research equipment, the U.S. Array and San Andreas Fault Observatory at Depth, and the National Ecological Observatory Network. This decision was made without prejudice and does not reflect on the quality of research proposed to be developed through these two programs.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Appropriates $787,352,000 for education and human resources instead of $694,310,000 as proposed by the House and $765,352,000 as proposed by the Senate. Bill language is included which requires that from within available funds, $10,000,000 is for the Office of Innovation Partnerships.

Within this appropriated level, the conferees have provided $75,000,000 for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) to allow for renewed emphasis on research infrastructure development in the EPSCoR states, as well as to permit full implementation awards to states which have research proposals in the planning process. In addition, the conferees have provided $10,000,000 to fund the Office of Innovation Partnerships. This new office was created last year to, among other things, house the EPSCoR program, and should continue to examine means of helping those non-EPSCoR institutions receiving among the least federal research funding expand their research capacity and competitiveness so as to develop a truly national scientific research community with appropriate research centers located throughout the nation.

The conference agreement provides $15,000,000 for the HBCU-UP program, including $14,000,000 from the EHR account and $1,000,000 from the RRA account. The conferees have provided an increase of $10,000,000 above the budget request level for the Informal Science Education (ISE) program. This increase is intended to provide additional resources to expand the pool of ISE grantees to providers in smaller communities, thus ensuring that the impact of the ISE program reaches an even more diverse audience.

The conference agreement further provides $34,250,000 for Advanced Technological Education; $13,000,000 for the SMETE Digital Library; $19,750,000 for Graduate Teaching Fellowships in K–12 Education; $16,500,000 for programs designed for women and persons with disabilities; $55,200,000 for the Graduate Research Fellowships program; and the fiscal year 2001 budget requests for the Louis Stokes Alliance for Minority Participation program, the new Tribal Colleges program, the Minority Graduate Education program, the Centers of Research Excellence in Science and Technology program, and the Model Institutions for Excellence program.

Finally, the conferees have agreed to provide $11,200,000 for the new Scholarships for Service program.

Except as previously noted, the conferees expect that the remaining funds will be distributed proportionately and equitably, consistent with the ratio of the budget request level above the fiscal year 2000 funding level, among all of the remaining directorates. In the distribution of funds within each directorate, the NSF is directed to provide each program, project, and activity the same percentage of the overall budget as that provided in the budget request. The conferees request that such distribution be specifically noted in the fiscal year 2001 Operating Plan submission.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $160,890,000 for salaries and expenses instead of $152,000,000 as proposed by the House and $170,890,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees note that the increase of $3,000,000 above the budget request is for travel expenses that the budget submission proposed to fund from within the RRA and EHR accounts instead of from within salaries and expenses. Accordingly, the conferees

direct the NSF to fund employee travel from within salaries and expenses, consistent with existing practice.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriates $6,280,000 for the Office of Inspector General as proposed by the Senate instead of $5,700,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees continue to expect the OIG to increase efforts in the areas of cost-sharing, indirect costs, and misconduct in scientific research. The conferees further direct the OIG to evaluate the Foundation's management of its growing program responsibilities.

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

Appropriates $90,000,000 for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation as proposed by the House instead of $80,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Includes language proposed by the House allowing $5,000,000 of the total appropriation to be used for a section 8 homeownership program. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Includes new language making $2,500,000 available for the purpose of endowing a ''George Knight Scholarship Fund.'' The conferees would like to recognize the retirement of George Knight, executive director of Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation since 1990. Mr. Knight has dedicated more than 24 years of service to the Corporation and its predecessor organization, the Urban Reinvestment Task Force. To acknowledge Mr. Knight's dedication to America's communities, the conferees are designating a set-aside of $2,500,000 to establish a scholarship fund in his honor for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Training Institute. This fund will allow hundreds of local leaders, community developers and residents to have access to high-quality training, which will help them acquire the expertise to improve their communities.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $24,480,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of $23,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Retains language proposed by the Senate providing a one-year exemption from 31 U.S.C. 1341 if the President deems the exemption necessary in the interest of national defense.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Inserts language proposed by the Senate permitting EPA appropriations to be used for comprehensive conservation and management plans.

Retains language proposed by the House amending the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 to implement full cost accounting, allow the transfer of administrative funds and allow the transfer of balances from old accounts to new accounts. The Senate deleted the House language, but included language implementing full cost accounting in a new account structure and limiting the transfer of funds. The Senate had also proposed a requirement for notification if program costs increase by 15 percent.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate defining a qualified student loan.

Retains language proposed by the House prohibiting HUD from using funds for any activity in excess of amounts set forth in the budget estimates to the Congress. The Senate included similar language referencing the budget estimates submitted for appropriations, not the Congress.

Deletes language proposed by the Senate prohibiting the use of funds to carry out Executive Order 13083.

Inserts language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate prohibiting the EPA's expenditure of funds to promulgate a final regulation to implement changes in the payment of pesticide tolerance fees for fiscal year 2001. This issue is addressed under the Environmental Protection Agency elsewhere in this joint explanatory statement of the managers.

Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate directing the General Services Administration (GSA) to allocate one of its Senior Executive Service positions for Director, Federal Consumer Information Center. The conferees recognize the GSA has already taken action on this issue.

Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate restricting the use of funds for joint NASA—Air Force research programs.

Modifies language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate prohibiting the use of funds for the designation of any area as an ozone nonattainment area. The conferees agree to limit the prohibition until the Supreme Court rules on this issue or June 15, 2001, whichever comes first.

Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate prohibiting the use of funds for administration of the Communities for Safer Guns Coalition.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate prohibiting the use of funds for the purpose of lobbying or litigating against any Federal entity or official, with certain exceptions.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate prohibiting the use of funds for any activity or publication or distribution of literature that is designed to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which Congressional action is not complete.

Inserts language encouraging the use of E-Commerce as a cost effective and efficient method of purchasing needed products in a timely, paperless manner from qualified vendors. In addition, the conferees encourage open, non-proprietary, Internet access to conduct E-Commerce as the use of proprietary software in services can diminish the net value of E-Commerce and limit choices by the customer. The conferees note that the use of E-Commerce is in harmony with the goals of the Federal Acquisition and Streamlining Act of 1994 and will enhance government purchasing efficiency.

Retains language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate requiring HUD to provide detailed descriptions of how funds identified for technical assistance, training, or management in the budget justifications will be utilized.

Inserts language amending the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 to allow for insurance, indemnification, and liability protection for experimental aerospace vehicle developers through December 31, 2001.

Inserts language extending for two years and modifying NASA employee buyout authority.

TITLE V—FILIPINO VETERANS' BENEFITS IMPROVEMENTS

The conference agreement bill includes a new title that provides more equitable veterans benefits for certain Filipino Army veterans who served with the U.S. Armed Forces and under the U.S. Command during World War II. Under current law these veterans are entitled to compensation from the VA but at a lower level than other veterans and medical care only for service-connected conditions. The changes covered by this amendment include equal disability payments and health care services for those covered veterans who live permanently and legally in the United States, and expanded outpatient healthcare at the Manila VA Outpatient Clinic for these covered veterans who live in the Philippines.

During WW II the Philippines was a Commonwealth of the United States and members of the Commonwealth Army and the New Philippine Scouts were called into service with the U.S. Armed Forces at the order of President Roosevelt. The bravery, sacrifice and commitment of these soldiers to the cause of winning the war are legendary. In 1946, Congress provided $200,000,000 to the Philippines to create their own veterans benefit system and passed the Rescissions Act of 1946 which authorized disability pay at a rate for Filipino veterans significantly below that paid to American veterans, except to the Old Philippine Scouts, who to date receive compensation and medical benefits equal to U.S. veterans. The language added by this title restores a portion of these benefits to the small number of these veterans who live in the U.S. The changes include:

Increasing the disability benefits compensation paid to such veterans who live legally and permanently in the United States to full parity with benefits paid to other entitled veterans. Currently these benefits are paid at a 50 percent level. This affects only the level of benefits paid. No new eligibility is established under this section.

Filipino veterans who already receive medical care at VA facilities for service-connected conditions are made eligible for full medical and related care at medical care facilities on the same basis as other U.S. veterans. Currently these veterans are only eligible for care for treatment of service-connected problems.

Veterans living in the Philippines who already receive medical care at a VA facility for service-connected conditions are made eligible for full medical care at the VA outpatient facility in the Philippines.

The conferees believe that recognizing the service of these loyal veterans through enactment of a more equitable benefit structure is long overdue. Because of the advanced age of this small population, enacting legislation has been given special consideration in this conference agreement.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2001 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2000 amount, the 2001 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2001 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	$99,736,845
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority fiscal year 2001	109,783,099
House bill, fiscal year 2001	103,101,836
Senate bill, fiscal year 2001	107,507,953
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2001	107,341,317
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	+7,604,472
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001	−2,441,782

House bill, fiscal year 2001	+4,239,481
Senate bill, fiscal year 2001	−166,636

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS

Following is explanatory language on H.R. 5482, as introduced on October 18, 2000.

The conferees on H.R. 4635 agree with the matter included in H.R. 5482 and enacted in this conference report by reference and the following description of it. This bill was developed through negotiations by the conferees on the differences in the House and Senate versions of H.R. 4635. References in the following description to the ''conference agreement'' mean the matter included in the introduced bill enacted by this conference report. References to the House bill mean the House passed version of H.R. 4635. References to the Senate bill or Senate reported bill mean the Senate reported version of H.R. 4635, not the Senate passed version of H.R. 4635, unless otherwise stated.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 5483 as introduced on October 18, 2000. The text of that bill follows:

A BILL Making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The following appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for authorized civil functions of the Department of the Army pertaining to rivers and harbors, flood control, beach erosion, and related purposes.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses necessary for the collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects, restudy of authorized projects, miscellaneous investigations, and, when authorized by laws, surveys and detailed studies and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction, $160,038,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That in conducting the Southwest Valley Flood Damage Reduction Study, Albuquerque, New Mexico, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, shall include an evaluation of flood damage reduction measures that would otherwise be excluded from the feasibility analysis based on policies regarding the frequency of flooding, the drainage areas, and the amount of runoff: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army is directed to use $750,000 of the funds appropriated herein to continue preconstruction engineering and design for the Murrieta Creek, California flood protection and environmental restoration project in accordance with Alternative 6, based on the Murrieta Creek feasibility report and environmental impact statement dated June 2000 at a total cost of $90,866,000, with an estimated Federal cost of $59,063,900 and an estimated non-Federal cost of $31,803,100.

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

For the prosecution of river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects authorized by laws; and detailed studies, and plans and specifications, of projects (including those for development with participation or under consideration for participation by States, local governments, or private groups) authorized or made eligible for selection by law (but such studies shall not constitute a commitment of the Government to construction), $1,717,199,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary for the Federal share of construction costs for facilities under the Dredged Material Disposal Facilities program shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, as authorized by Public Law 104–303; and of which such sums as are necessary pursuant to Public Law 99–662 shall be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund, for one-half of the costs of construction and rehabilitation of inland waterways projects, including rehabilitation costs for the Lock and Dam 12, Mississippi River, Iowa; Lock and Dam 24, Mississippi River, Illinois and Missouri; Lock and Dam 3, Mississippi River, Minnesota; and London Locks and Dam, and Kanawha River, West Virginia, projects; and of which funds are provided for the following projects in the amounts specified:

Elba, Alabama, $8,400,000;

Geneva, Alabama, $10,800,000;

San Gabriel Basin Groundwater Restoration, California, $25,000,000;

San Timoteo Creek (Santa Ana River Mainstem), California, $5,000,000;

Indianapolis Central Waterfront, Indiana, $10,000,000;

Southern and Eastern Kentucky, Kentucky, $4,000,000;

Clover Fork, Middlesboro, City of Cumberland, Town of Martin, Pike County (including Levisa Fork and Tug Fork Tributaries), Bell County, Martin County, and Harlan County, Kentucky, elements of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River, Kentucky, $20,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to proceed with planning, engineering, design and construction of the Town of Martin, Kentucky, element, in accordance with Plan A as set forth in the preliminary draft Detailed Project Report, Appendix T of the General Plan of the Huntington District Commander;

Jackson County, Mississippi, $2,000,000;

Bosque and Leon Rivers, Texas, $4,000,000; and

Upper Mingo County (including Mingo County Tributaries), Lower Mingo County (Kermit), Wayne County, and McDowell County, elements of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River project in West Virginia, $4,100,000:

Provided further, That using $900,000 of the funds appropriated herein, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to undertake the Bowie County Levee project, which is defined as Alternative B Local Sponsor Option, in the Corps of Engineers document entitled Bowie County Local Flood Protection, Red River, Texas, Project Design Memorandum No. 1, Bowie County Levee, dated April 1997: Provided further, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended or obligated to begin Phase II of the John Day Drawdown study or to initiate a study of the drawdown of McNary Dam unless authorized by law: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed hereafter to use available Construction, General funds in addition to funding provided in Public Law 104–206 to complete design and construction of the Red River Regional Visitors Center in the vicinity of Shreveport, Louisiana at an estimated cost of $6,000,000: Provided further, That section 101(b)(4) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, is amended by striking ''total cost of $8,600,000'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''total cost of $15,000,000'': Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $3,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein for additional emergency bank stabilization measures at Galena, Alaska under the same terms and conditions as previous emergency bank stabilization work undertaken at Galena, Alaska pursuant to Section 116 of Public Law 99–190: Provided further, That with $4,200,000 of the funds appropriated herein, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to continue construction of the Brunswick County Beaches, North Carolina-Ocean Isle Beach portion in accordance with the General Reevaluation Report approved by the Chief of Engineers on May 15, 1998: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use not to exceed $300,000 of funds appropriated herein to reimburse the City of Renton, Washington, at full Federal expense, for mitigation expenses incurred for the flood control project constructed pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 701s at Cedar River, City of Renton, Washington, as a result of overdredging by the Army Corps of Engineers: Provided further, That $2,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein shall be available for stabilization and renovation of Lock and Dam 10, Kentucky River, Kentucky, subject to enactment of authorization by law: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $3,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein to initiate construction of a navigation project at Kaumalapau Harbor, Hawaii: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army is directed to use $2,000,000 of the funds provided herein for Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program to design and construct seepage control features at Waterbury Dam, Winooski River, Vermont: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to design and construct barge lanes at the Houston-Galveston Navigation Channels, Texas, project, immediately adjacent to either side of the Houston Ship Channel, from Bolivar Roads to Morgan Point, to a depth of 12 feet with prior years' Construction, General carry-over funds: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, may use Construction, General funding as directed in Public Law 105–62 and Public Law 105–245 to initiate construction of an emergency outlet from Devils Lake, North Dakota, to the Sheyenne River, except that the funds shall not become available unless the Secretary of the Army determines that an emergency (as defined in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122)) exists with respect to the emergency need for the outlet and reports to Congress that the construction is technically sound, economically justified, and environmentally acceptable, and in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.): Provided further, That the economic justification for the emergency outlet shall be prepared in accordance with the principles and guidelines for economic evaluation as required by regulations and procedures of the Army Corps of Engineers for all flood control projects, and that the economic justification be fully described, including the analysis of the benefits and costs, in the project plan documents: Provided further, That the plans for the

emergency outlet shall be reviewed and, to be effective, shall contain assurances provided by the Secretary of State, after consultation with the International Joint Commission, that the project will not violate the requirements or intent of the Treaty Between the United States and Great Britain Relating to Boundary Waters Between the United States and Canada, signed at Washington, January 11, 1909 (36 Stat. 2448; TS 548) (commonly known as the ''Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909''): Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army shall submit the final plans and other documents for the emergency outlet to Congress: Provided further, That no funds made available under this Act or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used by the Secretary of the Army to carry out the portion of the feasibility study of the Devils Lake Basin, North Dakota, authorized under the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1993 (Public Law 102–377), that addresses the needs of the area for stabilized lake levels through inlet controls, or to otherwise study any facility or carry out any activity that would permit the transfer of water from the Missouri River Basin into Devils Lake: Provided further, That within available funds, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to continue construction of the Rio Grand de Manati flood control project at Barceloneta, Puerto Rico, which was initiated under the authority of the Section 205 program prior to being specifically authorized in the Water Resources Development Act of 1999.

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, ARKANSAS, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, AND TENNESSEE

For expenses necessary for prosecuting work of flood control, and rescue work, repair, restoration, or maintenance of flood control projects threatened or destroyed by flood, as authorized by law (33 U.S.C. 702a and 702g–1), $347,731,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army is directed to complete his analysis and determination of Federal maintenance of the Greenville Inner Harbor, Mississippi navigation project in accordance with section 509 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the preservation, operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood control, and related works, including such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance of harbor channels provided by a State, municipality or other public agency, outside of harbor lines, and serving essential needs of general commerce and navigation; surveys and charting of northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; and removal of obstructions to navigation, $1,901,959,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as become available in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 99–662, may be derived from that Fund, and of which such sums as become available from the special account established by the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l), may be derived from that account for construction, operation, and maintenance of outdoor recreation facilities: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, from the funds provided herein for the operation and maintenance of New York Harbor, New York, is directed to prepare the necessary documentation and initiate removal of submerged obstructions and debris in the area previously marked by the Ambrose Light Tower in the interest of safe navigation: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army is directed to use $500,000 of funds appropriated herein to remove and reinstall the docks and causeway, in kind, at Astoria East Boat Basin, Oregon: Provided further, That $500,000 of the funds appropriated herein for the Ohio River Open Channel, Illinois, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania, project, are provided for the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to dredge a channel from the mouth of Wheeling Creek to Tunnel Green Park in Wheeling, West Virginia.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

For expenses necessary for administration of laws pertaining to regulation of navigable waters and wetlands, $125,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use funds appropriated herein to: (1) by March 1, 2001, supplement the report, Cost Analysis For the 1999 Proposal to Issue and Modify Nationwide Permits, to reflect the Nationwide Permits actually issued on March 9, 2000, including changes in the acreage limits, preconstruction notification requirements and general conditions between the rule proposed on July 21, 1999, and the rule promulgated and published in the Federal Register; (2) after consideration of the cost analysis for the 1999 proposal to issue and modify nationwide permits and the supplement prepared pursuant to this Act and by September 30, 2001, prepare, submit to Congress and publish in the Federal Register a Permit Processing Management Plan by which the Corps of Engineers will handle the additional work associated with all projected increases in the number of individual permit applications and preconstruction notifications related to the new and replacement permits and general conditions. The Permit Processing Management Plan shall include specific objective goals and criteria by which the Corps of Engineers' progress towards reducing any permit backlog can be measured; (3) beginning on December 31, 2001, and on a biannual basis thereafter, report to Congress and publish in the Federal Register, an analysis of the performance of its program as measured against the criteria set out in the Permit Processing Management Plan; (4) implement a 1-year pilot program to publish quarterly on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's Regulatory Program website all Regulatory Analysis and Management Systems (RAMS) data for the South Pacific Division and North Atlantic Division beginning within 30 days of the enactment of this Act; and (5) publish in Division Office websites all findings, rulings, and decisions rendered under the administrative appeals process for the Corps of Engineers Regulatory Program as established in Public Law 106–60: Provided further, That, through the period ending on September 30, 2003, the Corps of Engineers shall allow any appellant to keep a verbatim record of the proceedings of the appeals conference under the aforementioned administrative appeals process: Provided further, That within 30 days of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, shall require all U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Divisions and Districts to record the date on which a section 404 individual permit application or nationwide permit notification is filed with the Corps of Engineers: Provided further, That the Corps of Engineers, when reporting permit processing times, shall track both the date a permit application is first received and the date the application is considered complete, as well as the reason that the application is not considered complete upon first submission.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

For expenses necessary to clean up contamination from sites throughout the United States resulting from work performed as part of the Nation's early atomic energy program, $140,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration and related functions in the Office of the Chief of Engineers and offices of the Division Engineers; activities of the Coastal Engineering Research Board, the Humphreys Engineer Center Support Activity, the Water Resources Support Center, and headquarters support functions at the USACE Finance Center, $152,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of any other appropriation provided in title I of this Act shall be available to fund the activities of the Office of the Chief of Engineers or the executive direction and management activities of the division offices: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be available to support an office of congressional affairs within the executive office of the Chief of Engineers.

REVOLVING FUND

Amounts in the Revolving Fund are available for the costs of relocating the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers headquarters to office space in the General Accounting Office headquarters building in Washington, D.C.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations in this title shall be available for official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $5,000); and during the current fiscal year the Revolving Fund, Corps of Engineers, shall be available for purchase (not to exceed 100 for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

SEC. 101. (a) The Secretary of the Army shall enter into an agreement with the City of Grand Prairie, Texas, wherein the City agrees to assume all of the responsibilities of the Trinity River Authority of Texas under Contract No. DACW63–76–C–0166, other than financial responsibilities, except as provided for in subsection (c) of this section. The Trinity River Authority shall be relieved of all of its financial responsibilities under the Contract as of the date the Secretary of the Army enters into the agreement with the City.

(b) In consideration of the agreement referred to in subsection (a), the City shall pay the Federal Government a total of $4,290,000 in two installments, one in the amount of $2,150,000, which shall be due and payable no later than December 1, 2000, and one in the amount of $2,140,000, which shall be due and payable no later than December 1, 2003.

(c) The agreement executed pursuant to subsection (a) shall include a provision requiring the City to assume all costs associated with operation and maintenance of the recreation facilities included in the Contract referred to in that subsection.

SEC. 102. Agreements proposed for execution by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works or the United States Army Corps of Engineers after the date of the enactment of this Act pursuant to section 4 of the Rivers and Harbor Act of 1915, Public Law 64–291; section 11 of the River and Harbor Act of 1925, Public Law 68–585; the Civil Functions Appropriations Act, 1936, Public Law 75–208; section 215 of the Flood Control Act of 1968, as amended, Public Law 90–483; sections 104, 203, and 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended (Public Law 99–662); section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992, as amended, Public Law 102–580; section 211 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, Public Law 104–303, and any other specific project authority, shall be limited to credits and reimbursements per project not to exceed $10,000,000 in each fiscal year, and total credits and reimbursements for all applicable projects not to exceed $50,000,000 in each fiscal year.

SEC. 103. The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized to construct the locally preferred plan for flood control, environmental restoration and recreation, Murrieta Creek, California, described as Alternative 6, based on the Murrieta Creek Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement dated October 2000, at a total cost of $89,850,000, with an estimated Federal cost of $57,735,000 and an estimated non-Federal cost of $32,115,000.

SEC. 104. ST. GEORGES BRIDGE, DELAWARE.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out any activity relating to closure or removal of the St. Georges Bridge across the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, Delaware, including a hearing or any other activity relating to preparation of an environmental impact statement concerning the closure or removal.

SEC. 105. Within available funds under title I, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, shall provide up to $7,000,000 to replace and upgrade the dam in Kake, Alaska which collapsed July 2000, to provide drinking water and hydroelectricity.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For carrying out activities authorized by the Central Utah Project Completion Act, $38,724,000, to remain available until expended, of which $19,158,000 shall be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account: Provided, That of the amounts deposited into that account, $5,000,000 shall be considered the Federal contribution authorized by paragraph 402(b)(2) of the Central Utah Project Completion Act and $14,158,000 shall be available to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission to carry out activities authorized under that Act.

In addition, for necessary expenses incurred in carrying out related responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior, $1,216,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The following appropriations shall be expended to execute authorized functions of the Bureau of Reclamation:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For management, development, and restoration of water and related natural resources and for related activities, including the operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of reclamation and other facilities, participation in fulfilling related Federal responsibilities to Native Americans, and related grants to, and cooperative and other agreements with, State and local governments, Indian tribes, and others, $678,450,000, to remain available until expended, of which $1,916,000 shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and $39,467,000 shall be available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund; of which such amounts as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund; of which $16,000,000 shall be for on-reservation water development, feasibility studies, and related administrative costs under Public Law 106–163; of which not more than 25 percent of the amount provided for drought emergency assistance may be used for financial assistance for the preparation of cooperative drought contingency plans under title II of Public Law 102–250; and of which not more than $500,000 is for high priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706: Provided, That such transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under this heading: Provided further, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities that can be financed by the Reclamation Fund or the Bureau of Reclamation special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 460l–6a(i) shall be derived from that Fund or account: Provided further, That funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 are available until expended for the purposes for which contributed: Provided further, That funds advanced under 43 U.S.C. 397a shall be credited to this account and are available until expended for the same purposes as the sums appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That funds available for expenditure for the Departmental Irrigation Drainage Program may be expended by the Bureau of Reclamation for site remediation on a non-reimbursable basis: Provided further, That section 301 of Public Law 102–250, Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, as amended, is amended further by inserting ''2000, and 2001'' in lieu of ''and 2000'': Provided further, That the amount authorized for Indian municipal, rural, and industrial water features by section 10 of Public Law 89–108, as amended by section 8 of Public Law 99–294, section 1701(b) of Public Law 102–575, Public Law 105–245, and Public Law 106–60 is increased by $2,000,000 (October 1998 prices): Provided further, That the amount authorized for Minidoka Project North Side Pumping Division, Idaho, by Section 5 of Public Law 81–864, is increased by $2,805,000: Provided further, That the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 509) is amended as follows: (1) by inserting in Section 4(c) after ''1984,'' and before ''costs'' the following: ''and the additional $95,000,000 further authorized to be appropriated by amendments to that Act in 2000,''; (2) by inserting in section 5 after ''levels),'' and before ''plus'' the following: ''and, effective October 1, 2000, not to exceed an additional $95,000,000 (October 1, 2000, price levels),''; and (3) by striking ''sixty days (which'' and all that follows through ''day certain)'' and inserting ''30 calendar days''.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans and/or grants, $8,944,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by the Small Reclamation Projects Act of August 6, 1956, as amended (43 U.S.C. 422a–422l): 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, as amended: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $27,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the program for direct loans and/or grants, $425,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the total sums appropriated, the amount of program activities that can be financed by the Reclamation Fund shall be derived from that Fund.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

For carrying out the programs, projects, plans, and habitat restoration, improvement, and acquisition provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, $38,382,000, to be derived from such sums as may be collected in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund pursuant to sections 3407(d), 3404(c)(3), 3405(f), and 3406(c)(1) of Public Law 102–575, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Bureau of Reclamation is directed to assess and collect the full amount of the additional mitigation and restoration payments authorized by section 3407(d) of Public Law 102–575.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of policy, administration, and related functions in the office of the Commissioner, the Denver office, and offices in the five regions of the Bureau of Reclamation, to remain available until expended, $50,224,000, to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and be nonreimbursable as provided in 43 U.S.C. 377: Provided, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted as policy and administration expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 201. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to purchase or lease water in the Middle Rio Grande or the Carlsbad Projects in New Mexico unless said purchase or lease is in compliance with the purchase requirements of section 202 of Public Law 106–60.

SEC. 202. Funds under this title for Drought Emergency Assistance shall be made available primarily for leasing of water for specified drought related purposes from willing lessors, in compliance with existing State laws and administered under State water priority allocation. Such leases may be entered into with an option to purchase: Provided, That such purchase is approved by the State in which the purchase takes place and the purchase does not cause economic harm within the State in which the purchase is made.

SEC. 203. Beginning in fiscal year 2001 and thereafter, the Secretary of the Interior shall assess and collect annually from Central Valley Project (CVP) water and power contractors the sum of $540,000 (June 2000 price levels) and remit, without further appropriation, the amount collected annually to the Trinity Public Utilities District (TPUD). This assessment shall be payable 70 percent by CVP Preference Power Customers and 30 percent by CVP Water Contractors. The CVP Water Contractor share of this assessment shall be collected by the Secretary through established Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) Operation and Maintenance ratesetting practices. The CVP Power Contractor share of this assessment shall be assessed by Reclamation to the Western Area Power Administration, Sierra Nevada Region (Western), and collected by Western through established power ratesetting practices.

SEC. 204. (a) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal year 2001 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of the Interior shall continue funding, from power revenues, the activities of the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program as authorized by section 1807 of the Grand Canyon Protection Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4672), at not more than $7,850,000 (October 2000 price level), adjusted in subsequent years to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

(b) VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.—Nothing in this section precludes the use of voluntary financial contributions (except power revenues) to the Adaptive Management Program that may be authorized by law.

(c) ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED.—The activities to be funded as provided under subsection (a) include activities required to meet the requirements of section 1802(a) and subsections (a) and (b) of section 1805 of the Grand Canyon Protection Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4672), including the requirements of the Biological Opinion on the Operation of Glen Canyon Dam and activities required by the Programmatic Agreement on Cultural and Historic Properties, to the extent

that the requirements and activities are consistent with the Grand Canyon Protection Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4672).

(d) ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—To the extent that funding under subsection (a) is insufficient to pay the costs of the monitoring and research and other activities of the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program, the Secretary of the Interior may use funding from other sources, including funds appropriated for that purpose. All such appropriated funds shall be nonreimbursable and nonreturnable.

SEC. 205. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to use not to exceed $1,000,000 of the funds appropriated under title II to refund amounts received by the United States as payments for charges assessed by the Secretary prior to January 1, 1994 for failure to file certain certification or reporting forms prior to the receipt of irrigation water, pursuant to sections 206 and 224(c) of the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (96 Stat. 1226, 1272; 43 U.S.C. 390ff, 390ww(c)), including the amount of associated interest assessed by the Secretary and paid to the United States pursuant to section 224(i) of the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (101 Stat. 1330–268; 43 U.S.C. 390ww(i)).

SEC. 206. CANYON FERRY RESERVOIR, MONTANA. (a) APPRAISALS.—Section 1004(c)(2)(B) of title X of division C of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (112 Stat. 2681–713; 113 Stat. 1501A–307) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking ''be based on'' and inserting ''use'';

(2) in clause (vi), by striking ''Notwithstanding any other provision of law,'' and inserting ''To the extent consistent with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition,''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(vii) APPLICABILITY.—This subparagraph shall apply to the extent that its application is practicable and consistent with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition.''.

(b) TIMING.—Section 1004(f)(2) of title X of division C of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (112 Stat. 2681–714; 113 Stat. 1501A–308) is amended by inserting after ''Act,'' the following: ''in accordance with all applicable law,''.

(c) INTEREST.—Section 1008(b) of title X of division C of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (112 Stat. 2681–717; 113 Stat. 1501A–310) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

SEC. 207. Beginning in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, any amounts provided for the Newlands Water Rights Fund for purchasing and retiring water rights in the Newlands Reclamation Project shall be non-reimbursable.

SEC. 208. USE OF COLORADO-BIG THOMPSON PROJECT FACILITIES FOR NONPROJECT WATER.—The Secretary of the Interior may enter into contracts with the city of Loveland, Colorado, or its Water and Power Department or any other agency, public utility, or enterprise of the city, providing for the use of facilities of the Colorado-Big Thompson Project, Colorado, under the Act of February 21, 1911 (43 U.S.C. 523), for—

(1) the impounding, storage, and carriage of nonproject water originating on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains for domestic, municipal, industrial, and other beneficial purposes; and

(2) the exchange of water originating on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains for the purposes specified in paragraph (1), using facilities associated with the Colorado-Big Thompson Project, Colorado.

SEC. 209. AMENDMENT TO IRRIGATION PROJECT CONTRACT EXTENSION ACT OF 1998.—(a) Section 2(a) of the Irrigation Project Contract Extension Act of 1998, Public Law 105–293, is amended by striking the date ''December 31, 2000'', and inserting in lieu thereof the date ''December 31, 2003''; and

(b) Subsection 2(b) of the Irrigation Project Contract Extension Act of 1998, Public Law 105–293, is amended by—

(1) striking the phrase ''not to go beyond December 31, 2001'', and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase ''not to go beyond December 31, 2003''; and

(2) striking the phrase ''terminates prior to December 31, 2000'', and inserting in lieu thereof ''terminates prior to December 31, 2003''.

SEC. 210. Section 202 of division B, title I, chapter 2 of Public Law 106–246 is amended by adding at the end the following: ''This section shall be effective through September 30, 2001.''.

SEC. 211. (a) Section 106 of the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 100–675; 102 Stat. 4000 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) REQUIREMENTS TO FURNISH WATER, POWER CAPACITY, AND ENERGY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in order to fulfill the trust responsibility to the Bands, the Secretary, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall permanently furnish annually the following:

''(1) WATER.—16,000 acre-feet of the water conserved by the works authorized by title II, for the benefit of the Bands and the local entities in accordance with the settlement agreement: Provided, That during construction of said works, the Indian Water Authority and the local entities shall receive 17 percent of any water conserved by said works up to a maximum of 16,000 acre-feet per year. The Indian Water Authority and the local entities shall pay their proportionate share of such costs as are provided by section 203(b) of title II or are agreed to by them.

''(2) POWER CAPACITY AND ENERGY.—Beginning on the date when conserved water from the works authorized by title II first becomes available, power capacity and energy through the Yuma Arizona Area Aggregate Power Managers (Yuma Area Contractors), at no cost and at no further expense to the United States, the Indian Water Authority, the Bands, and the local entities, in amounts sufficient to convey the water conserved pursuant to paragraph (1) from Lake Havasu through the Colorado River Aqueduct and to the places of use on the Bands' reservations or in the local entities' service areas in accordance with the settlement agreement. The Secretary, through a coterminous exhibit to Bureau of Reclamation Contract No. 6–CU–30–P1136, shall enter into an agreement with the Yuma Area Contractors which shall provide for furnishing annually and permanently said power capacity and energy by said Yuma Area Contractors at no cost and at no further expense to the United States, the Indian Water Authority, the Bands, and the local entities. The Secretary shall authorize the Yuma Area Contractors to utilize Federal project use power provided in Bureau of Reclamation Contracts numbered 6–CU–30–P1136, 6–CU–30–P1137, and 6–CU–30–P1138 for the full range of purposes served by the Yuma Area Contractors, including the purpose of supplying the power capacity and energy to convey the conserved water referred to in paragraph (1), for so long as the Yuma Area Contractors meet their obligation to provide sufficient power capacity and energy for the conveyance of said conserved water. If for any reason the Yuma Area Contractors do not provide said power capacity and energy for the conveyance of said conserved water, then the Secretary shall furnish said power capacity and energy annually and permanently at the lowest rate assigned to project use power within the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation in accordance with Exhibit E 'Project Use Power' of the Agreement between Water and Power Resources Service, Department of the Interior, and Western Area Power Administration, Department of Energy (March 26, 1980).''.

(b) Title II of the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 100–675; 102 Stat. 4000 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 210. ANNUAL REPAYMENT INSTALLMENTS.

''During the period of planning, design, and construction of the works and during the period that the Indian Water Authority and the local entities receive up to 16,000 acre-feet of the water conserved by the works, the annual repayment installments provided in section 102(b) of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act (Public Law 93–320; 88 Stat. 268) shall continue to be non-reimbursable. Nothing in this section shall affect the national obligation set forth in section 101(c) of such Act.''.

SEC. 212. (a) DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of this section, the term—

(1) ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior;

(2) ''Sly Park Unit'' means the Sly Park Dam and Reservoir, Camp Creek Diversion Dam and Tunnel, and conduits and canals as authorized under the American River Act of October 14, 1949 (63 Stat. 853), including those used to convey, treat, and store water delivered from Sly Park, as well as all recreation facilities thereto; and

(3) ''District'' means the El Dorado Irrigation District.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, as soon as practicable after date of the enactment of this Act and in accordance with all applicable law, transfer all right, title, and interest in and to the Sly Park Unit to the District.

(c) SALE PRICE.—The Secretary is authorized to receive from the District $2,000,000 to relieve payment obligations and extinguish the debt under contract number 14–06–200–949IR3, and $9,500,000 to relieve payment obligations and extinguish all debts associated with contracts numbered 14–06–200–7734, as amended by contracts numbered 14–06–200–4282A and 14–06–200–8536A. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the District shall continue to make payments required by section 3407(c) of Public Law 102–575 through year 2029.

(d) CREDIT REVENUE TO PROJECT REPAYMENT.—Upon payment authorized under subsection (b), the amount paid shall be credited toward repayment of capital costs of the Central Valley Project in an amount equal to the associated undiscounted obligation.

(e) FUTURE BENEFITS.—Upon payment, the Sly Park Unit shall no longer be a Federal reclamation project or a unit of the Central Valley Project, and the District shall not be entitled to receive any further reclamation benefits.

(f) LIABILITY.—Except as otherwise provided by law, effective on the date of conveyance of the Sly Park Unit under this Act, the United States shall not be liable for damages of any kind arising out of any act, omission, or occurrence based on its prior ownership or operation of the conveyed property.

(g) COSTS.—All costs, including interest charges, associated with the Project that have been included as a reimbursable cost of the Central Valley Project are declared to be nonreimbursable and nonreturnable.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY SUPPLY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction and acquisition of

plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy supply, and uranium supply and enrichment activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; and the purchase of not to exceed 17 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $660,574,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That, in addition, royalties received to compensate the Department of Energy for its participation in the First-Of-A-Kind-Engineering program shall be credited to this account to be available until September 30, 2002, for the purposes of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology activities.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for non-defense environmental management activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction or expansion, $277,812,000, to remain available until expended.

URANIUM FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND REMEDIATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to maintain, decontaminate, decommission, and otherwise remediate uranium processing facilities, $393,367,000, of which $345,038,000 shall be derived from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, all of which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That $72,000,000 of amounts derived from the Fund for such expenses shall be available in accordance with title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

SCIENCE

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for science activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and purchase of not to exceed 58 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $3,186,352,000, to remain available until expended.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97–425, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, $191,074,000, to remain available until expended and to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: Provided, That not to exceed $2,500,000 may be provided to the State of Nevada solely for expenditures, other than salaries and expenses of State employees, to conduct scientific oversight responsibilities pursuant to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, Public Law 97–425, as amended: Provided further, That $6,000,000 shall be provided to affected units of local governments, as defined in Public Law 97–425, to conduct appropriate activities pursuant to the Act: Provided further, That the distribution of the funds as determined by the units of local government shall be approved by the Department of Energy: Provided further, That the funds for the State of Nevada shall be made available solely to the Nevada Division of Emergency Management by direct payment and units of local government by direct payment: Provided further, That within 90 days of the completion of each Federal fiscal year, the Nevada Division of Emergency Management and the Governor of the State of Nevada and each local entity shall provide certification to the Department of Energy that all funds expended from such payments have been expended for activities authorized by Public Law 97–425 and this Act. Failure to provide such certification shall cause such entity to be prohibited from any further funding provided for similar activities: Provided further, That none of the funds herein appropriated may be: (1) used directly or indirectly to influence legislative action on any matter pending before Congress or a State legislature or for lobbying activity as provided in 18 U.S.C. 1913; (2) used for litigation expenses; or (3) used to support multi-State efforts or other coalition building activities inconsistent with the restrictions contained in this Act: Provided further, That all proceeds and recoveries by the Secretary in carrying out activities authorized by the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 in Public Law 97–425, as amended, including but not limited to, any proceeds from the sale of assets, shall be available without further appropriation and shall remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $35,000), $226,107,000, to remain available until expended, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): Provided, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total $151,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, and may remain available until expended, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95–238, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of miscellaneous revenues received during fiscal year 2001 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2001 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than $75,107,000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $31,500,000, to remain available until expended.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 12 for replacement only), $5,015,186,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, $130,000,000 shall be immediately available for Project 96–D–111, the National Ignition Facility at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory: Provided further, That $69,100,000 shall be available only upon a certification by the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration to the Congress after March 31, 2001, that: (a) includes a recommendation on an appropriate path forward for the project; (b) certifies all established project and scientific milestones have been met on schedule and on cost; (c) certifies the first and second quarter project reviews in fiscal year 2001 determined the project to be on schedule and cost; (d) includes a study of requirements for and alternatives to a 192 beam ignition facility for maintaining the safety and reliability of the current nuclear weapons stockpile; (e) certifies an integrated cost-schedule earned-value project control system has been fully implemented; and (f) includes a 5-year budget plan for the stockpile stewardship program.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $874,196,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $7,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses for national security and nonproliferation (including transparency) activities in fiscal year 2001.

NAVAL REACTORS

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for naval reactors activities to carry out the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition (by purchase, condemnation, construction, or otherwise) of real property, plant, and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion, $690,163,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration, including official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $5,000), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OTHER DEFENSE RELATED ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense environmental restoration and waste management activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; and the purchase of 30 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $4,974,476,000, to remain available until expended.

DEFENSE FACILITIES CLOSURE PROJECTS

For expenses of the Department of Energy to accelerate the closure of defense environmental management sites, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other necessary expenses, $1,082,714,000, to remain available until expended.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION

For Department of Energy expenses for privatization projects necessary for atomic energy defense environmental management activities authorized by the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), $65,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense, other defense activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $585,755,000, to remain available until expended, of which $17,000,000 shall be for the Department of Energy Employees Compensation Initiative upon enactment of authorization legislation into law.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97–425, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, $200,000,000, to remain available until expended.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93–454, are approved for the Nez Perce Tribe Resident Fish Substitution Program, the Cour D'Alene Tribe Trout Production facility, and for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500.

During fiscal year 2001, no new direct loan obligations may be made. Section 511 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–206), is amended by striking the last sentence and inserting ''This authority shall expire January 1, 2003.''.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, including transmission wheeling and ancillary services, pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, $3,900,000, to remain available until expended; in addition, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, amounts collected by the Southeastern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures as follows: for fiscal year 2001, up to $34,463,000; for fiscal year 2002, up to $26,463,000; for fiscal year 2003, up to $20,000,000; and for fiscal year 2004, up to $15,000,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, and for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500 in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, $28,100,000, to remain available until expended; in addition, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed $4,200,000 in reimbursements, to remain available until expended: Provided, That amounts collected by the Southwestern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures as follows: for fiscal year 2001, up to $288,000; for fiscal year 2002, up to $288,000; for fiscal year 2003, up to $288,000; and for fiscal year 2004, up to $288,000.

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7152), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500, $165,830,000, to remain available until expended, of which $154,616,000 shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation Fund: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated, $5,950,000 is for deposit into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account pursuant to title IV of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992: Provided further, That amounts collected by the Western Area Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 and the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures as follows: for fiscal year 2001, up to $65,224,000; for fiscal year 2002, up to $33,500,000; for fiscal year 2003, up to $30,000,000; and for fiscal year 2004, up to $20,000,000.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, $2,670,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund of the Western Area Power Administration, as provided in section 423 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $3,000), $175,200,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $175,200,000 of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year 2001 shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year 2001 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2001 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than $0.

RESCISSIONS

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds appropriated in Public Law 104–46 for interim storage of nuclear waste, $75,000,000 are transferred to this heading and are hereby rescinded.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds appropriated in Public Law 106–60 and prior Energy and Water Development Acts for the Tank Waste Remediation System at Richland, Washington, $97,000,000 of unexpended balances of prior appropriations are rescinded.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SEC. 301. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to award a management and operating contract unless such contract is awarded using competitive procedures or the Secretary of Energy grants, on a case-by-case basis, a waiver to allow for such a deviation. The Secretary may not delegate the authority to grant such a waiver.

(b) At least 60 days before a contract award, amendment, or modification for which the Secretary intends to grant such a waiver, the Secretary shall submit to the Subcommittees on Energy and Water Development of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report notifying the subcommittees of the waiver and setting forth the reasons for the waiver.

SEC. 302. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to—

(1) develop or implement a workforce restructuring plan that covers employees of the Department of Energy; or

(2) provide enhanced severance payments or other benefits for employees of the Department of Energy,

under section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 106 Stat. 2644; 42 U.S.C. 7274h).

SEC. 303. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to augment the $24,500,000 made available for obligation by this Act for severance payments and other benefits and community assistance grants under section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 106 Stat. 2644; 42 U.S.C. 7274h) unless the Department of Energy submits a reprogramming request subject to approval by the appropriate Congressional committees.

SEC. 304. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to prepare or initiate Requests For Proposals (RFPs) for a program if the program has not been funded by Congress.

(TRANSFERS OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES)

SEC. 305. The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be transferred to appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Balances so transferred may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 306. Of the funds in this Act provided to government-owned, contractor-operated laboratories, not to exceed 6 percent shall be available to be used for Laboratory Directed Research and Development.

SEC. 307. (a) Of the funds appropriated by this title to the Department of Energy, not more than $185,000,000 shall be available for reimbursement of management and operating contractor travel expenses, of which $10,000,000 is available for use by the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Energy for emergency travel expenses.

(b) Funds appropriated by this title to the Department of Energy may be used to reimburse a Department of Energy management and operating contractor for travel costs of its employees under the contract only to the extent that the contractor applies to its employees the same rates and amounts as those that apply to Federal employees under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, or rates and amounts established by the Secretary of Energy. The Secretary of Energy may provide exceptions to the reimbursement requirements of this section as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to reimbursement of management and operating contractor travel expenses within the Laboratory Directed Research and Development program.

SEC. 308. No funds are provided in this Act or any other Act for the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration to enter into any agreement to perform energy efficiency services outside the legally defined Bonneville service territory, with the exception of services provided internationally, including services provided on a reimbursable basis, unless the Administrator certifies that such services are not available from private sector businesses.

SEC. 309. None of the funds in this Act may be used to dispose of transuranic waste in the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant which contains concentrations of plutonium in excess of 20 percent by weight for the aggregate of any material category on the date of enactment of this Act, or is generated after such date. For the purposes of this section, the material categories of transuranic waste at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site include: (1) ash residues; (2) salt residues; (3) wet residues; (4) direct repackage residues; and (5) scrub alloy as referenced in the ''Final Environmental Impact Statement on Management of Certain Plutonium Residues and Scrub Alloy Stored at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site''.

SEC. 310. The Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration may authorize the plant manager of a covered nuclear weapons production plant to engage in research, development, and demonstration activities with respect to the engineering and manufacturing capabilities at such plant in order to maintain and enhance such capabilities at such plant: Provided, That of the amount allocated to a covered nuclear weapons production plant each fiscal year from amounts available to the Department of Energy for such fiscal year for national security programs, not more than an amount equal to 2 percent of such amount may be used for these activities: Provided further, That for purposes of this section, the term ''covered nuclear weapons production plant'' means the following:

(1) The Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, Missouri.

(2) The Y–12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

(3) The Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas.

(4) The Savannah River Plant, South Carolina.

SEC. 311. Notwithstanding any other law, and without fiscal year limitation, each Federal Power Marketing Administration is authorized to engage in activities and solicit, undertake and review studies and proposals relating to the formation and operation of a regional transmission organization.

SEC. 312. Not more than $10,000,000 of funds previously appropriated for interim waste storage activities for Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal in Public Law 104–46, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996, may be made available to the Department of Energy upon written certification by the Secretary of Energy to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that the Site Recommendation Report cannot be completed on time without additional funding.

SEC. 313. TERM OF OFFICE OF PERSON FIRST APPOINTED AS UNDER SECRETARY FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY. (a) LENGTH OF TERM.—The term of office as Under Secretary for Nuclear Security of the Department of Energy of the first person appointed to that position shall be 3 years.

(b) EXCLUSIVE REASONS FOR REMOVAL.—The exclusive reasons for removal from office as Under Secretary for Nuclear Security of the person described in subsection (a) shall be inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office.

(c) POSITION DESCRIBED.—The position of Under Secretary for Nuclear Security of the Department of Energy referred to in this section is the position established by subsection (c) of section 202 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7132), as added by section 3202 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (title XXXII of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 954).

SEC. 314. SCOPE OF AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF ENERGY TO MODIFY ORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION. (a) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—Subtitle A of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (title XXXII of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 957; 50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 3219. SCOPE OF AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF ENERGY TO MODIFY ORGANIZATION OF ADMINISTRATION.

''Notwithstanding the authority granted by section 643 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7253) or any other provision of law, the Secretary of Energy may not establish, abolish, alter, consolidate, or discontinue any organizational unit or component, or transfer any function, of the Administration, except as authorized by subsection (b) or (c) of section 3291.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 643 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7253) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''(a) Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) The authority of the Secretary to establish, abolish, alter, consolidate, or discontinue any organizational unit or component of the National Nuclear Security Administration is governed by the provisions of section 3219 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (title XXXII of Public Law 106–65).''.

SEC. 315. PROHIBITION ON PAY OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN CONCURRENT SERVICE OR DUTIES INSIDE AND OUTSIDE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.—Subtitle C of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (title XXXII of Public Law 106–65; 50 U.S.C. 2441 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 3245. PROHIBITION ON PAY OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN CONCURRENT SERVICE OR DUTIES INSIDE AND OUTSIDE ADMINISTRATION.

''(a) Except as otherwise expressly provided by statute, no funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Energy may be obligated or utilized to pay the basic pay of an officer or employee of the Department of Energy who—

''(1) serves concurrently in a position in the Administration and a position outside the Administration; or

''(2) performs concurrently the duties of a position in the Administration and the duties of a position outside the Administration.

''(b) The provision of this section shall take effect 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.''.

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, as amended, for necessary expenses for the Federal Co-Chairman and the alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission, for payment of the Federal share of the administrative expenses of the Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $66,400,000, to remain available until expended.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board in carrying out activities authorized by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by Public Law 100–456, section 1441, $18,500,000, to remain available until expended.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to establish the Delta Regional Authority and to carry out its activities, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DENALI COMMISSION

For expenses of the Denali Commission including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment as necessary and other expenses, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, and the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, including official representation expenses (not to exceed $15,000), $481,900,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount appropriated herein, $21,600,000 shall be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: Provided further, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at $447,958,000 in fiscal year 2001 shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That $3,200,000 of the funds herein appropriated for regulatory reviews and assistance to other Federal agencies and States shall be excluded from license fee revenues, notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 2214: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2001 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2001 appropriation estimated at not more than $33,942,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $5,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at $5,390,000 in fiscal year 2001 shall be retained and be available until expended, for necessary salaries and expenses in this account notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2001 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2001 appropriation estimated at not more than $110,000.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, as authorized by Public Law 100–203, section 5051, $2,900,000, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund, and to remain available until expended.

TITLE V

FISCAL YEAR 2001 EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

CERRO GRANDE FIRE ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses to remediate damaged Department of Energy facilities and for other expenses associated with the Cerro Grande fire, $203,460,000, to remain available until expended, of which $2,000,000 shall be made available to

the United States Army Corps of Engineers to undertake immediate measures to provide erosion control and sediment protection to sewage lines, trails, and bridges in Pueblo and Los Alamos Canyons downstream of Diamond Drive in New Mexico: Provided, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for $203,460,000, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

For necessary expenses to carry out the programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, as amended, $11,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for $11,000,000, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in section 1913 of title 18, United States Code.

SEC. 602. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

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

SEC. 603. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to determine the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform to the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters.

(b) The costs of the Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and the costs of the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program shall be classified by the Secretary of the Interior as reimbursable or nonreimbursable and collected until fully repaid pursuant to the ''Cleanup Program—Alternative Repayment Plan'' and the ''SJVDP—Alternative Repayment Plan'' described in the report entitled ''Repayment Report, Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program, February 1995'', prepared by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. Any future obligations of funds by the United States relating to, or providing for, drainage service or drainage studies for the San Luis Unit shall be fully reimbursable by San Luis Unit beneficiaries of such service or studies pursuant to Federal Reclamation law.

SEC. 604. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementation, or in preparation for implementation, of the Kyoto Protocol which was adopted on December 11, 1997, in Kyoto, Japan at the Third Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which has not been submitted to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification pursuant to article II, section 2, clause 2, of the United States Constitution, and which has not entered into force pursuant to article 25 of the Protocol.

SEC. 605. FUNDING OF THE COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT. Section 4(a) of the Act of August 9, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 777c(a)), is amended in the second sentence by striking ''2000'' and inserting ''2009''.

SEC. 606. REDESIGNATION OF INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION AND DISTRICT. (a) INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The district known as the ''Interstate Sanitation Commission'', established by article III of the Tri-State Compact described in the Resolution entitled, ''A Joint Resolution granting the consent of Congress to the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut to enter into a compact for the creation of the Interstate Sanitation District and the establishment of the Interstate Sanitation Commission'', approved August 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 933), is redesignated as the ''Interstate Environmental Commission''.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Interstate Sanitation Commission shall be deemed to be a reference to the Interstate Environmental Commission.

(b) INTERSTATE SANITATION DISTRICT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The district known as the ''Interstate Sanitation District'', established by article II of the Tri-State Compact described in the Resolution entitled, ''A Joint Resolution granting the consent of Congress to the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut to enter into a compact for the creation of the Interstate Sanitation District and the establishment of the Interstate Sanitation Commission'', approved August 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 932), is redesignated as the ''Interstate Environmental District''.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Interstate Sanitation District shall be deemed to be a reference to the Interstate Environmental District.

TITLE VII

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

For deposit of an additional amount for fiscal year 2001 into the account established under section 3113(d) of title 31, United States Code, to reduce the public debt, $5,000,000,000.

TITLE VIII

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Section 6101 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 2214) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3), by striking ''September 30, 1999'' and inserting ''September 20, 2005''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or certificate holder'' after ''licensee''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF CHARGES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The aggregate amount of the annual charges collected from all licensees and certificate holders in a fiscal year shall equal an amount that approximates the percentages of the budget authority of the Commission for the fiscal year stated in subparagraph (B), less—

''(i) amounts collected under subsection (b) during the fiscal year; and

''(ii) amounts appropriated to the Commission from the Nuclear Waste Fund for the fiscal year.

''(B) PERCENTAGES.—The percentages referred to in subparagraph (A) are—

''(i) 98 percent for fiscal year 2001;

''(ii) 96 percent for fiscal year 2002;

''(iii) 94 percent for fiscal year 2003;

''(iv) 92 percent for fiscal year 2004; and

''(v) 90 percent for fiscal year 2005.''.

This Act may be cited as the ''Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001''.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS

Following is explanatory language on H.R. 5483, as introduced on October 18, 2000.

The conferees on H.R. 4635 agree with the matter included in H.R. 5483 and enacted in this conference report by reference and the following description of it. This bill was developed through negotiations by subcommittee members of the Energy and Water Development Subcommittees of the House and Senate on the differences in H.R. 4733, a bill that was vetoed. That vetoed bill has been modified and is included in this conference report. References in the following description to the ''conference agreement'' mean the matter included in the introduced bill enacted by this conference report. References to the House bill mean the House passed version of H.R. 4733. References to the Senate bill mean the Senate passed version of H.R. 4733, not the Senate passed version of H.R. 4635, unless otherwise stated.

The language and allocations set forth in House Report 106–693 and Senate Report 106–395 should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in the conference report and statement of the managers. Report language included by the House which is not contradicted by the report of the Senate or the statement of the managers, and Senate report language which is not contradicted by the report of the House or the statement of the managers is approved by the committee of conference. The statement of the managers, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. In cases where both the House report and Senate report address a particular issue not specifically addressed in the conference report or joint statement of managers, the conferees have determined that the House and Senate reports are not inconsistent and are to be interpreted accordingly. In cases in which the House or Senate have directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Senate amendment: The Senate deleted the entire House bill after the enacting clause and inserted the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes a revised bill.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The summary tables at the end of this title set forth the conference agreement with respect to the individual appropriations, programs, and activities of the Corps of Engineers. Additional items of conference are discussed below.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

The conference agreement appropriates $160,038,000 for General Investigations instead of $153,327,000 as proposed by the House and $139,219,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within available funds, $50,000 is provided for erosion control studies in the Harding Lake watershed in Alaska. The conference agreement deletes the bill language proposed by the Senate for this project.

The conference agreement does not include funds proposed by the House in this account for the Hamilton Airfield Wetlands Restoration project in California and the Ohio River Greenway project in Indiana. Funding for these projects is included in the Construction, General account. The conference agreement does not include funds in this account for the White River, Muncie, Indiana, project. Funding for this project has been included within the amount provided for the Section 1135 program.

The conference agreement includes $150,000 for the Corps of Engineers to undertake studies of potential navigational improvements, shoreline protection, and breakwater protection at the ports of Rota and Tinian in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

The conferees have provided $200,000 for the Corps of Engineers to initiate and complete a comprehensive water management reconnaissance study for ecosystem restoration and related purposes in the St. Clair River and Lake St. Clair watersheds in Michigan pursuant to section 426 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999.

Within the amount provided for Research and Development, $200,000 is provided for a topographic/bathymetric mapping project for Coastal Louisiana in cooperation with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration at the interagency Federal laboratory in Lafayette, Louisiana. The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the Senate for this work. The conferees also urge the Corps of Engineers to use available Research and Development funds for a review of innovative dredging technologies for potential implementation in the Peoria Lakes, Illinois, area.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House and the Senate which provides that in conducting the Southwest Valley Flood Damage Reduction, Albuquerque, New Mexico, study, the Corps of Engineers shall include an evaluation of flood damage reduction measures that would otherwise be excluded from the feasibility analysis based on policies regarding the frequency of flooding, the drainage area, and the amount of runoff.

The conferees have agreed to include language in the bill which directs the Corps of Engineers to use $750,000 to continue preconstruction engineering and design of the Murrieta Creek, California, flood control project in accordance with Alternative 6, as identified in the Murrieta Creek Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement dated June 2000.

The conference agreement deletes bill language proposed by the Senate providing funds for the John Glenn Great Lakes Basin Program, the Detroit River, Michigan, project, and the Niobrara River and Missouri River, South Dakota, project. Funds for these projects have been included in the overall amount provided for General Investigations.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate providing funds for the selection of a permanent disposal site for environmentally sound dredged material from navigation projects in the State of Rhode Island. Funds for this work have been provided within the amount appropriated for Operation and Maintenance, General.

Within the amount provided for Flood Plain Management Services, the conference agreement includes $250,000 for the Corps of Engineers to undertake a study of drainage problems in the Winchester, Kentucky, area. In addition, the conferees urge the Corps of Engineers to complete a report on flood control problems on Negro Creek at Sprague, Washington.

Within the amount provided for Planning Assistance to States, the conference agreement includes $100,000 for the Corps of Engineers to update the daily flow model for the Delaware River Basin.

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

The conference agreement appropriates $1,717,199,000 for Construction, General instead of $1,378,430,000 as proposed by the House and $1,361,449,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount recommended by the conferees for the Corps of Engineers construction program represents a significant increase over the budget request and the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000. However, the conferees note that the budget request grossly underfunds many ongoing construction projects, and its enactment would result in increased project costs, major delays in the completion of projects and loss of project benefits. The conferees also note that the Corps of Engineers, through the use of unobligated balances, expects its fiscal year 2000 construction expenditures to be approximately $1,600,000,000.

The conferees note that the Lake Worth Inlet, Florida, sand transfer plant project is behind schedule and expect the Corps of Engineers to proceed with the project as expeditiously as possible.

Within the amount provided for the West Virginia and Pennsylvania Flood Control Project, $1,000,000 is provided for the following projects within the State of Pennsylvania: Bloody Run/Everett Borough ($25,000); Shoups Run/Carbon Township ($150,500); Six Mile Run/Coaldale ($125,000); Black Log Creek/Boroughs of Orbisonia and Rockhill Furnace ($127,000); Newton Hamilton Borough ($465,500); and Coal Bank Run/Coalmont Borough ($107,000).

The conference agreement includes $150,000 for the Southeastern Pennsylvania project for the Corps of Engineers to prepare a decision document to determine the Federal interest in and the scope of the problems in the Logan and Feltonville sections of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The conferees direct the Corps of Engineers to use $500,000 to initiate the Hillsboro Inlet, Florida, project in accordance with the Jacksonville District's General Reevaluation Report for the project dated May 2000.

The conference agreement includes $4,000,000 for the Corps of Engineers to undertake water related infrastructure projects in northeastern Pennsylvania as authorized by section 502(f)(11) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999.

The conference agreement includes $500,000 for the Corps of Engineers to undertake water related infrastructure projects in Avis Borough and Renovo Borough, Clinton County, Pennsylvania.

The conference agreement includes $1,000,000 for sanitary sewer and water and wastewater infrastructure projects in Towanencin Township, Pennsylvania, as authorized by section 502(f)(8) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999; $3,000,000 for a project to eliminate or control combined sewer overflows in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, as authorized by section 502(f)(32) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999; and $300,000 for water related infrastructure projects in Lake and Porter Counties, Indiana, as authorized by section 502(f)(12) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999. In addition, the conference agreement includes $2,500,000 to carry out environmental infrastructure projects in northeastern Minnesota as authorized by section 569 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999.

The conference agreement includes $25,000,000 for the Corps of Engineers to design, construct, and operate water quality projects in the San Gabriel Basin of California; and $4,000,000 for the Corps of Engineers, in coordination with other Federal agencies and the Brazos River Authority, to participate in investigations and projects in the Bosque and Leon Watersheds in Texas to assess the impact of the perchlorate associated with the former Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant at McGregor, Texas.

The conference agreement includes $300,000 for the Corps of Engineers to continue the environmental restoration pilot project at Dog River, Alabama.

The conference agreement includes $1,500,000 for a project to eliminate or control combined sewer overflows in the City of Lebanon, New Hampshire, as authorized by section 502(f)(37) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999; $1,500,000 for environmental infrastructure projects in Ohio authorized in section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999; and $3,000,000 for environmental infrastructure projects in central New Mexico authorized in section 593 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999.

The conference agreement includes a total of $37,100,000 for the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River project. In addition to the amounts included in the budget request, the conference agreement includes: $4,000,000 for the Clover Fork, Kentucky, element of the project; $4,800,000 for the Middlesboro, Kentucky, element of the project; $1,000,000 for the City of Cumberland, Kentucky, element of the project; $700,000 for the Town of Martin, Kentucky, element of the project; $4,200,000 for the Pike County, Kentucky, element of the project, including $1,400,000 for additional studies along the tributaries of the Tug Fork and the initiation of a Detailed Project Report for the Levisa Fork; $3,500,000 for the Martin County, Kentucky, element of the project; $1,200,000 for additional studies along the tributaries of the Cumberland River in Bell County, Kentucky; $800,000 to continue the detailed project report for the Buchanan County, Virginia, element of the project; $700,000 to continue the detailed project report for the Dickenson County, Virginia, element of the project; $1,500,000 for the Upper

Mingo County, West Virginia, element of the project; $1,600,000 for the Kermit, Lower Mingo County (Kermit), West Virginia, element of the project; $400,000 for the Wayne County, West Virginia, element of the project; and $600,000 for the McDowell County, West Virginia, element of the project.

The conference agreement includes $7,000,000 for the Dam Safety and Seepage Stability Correction Program. Of the amount provided, $1,000,000 is for repairs to the Mississinewa Lake, Indiana, project, and up to $2,000,000 is for the Waterbury Dam, Vermont, project.

Within the funds provided for the Missouri River Levee System project, $227,000 is provided for the Unit L15 levee, the same as the budget request. With these funds, the conferees expect the Corps of Engineers to complete engineering and design, negotiate a Project Cooperation Agreement, and initiate construction of the project.

The conference agreement includes $4,000,000 for the Rural Nevada project authorized by section 595 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999. Of the amount provided, $1,500,000 is for the Lawton-Verdi, Nevada, sewer inceptor project; $1,000,000 is for the Mesquite, Nevada, project; and $1,500,000 for the Silver Springs, Nevada, sanitary sewer project.

The conferees direct the Corps of Engineers to undertake the projects listed in the House and Senate reports and the projects described below for the various continuing authorities programs. The recommended funding levels for those programs are as follows: Section 206—$19,000,000; Section 204—$4,000,000; Section 14—$9,000,000; Section 205—$35,000,000; Section 111—$300,000; Section 107—$11,000,000; Section 1135—$21,000,000; Section 103—$2,500,000; and Section 208—$600,000. The conferees are aware that there are funding requirements for ongoing continuing authorities projects that may not be accommodated within the funds provided for each program. It is not the conferees' intent that ongoing projects be terminated. If additional funds are needed during the year to keep ongoing work in any program on schedule, the conferees urge the Corps of Engineers to reprogram funds into the program within available funds.

Of the amount provided for the Section 14 program, $580,000 is to initiate and complete the planning and design analysis phase, execute a project cooperation agreement, and initiate and complete construction for the Rouge River, Southfield, Michigan, project.

Of the amount provided for the Section 111 program, $300,000 is to prepare a shoreline stabilization study and plans and specifications, and award a construction contract for the Virginia Key, Florida, project.

Of the amount provided for the Section 205 program, $100,000 is to undertake the Columbus, New Mexico, project; and $200,000 is to undertake the Battle Mountain, Nevada, project. The conference agreement deletes the bill language proposed by the Senate for the Hay Creek project. In addition, for the McKeel Brook, Dover and Rockaway Townships, New Jersey, project, the funds provided are to be used to complete plans and specifications and initiate construction of the Morris County plan.

Of the amount provided for the Section 1135 program, $100,000 is to initiate the upland environmental restoration study for the Virginia Key, Florida, project; $300,000 is to prepare an environmental restoration report and prepare a project cooperation agreement for the White River, Muncie, Indiana, project; $250,000 is to initiate and complete a preliminary restoration plan and a feasibility report for the Sand Creek, Newton, Kansas, project; and $200,000 is to initiate the ecosystem restoration report for the Lake Champlain Watershed, Vermont, project. In addition, the Corps of Engineers is directed to proceed with the most cost effective solution to the water quality degradation and related environmental and public impacts associated with the western jetty at the mouth of the Genessee River at Rochester, New York.

Of the amount provided for the Section 107 program, $810,000 is for construction of the Pemiscot Harbor, Missouri, project; $3,000,000 is for construction of the Ouzinkie Harbor, Alaska, project; and $500,000 is to initiate construction of the South Basin Inner Harbor, Buffalo, New York, project.

The amount provided for the Section 206 program does not include funds for the Upper Truckee River project. Funds for this project are included in the Bureau of Reclamation's Wetlands Development Program. The amount provided for the Section 206 program includes $500,000 for the Hay Creek, Roseau County, Minnesota, project. The conference agreement deletes the bill language proposed by the Senate for the Hay Creek project.

The conference agreement includes $4,000,000 for the Aquatic Plant Control program. Within the amount provided, $400,000 is for aquatic weed control in Lake Champlain, Vermont, $250,000 is for aquatic plant control within the State of South Carolina, and $100,000 is for the control and tracking of aquatic plants in the Potomac River in Virginia and Maryland.

The conferees have included language in the bill earmarking funds for the following projects in the amount specified: Elba, Alabama, $8,400,000; Geneva, Alabama, $10,800,000; San Timoteo Creek (Santa Ana River Mainstem), California, $5,000,000; San Gabriel Basin Groundwater Restoration, California, $25,000,000; Indianapolis Central Waterfront, Indiana, $10,000,000; Southern and Eastern Kentucky, Kentucky, $4,000,000; Clover Fork, Middlesboro, City of Cumberland, Town of Martin, Pike County (including Levisa Fork and Tug Fork tributaries), Bell County, Martin County, and Harlan County, Kentucky, elements of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River project, $20,000,000; Jackson County, Mississippi, $2,000,000; Bosque and Leon Rivers, Texas, $4,000,000; Upper Mingo County (including Mingo County Tributaries), Lower Mingo County (Kermit), Wayne County, and McDowell County, West Virginia, elements of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River project, $4,100,000.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House which directs the Corps of Engineers to proceed with the Town of Martin element of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River project in accordance with a Plan A as set forth in the preliminary draft Detailed Project Report, Appendix T of the General Plan of the Huntington District Commander.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House which directs the Corps of Engineers to use $900,000 to undertake the Bowie County Levee project in Texas, which is defined as Alternative B Local Sponsor Option in the Corps of Engineers document entitled Bowie County Local Flood Protection, Red River, Texas, project Design Memorandum No. 1, Bowie County Levee, dated April 1997.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which provides that none of the funds appropriated in the Act may be used to begin Phase II of the John Day Drawdown study or to initiate a study of the drawdown of McNary Dam unless authorized by law.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which directs the Corps of Engineers to use available Construction, General, funds to complete design and construction of the Red River Regional Visitors Center in the vicinity of Shreveport, Louisiana, at an estimated cost of $6,000,000.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which increases the authorization for the Norco Bluffs, California, project.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which directs the Corps of Engineers to use $3,000,000 of the funds appropriated in the Act for additional emergency bank stabilization measures at Galena, Alaska, under the same terms and conditions as previously undertaken emergency bank stabilization work.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate directing the Corps of Engineers to use $4,200,000 appropriated in the Act to continue construction of the Ocean Isle Beach segment of the Brunswick County Beaches, North Carolina, project in accordance with the General Reevaluation Report approved by the Chief of Engineers on May 15, 1998.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which directs the Corps of Engineers to use $300,000 of the funds appropriated in the Act to reimburse the City of Renton, Washington, for mitigation expenses incurred for the flood control project constructed on the Cedar River at Renton as a result of over-dredging by the Corps of Engineers.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate subjecting the expenditure of previously appropriated funds for the Devils Lake, North Dakota, project to a number of conditions.

The conference agreement includes language which provides that $2,000,000 shall be available for stabilization and renovation of Lock and Dam 10 on the Kentucky River, subject to the enactment of authorization for the project.

The conference agreement includes language which directs the Corps of Engineers to use $3,000,000 to initiate construction of a navigation project at Kaumalapau Harbor, Hawaii. The project will consist of a 350-foot long breakwater and a channel depth of 19 feet.

The conference agreement includes language which directs the Corps of Engineers to design and construct seepage control features at Waterbury Dam, Winooski River, Vermont. The Dam Safety and Seepage Correction Program includes up to $2,000,000 to initiate this work. The proposed corrective actions will restore the structural integrity of the dam and reduce the chances of potential failure.

The conference agreement includes language which directs the Corps of Engineers to design and construct barge lanes at the Houston-Galveston Navigation Channels, Texas, project.

The conference agreement includes language which directs the Corps of Engineers to continue construction of the Rio Grand de Manati flood control project at Barceloneta, Puerto Rico.

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, ARKANSAS, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, AND TENNESSEE

The conference agreement appropriates $347,731,000 for Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries instead of $323,350,000 as proposed by the House and $334,450,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $900,000 for the Southeast Arkansas feasibility study. The House had proposed to fund this study in the General Investigations account.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which directs the Secretary of the Army to complete the analysis and determination regarding Federal maintenance of the Greenville Inner Harbor, Mississippi, navigation project in accordance with section 509 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996.

The conference agreement includes $375,000 for construction of the Yazoo Basin Tributaries project and $47,000,000 for continuing construction of Mississippi River levees. The conference agreement deletes bill language proposed by the Senate regarding these projects.

The conference agreement includes $7,242,000 for operation and maintenance of Arkabutla Lake; $5,280,000 for operation and maintenance of Grenada Lake; $7,680,000 for operation and maintenance of Sardis Lake; and $4,376,000 for operation and maintenance of Enid Lake. The conference agreement deletes bill language proposed by the Senate regarding these projects.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

The conference agreement appropriates $1,901,959,000 for Operation and Maintenance, General, instead of $1,854,000,000 as proposed by the House and $1,862,471,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $6,755,000 for the Apalachicola, Chattahoochee, and Flint Rivers project in Georgia, Alabama, and Florida. The additional funds above the budget request shall be used to implement environmental restoration requirements as specified under the certification issued by the State of Florida under section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and dated October 1999, including $1,200,000 for increased environmental dredging and $500,000 for related environmental studies required by the state water quality certification. The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the Senate regarding this project.

The conferees have provided $5,071,000 for the Red Rock Dam and Lake, Iowa, project. The funds provided above the budget request are for repair and replacement of various features of the project including repair of the scouring of the South-East Des Moines levee.

The conference agreement includes $10,400,000 for operation and maintenance of the Pascagoula Harbor, Mississippi, project.

The conference agreement includes $1,500,000 over the budget request for the Corps of Engineers to address impacts of recent fires, undertake habitat restoration activities, and address other essential requirements at Cochiti Lake in New Mexico.

The conference agreement includes an additional $3,000,000 for the Jemez Dam, New Mexico, project for the Corps of Engineers to address the impacts of increased water releases required to help sustain the endangered silvery minnow.

The conferees have provided an additional $600,000 for the Waco Lake, Texas, project for the Corps of Engineers to address the higher lake levels associated with the raising of the dam.

The conferees have provided $12,570,000 for the Grays Harbor, Washington, project, including $650,000 for repair of the south jetty, $1,000,000 to complete the rehabilitation of the north jetty at Ocean Shores, and $1,100,000 for the north jetty operations and maintenance study.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which directs the Corps of Engineers to prepare the necessary documents and initiate removal of submerged obstructions in the area previously marked by the Ambrose Light Tower in New York Harbor.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate providing $500,000 for maintenance and repair of the Sakonnet Harbor breakwater in Little Compton, Rhode Island. Funds for this project are included in the amount appropriated for Operation and Maintenance, General.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate providing $50,000 for a study of crossings across the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The amount provided for operation and maintenance of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal project includes $50,000 for the Corps of Engineers to conduct a study to determine the adequacy and timing for maintaining good and sufficient crossings across the canal.

Although the conference agreement deletes bill language proposed by the Senate regarding the marketing of dredged material from the Delaware River Deepening project, the conferees expect the Corps of Engineers to establish such a program.

The conference agreement includes language which directs the Corps of Engineers to use $500,000 to dredge a channel from the mouth of Wheeling Creek to Tunnel Green Park in Wheeling, West Virginia.

The conference agreement includes language which provides that $500,000 of the funds provided for the Columbia and Lower Willamette River below Vancouver, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, project shall be used to remove and reinstall the docks and causeway, in kind, at the Astoria East Boat Basin in Oregon.

The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized and directed to extend the sheet pile wall on the west end of the entrance to the Dillingham, Alaska, small boat harbor, and to replace the existing wooden bulkhead at the city dock under the provisions of Public Law 99–190.

The conferees are aware of costs associated with maintaining and operating the complex computer system used to execute and program activities for the entire Operation and Maintenance program. The conferees direct the Corps of Engineers to specifically budget for this computer system in future years and, within available fiscal year 2001 funds, pay for this effort under Operation and Maintenance, General.

The conferees are aware of a plan to improve the effectiveness of public information exhibits located within visitor centers at Corps of Engineers projects. The initial plan will be developed by a multidiscipline team and is scheduled to be completed this year. The conferees expect the plan to be developed within available Operation and Maintenance, General, funds and expect implementation of any plans to be justified in future budget requests.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized and directed to extend the existing Bethel Bank Stabilization project in Alaska an additional 1200 linear feet upstream, and to remove sediments from Brown's Slough that hamper safe navigation.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

The conference agreement appropriates $125,000,000 for the Corps of Engineers Regulatory Program as proposed by the House instead of $120,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House and the Senate which will improve the analysis and increase the information available to the public and the Congress regarding the costs of the nationwide permit program and permit processing times.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

The conference agreement appropriates $140,000,000 for the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program as proposed by the House and the Senate.

The conferees concur with the language in the Senate report regarding the Parks Township Shallow Land Disposal Area in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania.

GENERAL EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates $152,000,000 for General Expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of $149,500,000 as proposed by the House.

REVOLVING FUND

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House and the Senate which provides that amounts in the Revolving Fund are available for the costs of relocating the Corps of Engineers headquarters to the General Accounting Office building.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

Section 101. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House which provides for the transfer of responsibility of local sponsorship of recreation development at Joe Pool Lake, Texas, from the Trinity River Authority to the City of Grand Prairie, Texas.

Section 102. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which places a limit on credits and reimbursements allowable per project and annually.

Section 103. The conference agreement includes language authorizing the Corps of Engineers to construct the Murrieta Creek, California, flood control project.

Section 104. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which provides that none of the funds provided in this Act may be used for activities related to the closure or removal of the St. Georges Bridge across the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal in Delaware.

Section 105. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which provides that the Secretary of the Army shall provide up to $7,000,000 to replace and upgrade the dam in Kake, Alaska.

Provisions not included in the conference agreement.—The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House extending the authorization for spending Coastal Wetlands Restoration Trust Fund receipts. This matter has been addressed in Title VI. The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate regarding the use of continuing contracts for Corps of Engineers projects. The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate earmarking funds for the Pascagoula Harbor, Mississippi, project and the Gulfport Harbor, Mississippi,

project. Funds for those projects are included in the amounts appropriated for Operation and Maintenance, General, and Construction, General, respectively.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate regarding the Kihei Area Erosion project in Hawaii. It is the intent of the conferees that the Kihei Area Erosion study shall include an analysis of the extent and causes of the shoreline erosion. Further, a regional economic development (RED) analysis shall be included. The results of the RED analysis shall be displayed in all study documents along with the traditional benefit-cost analysis including recommendations of the Chief of Engineers.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate regarding the Waikiki Erosion Control project in Hawaii. It is the intent of the conferees that the Waikiki Erosion Control study shall include an analysis of environmental resources that have been, or may be, threatened by erosion of the shoreline. Further, a regional economic development (RED) analysis shall be included. The results of the RED analysis shall be displayed in all study documents along with the traditional benefit-cost analysis including recommendations of the Chief of Engineers.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate directing the Secretary of the Army to conduct a study to determine the need for providing additional crossing capacity across the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The conference agreement includes $50,000 under Operation and Maintenance, General for the Corps of Engineers to conduct a study to determine the adequacy and timing for maintaining good and sufficient crossings across the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate expressing the sense of the Senate concerning dredging of the main channel of the Delaware River and language proposed by the Senate regarding the Historic Area Remediation Site.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate regarding the Missouri River Master Water Control Manual.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET REQUEST PLANNING	CONFERENCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE PLANNING
ALABAMA				
ALABAMA RIVER BELOW CLAIBORNE LOCK AND DAM, AL	200	---	200	---
BALDWIN COUNTY WATERSHEDS, AL	200	---	200	---
BAYOU LA BATRE, AL	100	---	100	---
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL	521	---	521	---
BREWTON AND EAST BREWTON, AL	50	---	50	---
CAHABA RIVER WATERSHED, AL	50	---	50	---
COOSA RIVER, AL	---	---	---	150
DOG RIVER, AL	250	---	250	---
LUBBUB CREEK, AL	50	---	50	---
LUXAPALILA CREEK, LAMAR COUNTY, AL	---	---	100	---
VILLAGE CREEK, JEFFERSON COUNTY (BIRMINGHAM WATERSHED)	250	---	250	---
ALASKA				
AKUTAN HARBOR, AK	108	---	108	---
AKUTAN HARBOR, AK	---	150	---	150
ANCHOR POINT HARBOR, AK	---	---	50	---
ANIAK, AK	50	---	50	---
BARROW COASTAL STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION, AK	150	---	150	---
CHANDALAR RIVER WATERSHED, VENETIE INDIAN, AK	50	---	50	---
CHENA RIVER WATERSHED, AK	50	---	50	---
CRAIG HARBOR, AK	---	---	100	---
DELONG MOUNTAIN HARBOR, AK	422	---	700	---
DOUGLAS HARBOR EXPANSION, AK	109	---	109	---
DOUGLAS HARBOR EXPANSION, AK	---	50	---	50
FALSE PASS HARBOR, AK	---	250	---	250
FIRE ISLAND, AK	---	---	100	---
GASTINEAU CHANNEL MODIFICATION, AK	50	---	50	---
HAINES HARBOR, AK	---	---	200	---
KENAI RIVER WATERSHED, AK	50	---	50	---
KETCHIKAN HARBOR, AK	---	---	200	---
KOTZEBUE SMALL BOAT HARBOR, AK	---	---	150	---
LITTLE DIOMEDE HARBOR, AK	---	---	75	---
MATANUSKA RIVER WATERSHED, AK	100	---	100	---
MEKORYUK HARBOR, AK	---	---	100	---
NAKNEK RIVER WATERSHED, AK	50	---	50	---
NAPASKIAK HARBOR, AK	69	---	69	---
PERRYVILLE HARBOR, AK	120	---	120	---
PORT LIONS HARBOR, AK	107	---	107	---
QUINHAGAK HARBOR, AK	100	---	100	---
SAINT GEORGE HARBOR IMPROVEMENT, AK	---	---	200	---
SHIP CREEK WATERSHED, AK	53	---	53	---
SITKA HARBOR, AK	---	---	100	---
SKAGWAY HARBOR MODIFICATION, AK	100	---	100	---
UNALAKLEET HARBOR, AK	74	---	74	---
UNALASKA HARBOR, AK	209	---	209	---
UNALASKA HARBOR, AK	---	58	---	58
VALDEZ HARBOR EXPANSION, AK	43	---	43	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET REQUEST PLANNING	CONFERENCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE PLANNING
VALDEZ HARBOR EXPANSION, AK	---	150	---	150
WHITTIER BREAKWATER, AK	---	---	169	---
AMERICAN SAMOA				
TUTUILA HARBOR, AS	275	---	275	---
ARIZONA				
COLONIAS ALONG THE U.S./MEXICO BORDER, AZ & TX	---	---	---	260
GILA RIVER, NORTHEAST PHOENIX DRAINAGE AREA, AZ	212	---	212	---
LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, AZ	100	---	100	---
PIMA COUNTY, AZ	75	---	175	---
RILLITO RIVER, PIMA COUNTY, AZ	290	---	290	---
RIO DE FLAG, FLAGSTAFF, AZ	---	250	---	375
RIO SALADO ESTE, AZ	175	---	175	---
RIO SALADO OESTE, AZ	175	---	400	---
SANTA CRUZ RIVER (GRANT RD. TO LOWELL RD.), AZ	---	---	300	---
SANTA CRUZ RIVER (PASEO DE LAS IGLESIAS), AZ	100	---	335	---
TRES RIOS, AZ	---	250	---	500
TUCSON DRAINAGE AREA, AZ	---	432	---	800
VA SHLY-AY AKIMEL SALT RIVER RESTORATION PROJECT, AZ	---	---	150	---
ARKANSAS				
ARKANSAS RIVER LEVEES, AR	---	---	---	400
ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION STUDY, AR & OK	753	---	753	---
MAY BRANCH, FORT SMITH, AR	247	---	247	---
NORTH LITTLE ROCK, DARK HOLLOW, AR	---	200	---	500
RED RIVER NAVIGATION STUDY, SOUTHWEST ARKANSAS, AR	200	---	200	---
WHITE RIVER BASIN COMPREHENSIVE, AR & MO	500	---	500	---
WHITE RIVER NAVIGATION, AR	---	---	300	---
WHITE RIVER MINIMUM FLOW STUDY, AR	---	---	850	---
CALIFORNIA				
ALISO CREEK MAINSTEM, CA	50	---	500	---
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED, CA	---	3,285	---	3,285
ARROYO PASAJERO, CA	---	500	---	500
BOLINAS LAGOON ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, CA	---	300	---	300
CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO, CA	175	---	175	---
COAST OF CALIFORNIA STORM AND TIDAL WAVE STUDY, CA	---	---	500	---
HUNTINGTON BEACH, BLUFFTOP PARK, CA	---	---	211	---
LAGUNA DE SANTA ROSA, CA	200	---	200	---
LLAGAS CREEK, CA	---	240	---	700
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CA	225	---	225	---
LOS ANGELES HARBOR MAIN CHANNEL DEEPENING, CA	---	375	---	750
LOWER MISSION CREEK, CA	---	325	---	325
MALIBU CREEK, CA	---	---	400	---
MARE ISLAND, CA	---	---	---	500

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET REQUEST PLANNING	CONFERENCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE PLANNING
MARINA DEL REY AND BALLONA CREEK, CA	---	---	500	---
MATILIJA DAM, CA	150	---	150	---
MIDDLE CREEK, CA	---	160	---	160
MOJAVE RIVER FORKS DAM, CA	200	---	200	---
MORRO BAY ESTUARY, CA	250	---	900	---
MUGU LAGOON, CA	250	---	250	---
MURRIETA CREEK, CA	---	300	---	750
N CA STREAMS, DRY CREEK, MIDDLETOWN, CA	150	---	150	---
N CA STREAMS, LOWER SACRAMENTO RVR RIPARIAN REVEGETATI	237	---	237	---
N CA STREAMS, MIDDLE CREEK, CA	90	---	90	---
N CA STREAMS, SUISUN MARSH, CA	65	---	65	---
NAPA RIVER, SALT MARSH RESTORATION, CA	300	---	300	---
NAPA VALLEY WATERSHED MANAGEMENT, CA	50	---	50	---
NCS, LOWER CACHE CREEK, YOLO COUNTY, WOODLAND AND VIC,	300	---	500	---
NEWPORT BAY HARBOR, CA	---	350	---	350
NEWPORT BAY (LA-3 SITE DESIGNATION STUDY), CA	---	---	800	---
NEWPORT BAY/SAN DIEGO CREEK WATERSHED, CA	381	---	381	---
ORANGE COUNTY COAST BEACH EROSION, CA	---	---	475	---
ORANGE COUNTY, SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	100	---	100	---
PAJARO RIVER AT WATSONVILLE, CA	---	600	---	1,200
PAJARO RIVER BASIN STUDY, CA	50	---	50	---
PENINSULA BEACH (CITY OF LONG BEACH), CA	---	---	250	---
PINE FLAT DAM, FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION,	---	300	---	300
PORT OF STOCKTON, CA	150	---	150	---
POSO CREEK, CA	150	---	500	---
RANCHO PALOS VERDES, CA	---	200	---	200
REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA	250	---	250	---
RUSSIAN RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, CA	200	---	200	---
SACRAMENTO - SAN JOAQUIN DELTA, CA	300	---	300	---
SACRAMENTO AND SAN JOAQUIN COMPREHENSIVE BASIN STUDY,	1,500	---	3,000	---
SAN ANTONIO CREEK, CA	125	---	125	---
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA	100	---	100	---
SAN DIEGO COUNTY SHORELINE, CA	---	---	325	---
SAN DIEGO HARBOR, NATIONAL CITY, CA	125	---	125	---
SAN FRANCISCO BAY, CA	250	---	700	---
SAN GABRIEL RIVER TO NEWPORT BAY, CA	---	---	150	---
SAN JACINTO RIVER, CA	225	---	225	---
SAN JOAQUIN R BASIN, STOCKTON METRO AREA, FARMINGTON D	---	150	---	150
SAN JOAQUIN R BASIN, STOCKTON METRO AREA, FARMINGTON D	100	---	100	---
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, CONSUMNES & MOKELUMNE RIVERS,	150	---	150	---
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, CORRAL HOLLOW CREEK, CA	65	---	65	---
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, FRAZIER CREEK, CA	65	---	250	---
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, STOCKTON METROPOLITAN AREA, C	180	---	180	---
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, TUOLUMNE RIVER, CA	150	---	300	---
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, WEST STANISLAUS COUNTY, CA	213	---	213	---
SAN JUAN CREEK WATERSHED MANAGEMENT, CA	50	---	200	---
SAN JUAN CREEK, SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY, CA	50	---	50	---
SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA	170	---	170	---
SAN PABLO BAY WATERSHED, CA	200	---	200	---
SANTA ROSA CREEK WATERSHED, CA	300	---	300	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET REQUEST PLANNING	CONFERENCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE PLANNING
SANTA YNEZ, CA	---	---	100	---
SOLANA BEACH, CA	---	---	350	---
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY STREAMS, CA	---	200	---	200
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SPECIAL AREA MANAGEMENT PLANS, CA.	---	---	1,882	---
STRONG AND CHICKEN RANCH SLOUGHS, CA	150	---	300	---
SUTTER BASIN, CA	150	---	150	---
TAHOE BASIN, CA & NV	150	---	150	---
TIJUANA RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, CA	205	---	500	---
TULE RIVER, CA	---	400	---	400
UPPER GUADALUPE RIVER, CA	---	500	---	500
UPPER PENITENCIA CREEK, CA	300	---	300	---
UPPER SANTA ANA RIVER WATERSHED, CA	100	---	100	---
VENTURA HARBOR SAND BYPASS, CA	400	---	400	---
WHITE RIVER AND DEER CREEK, CA	150	---	150	---
WESTMINISTER, CA	---	---	100	---
WHITEWATER RIVER BASIN, CA	---	---	---	500
YUBA RIVER BASIN, CA	---	400	---	400
COLORADO				
CHATFIELD, CHERRY CREEK AND BEAR CREEK RESERVOIRS, CO.	250	---	250	---
FOUNTAIN CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, CO	---	---	100	---
ZUNI AND SUN VALLEY REACHES, SOUTH PLATTE RIVER, CO	---	---	100	---
COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS				
NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, CNMI	100	---	150	---
CONNECTICUT				
COASTAL CONNECTICUT ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, CT	80	---	80	---
DELAWARE				
C&D CANAL, BALTIMORE HBR CONN CHANNELS, DE & MD (DEEPE	---	100	---	100
DELAWARE COAST FROM BETHANY BEACH TO SOUTH BETHANY, DE	---	---	---	33
DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, ROOSEVELT INLET/LEWES BEACH, D	---	---	---	124
DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, BROADKILL BEACH, DE	---	---	---	304
FLORIDA				
BISCAYNE BAY, FL	543	---	543	---
HILLSBOROUGH RIVER, FL	114	---	114	---
LAKE WORTH INLET, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FL	114	---	114	---
MILE POINT, FL	114	---	114	---
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	160	---	160	---
WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER, FL	114	---	114	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET REQUEST PLANNING	CONFERENCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE PLANNING
GEORGIA				
ALLATOONA LAKE, ETOWAH RIVER, GA	90	---	90	---
ALLATOONA LAKE, LITTLE RIVER, GA	40	---	40	---
ARABIA MOUNTAIN, GA	---	---	100	---
AUGUSTA, GA	500	---	500	---
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	---	50	---	---
INDIAN, SUGAR, ENTRENCHMENT AND FEDERAL PRISON CREEKS,	50	---	50	---
LONG ISLAND, MARSH AND JOHNS CREEKS, GA	50	---	50	---
METRO ATLANTA WATERSHED, GA	499	---	499	---
SAVANNAH HARBOR ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, GA	450	---	450	---
SAVANNAH HARBOR EXPANSION, GA	---	100	---	100
SAVANNAH RIVER BASIN COMPREHENSIVE, GA & SC	400	---	400	---
UTOY, SANDY AND PROCTOR CREEKS, GA	100	---	100	---
HAWAII				
ALA WAI CANAL, OAHU, HI	140	---	140	---
BARBERS POINT HARBOR MODIFICATION, OAHU, HI	---	173	---	173
HAWAII WATER MANAGENMENT, HI	---	---	200	---
HONOLULU HARBOR MODIFICATIONS, OAHU, HI	200	---	200	---
KAHUKU, HI	---	---	---	200
KAHULUI HARBOR MODIFICATIONS, MAUI, HI	150	---	150	---
KAWAIHAE DEEP DRAFT HARBOR MODIFICATIONS, HAWAII, HI	40	---	40	---
KIHEI AREA EROSION, HI	---	---	100	---
WAIKIKI EROSION CONTROL, HI	---	---	100	---
IDAHO				
BOISE RIVER, BOISE, ID	165	---	165	---
GOOSE CREEK, OAKLEY, ID	---	---	100	---
KOOTENAI RIVER AT BONNERS FERRY, ID	60	---	60	---
LITTLE WOOD RIVER, GOODING, ID	165	---	165	---
PAYETTE AND SNAKE RIVER, ID	---	---	100	---
ILLINOIS				
ALEXANDER AND PULASKI COUNTIES, IL	---	200	---	200
DES PLAINES RIVER, IL	---	400	---	400
DES PLAINES RIVER, IL (PHASE II)	250	---	750	---
ILLINOIS BEACH STATE PARK, IL	---	---	---	325
ILLINOIS RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, IL	500	---	500	---
KANKAKEE RIVER BASIN, IL & IN	300	---	600	---
PEORIA RIVERFRONT DEVELOPMENT, IL	400	---	400	---
ROCK RIVER, IL & WI	700	---	700	---
UPPER MISS & ILLINOIS NAV IMPROVEMENTS, IL, IA, MN, MO	2,105	---	2,105	---
UPPER MISS & ILLINOIS NAV IMPROVEMENTS, IL, IA, MN, MO	---	4,707	---	4,707
UPPER MISS RVR SYS FLOW FREQUENCY STUDY, IL, IA, MN, M	888	---	888	---
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL	---	300	---	300
WOOD RIVER LEVEE, IL	---	310	---	310

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET REQUEST PLANNING	CONFERENCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE PLANNING
INDIANA				
INDIANA HARBOR ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, IN	---	---	500	---
JOHN T MYERS LOCKS AND DAM, IN & KY	---	2,210	---	2,210
LITTLE CALUMET RIVER (CADDY MARSH DITCH), IN	---	---	---	250
IOWA				
DES MOINES AND RACCOON RIVERS, IA	400	---	600	---
INDIAN CREEK, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA	80	---	80	---
KANSAS				
TOPEKA, KS	200	---	200	---
TURKEY CREEK BASIN, KS & MO	---	353	---	353
UPPER TURKEY RUN CREEK, KS	---	---	100	---
WALNUT AND WHITEWATER RIVER WATERSHEDS, KS	200	---	200	---
KENTUCKY				
BANKLICK CREEK, KY	100	---	100	---
GREENUP LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, KY & OH	---	1,300	---	1,300
LICKING RIVER, CYNTHIANA, KY	260	---	260	---
METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE, JEFFERSON COUNTY, KY	100	---	100	---
METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE, MILL CREEK BASIN, KY	250	---	250	---
METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE, SOUTHWEST, KY	161	---	161	---
OHIO RIVER MAIN STEM SYSTEMS STUDY, KY, IL, IN, PA, WV	4,141	---	4,141	---
OHIO RIVER SHORELINE, PADUCAH, KY	---	---	---	400
LOUISIANA				
AMITE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA.	200	---	400	---
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER, BAYOUS CHENE, BOENF & BLACK, LA	---	---	250	---
CALCASIEU LOCK, LA	339	---	339	---
CALCASIEU RIVER BASIN, LA	100	---	300	---
HURRICANE PROTECTION, LA	---	---	100	---
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY LOCKS, LA	686	---	686	---
JEFFERSON PARISH, LA	---	215	---	500
LAFAYETTE PARISH, LA	---	200	---	200
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA	1,750	---	1,750	---
ORLEANS PARISH, LA	---	164	---	300
ST BERNARD PARISH URBAN FLOOD CONTROL, LA	100	---	500	---
ST. CHARLES PARISH URBAN FLOOD CONTROL. LA	---	---	100	---
PLAQUEMINES PARISH URBAN FLOOD CONTROL, LA	---	---	100	---
WEST SHORE, LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA	346	---	346	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET REQUEST PLANNING	CONFERENCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE PLANNING
MARYLAND				
ANACOSTIA RIVER FEDERAL WATERSHED IMPACT ASSESSMENT, M	500	---	500	---
ANACOSTIA RIVER, PG COUNTY LEVEE, MD & DC	455	---	455	---
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN, GWYNNS FALLS, MD	68	---	68	---
CUMBERLAND, MD	---	700	---	700
EASTERN SHORE, MD	400	---	400	---
LOWER POTOMAC ESTUARY WATERSHED, MATTAWOMAN, MD	100	---	100	---
LOWER POTOMAC ESTUARY WATERSHED, ST MARY'S, MD	250	---	250	---
PATUXENT RIVER, PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY, MD	---	100	---	100
SMITH ISLAND ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, MD	---	100	---	100
MASSACHUSETTS				
BLACKSTONE RIVER WATERSHED RESTORATION, MA & RI	310	---	310	---
BOSTON HARBOR, MA (45-FOOT CHANNEL)	150	---	150	---
COASTAL MASSACHUSETTS ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, MA	100	---	100	---
MUDDY RIVER, BROOKLINE AND BOSTON, MA	---	---	---	500
SOMERSET AND SEARSBURG DAMS, DEERFIELD RIVER, MA & VT.	100	---	100	---
MICHIGAN				
BELL ISLE SHORELINE, DETROIT, MI	---	---	100	---
DETROIT RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, MI	---	---	250	---
DETROIT RIVER MASTER PLAN, MI	---	---	100	---
DETROIT RIVER SEAWALLS, MI	---	---	100	---
JOHN GLENN GREAT LAKES BASIN PROGRAM, MI	---	---	100	---
MUSKEGON LAKE, MI	---	---	100	---
GREAT LAKES NAVIGATION SYSTEM, MI, IL, IN, MN, NY, OH, PA, & WI	---	---	500	---
SAULT STE MARIE (REPLACEMENT LOCK), MI	---	1,000	---	1,000
ST CLAIR RIVER AND LAKE ST CLAIR, MI	---	---	200	---
MINNESOTA				
LOWER ST ANTHONY FALLS RAPIDS RESTORATION, MN	---	---	400	---
UPPER MISS RIVER WATERSHED MGMT, LAKE ITASCA TO L/D 2,	250	---	250	---
MISSISSIPPI				
PEARL RIVER WATERSHED, MS	---	---	50	---
MISSOURI				
CHESTERFIELD, MO	---	250	---	250
HANNIBAL, MO	---	---	100	---
KANSAS CITY, MO & KS	312	---	312	---
MISSOURI & MIDDLE MISSISSIPPI RIVERS ENHANCEMENT PROJE	500	---	500	---
MISSOURI RIVER LEVEE SYSTEM, UNITS L455 & R460-471, MO	220	---	220	---
RIVER DES PERES, MO	---	330	---	330

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET REQUEST PLANNING	CONFERENCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE PLANNING
ST LOUIS HARBOR, MO & IL	---	265	---	265
ST. LOUIS FLOOD PROTECTION, MO	---	445	---	445
SWOPE PARK INDUSTRIAL AREA, KANSAS CITY, MO	---	170	---	170
MONTANA				
LOWER YELLOWSTONE RIVER DIVERSION DAM, MT	---	---	---	100
YELLOWSTONE RIVER CORRIDOR, MT	500	---	500	---
NEBRASKA				
ANTELOPE CREEK, LINCOLN, NE	---	275	---	275
LOWER PLATTE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	217	---	217	---
SAND CREEK WATERSHED, WAHOO, NE	---	220	---	220
NEVADA				
LOWER LAS VEGAS WASH WETLANDS, NV	100	---	500	---
TRUCKEE MEADOWS, NV	---	500	---	500
WALKER RIVER BASIN, NV	100	---	100	---
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN	---	---	500	---
NEW JERSEY				
BARNEGAT BAY, NJ	---	50	---	50
BARNEGAT INLET TO LITTLE EGG HARBOR INLET, NJ	---	---	---	450
BRIGANTINE INLET TO GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET, NJ	---	---	---	391
DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, OAKWOOD BEACH, NJ & DE	---	---	---	222
DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, REEDS BEACH TO PIERCES POINT	---	---	---	135
DELWARE BAY COASTLINE, VILLAS AND VICINITY, NJ & DE	---	---	---	155
DELAWARE RIVER BASIN, NJ	---	---	100	---
GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET TO TOWNSENDS INLET, NJ	---	---	---	150
LOWER CAPE MAY MEADOWS TO CAPE MAY POINT, NJ	---	---	---	350
LOWER PASSAIC RIVER, NJ	---	---	100	---
LOWER SADDLE RIVER, NJ	---	---	---	100
MANASQUAN INLET TO BARNEGAT INLET, NJ	---	---	---	150
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, ENV RESTORATION, NJ	218	---	218	---
PASSAIC RIVER, HARRISON, NJ	---	---	---	300
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, LEONARDO, NJ	550	---	550	---
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, UNION BEACH, NJ	291	---	291	---
SHREWSBURY RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES IN MONMOUTH COUNTY, N	120	---	120	---
SOUTH RIVER, RARITAN RIVER BASIN, NJ	450	---	450	---
STONY BROOK, NJ	120	---	120	---
UPPER PASSAIC RIVER AND TRIBS, LONG HILL, MORRIS COUNT	300	---	300	---
UPPER ROCKAWAY RIVER, MORRIS COUNTY, NJ	300	---	300	---
WOODBRIDGE AND RAHWAY, NJ	200	---	200	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET REQUEST PLANNING	CONFERENCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE PLANNING
NEW MEXICO				
ESPANOLA VALLEY, RIO GRANDE AND TRIBUTARIES, NM.....	50	---	50	---
RIO GRANDE BASIN, NM, CO & TX.....	500	---	600	---
SANTA CRUZ DAM SEDIMENT STUDY, NM.....	---	---	100	---
SW VALLEY FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION STUDY, ALBUQUERQUE, N	330	---	330	---
NEW YORK				
ATLANTIC COAST OF NEW YORK MONITORING PROGRAM, NY.....	---	---	1,000	---
ARTHUR KILL CHANNEL, HOWLAND HOOK MARINE TERMINAL, NY.	---	347	---	347
AUSABLE RIVER BASIN, ESSEX AND CLINTON COUNTIES, NY...	200	---	200	---
BOQUET RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, ESSEX COUNTY, NY.....	200	---	200	---
BRONX RIVER BASIN, NY.....	250	---	450	---
BUFFALO RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, NY.....	---	---	100	---
CLINTON COUNTY, NY.....	150	---	150	---
FLUSHING BAY AND CREEK, NY.....	520	---	520	---
FREEPORT CREEK, VILLAGE OF FREEPORT, NY.....	---	---	100	---
HUDSON - RARITAN ESTUARY, NY & NJ.....	800	---	800	---
HUDSON RIVER HABITAT RESTORATION, NY.....	---	50	---	50
HUDSON RIVER HABITAT RESTORATION, NY.....	50	---	50	---
HUDSON RIVER, HUDSON, NY.....	120	---	120	---
JAMAICA BAY, MARINE PARK AND PLUMB BEACH, ARVERNE, NY.	50	---	50	---
JAMAICA BAY, MARINE PARK AND PLUMB BEACH, NY.....	296	---	296	---
LAKE MONTAUK HARBOR, NY.....	---	---	200	---
LINDENHURST, NY.....	100	---	100	---
MONTAUK POINT, NY.....	---	---	287	---
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ.....	---	2,528	---	2,528
NEW YORK HARBOR ANCHORAGE AREAS, NY.....	259	---	259	---
NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND, BAYVILLE, NY.....	300	---	300	---
ONONDAGA LAKE, NY.....	250	---	250	---
SAW MILL RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, NY.....	50	---	100	---
SAW MILL RIVER AT ELMSFORD/GREENBURGH, NY.....	---	---	---	750
SOUTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND, NY.....	90	---	90	---
SOUTH SHORE OF STATEN ISLAND, NY.....	400	---	400	---
SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN WATER MANAGEMENT, NY, PA & MD.	---	100	---	100
UPPER DELAWARE RIVER WATERSHED, NY.....	776	---	776	---
UPPER SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN, NY.....	---	---	1,000	---
NORTH CAROLINA				
BOGUE BANKS, NC.....	---	---	250	---
CURRITUCK SOUND, NC.....	100	---	100	---
DARE COUNTY BEACHES, NC.....	50	---	300	---
DARE COUNTY BEACHES, HATTERAS AND ORACOKE ISLAND, NC..	---	---	500	---
LOCKWOODS FOLLY RIVER, NC.....	600	---	600	---
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC.....	---	250	---	250
NEUSE RIVER BASIN, NC.....	100	---	100	---
SURF CITY, NC.....	---	---	100	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET REQUEST PLANNING	CONFERENCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE PLANNING
NORTH DAKOTA				
DEVILS LAKE, ND	50	---	---	4,000
GRAFTON, PARK RIVER, ND	---	900	---	900
RED RIVER OF THE NORTH, ND & MN	---	---	200	---
OHIO				
ASHTABULA RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, OH	---	384	---	384
BUTLER COUNTY, OH	100	---	100	---
COLUMBUS METROPOLITAN AREA, OH	600	---	600	---
HOCKING RIVER BASIN ENV RESTORATION, MONDAY CREEK, OH.	306	---	306	---
HOCKING RIVER BASIN ENV RESTORATION, SUNDAY CREEK, OH.	200	---	200	---
MAHONING RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, OH & PA	---	---	500	---
MUSKINGUM BASIN SYSTEM STUDY, OH	100	---	100	---
OHIO RIVER FLOW COMMODITY STUDY, OH	---	---	200	---
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO	100	---	100	---
SANDUSKY RIVER, TIFFIN, OH	---	---	100	---
STEUBENVILLE, OH	---	---	175	---
WESTERN LAKE ERIE BASIN, OH, IN & MI	---	---	100	---
OKLAHOMA				
CIMARRON RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, OK, KS, NM & CO	200	---	200	---
SOUTHEAST OKLAHOMA WATER RESOURCE STUDY, OK	200	---	700	---
WARR ACRES, OK	200	---	200	---
OREGON				
COLUMBIA RIVER NAVIGATION CHANNEL DEEPENING, OR & WA	---	923	---	---
TILLAMOOK BAY AND ESTUARY ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, OR	274	---	274	---
WILLAMETTE RIVER BASIN REVIEW, OR	210	---	210	---
WILLAMETTE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, OR	114	---	114	---
WILLAMETTE RIVER FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION, OR	200	---	200	---
PENNSYLVANIA				
BEAVER CREEK, CLARION, PA	---	---	100	---
BLOOMSBURG, PA	441	---	441	---
LOWER WEST BR, SUS RIVER, ENV RESTORATION, BUFFALO CRE	250	---	250	---
NEW CASTLE, PA	---	---	100	---
TURTLE CREEK BASIN, UPPER TURTLE CREEK ENV RESTORATION	66	---	66	---
PUERTO RICO				
RIO GUANAJIBO, PR	---	441	---	441

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET REQUEST PLANNING	CONFERENCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE PLANNING
RHODE ISLAND				
QUONSET DAVISVILLE PORT, RI	---	---	100	---
RHODE ISLAND ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, RI	191	---	191	---
RHODE ISLAND SOUTH COAST, HABITAT REST & STRM DMG REDU	54	---	54	---
SOUTH CAROLINA				
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SC	581	---	581	---
BROAD RIVER BASIN, SC	---	---	200	---
CHARLESTON ESTUARY, SC	150	---	150	---
PAWLEYS ISLAND, SC	219	---	219	---
WACCAMAW RIVER, SC	---	---	100	---
YADKIN - PEE DEE RIVER WATERSHED, SC & NC	---	50	---	50
SOUTH DAKOTA				
JAMES RIVER, SD	---	---	500	---
NIOBRARA AND MISSOURI RIVERS, SD	---	---	100	---
TENNESSEE				
DAVIDSON COUNTY, TN	200	---	200	---
DUCK RIVER WATERSHED, TN	50	---	50	---
FRENCH BROAD WATERSHED, TN	500	---	500	---
NORTH CHICKAMAUGA CREEK, TN	50	---	50	---
TEXAS				
BOIS D'ARC CREEK, BONHAM, TX	200	---	200	---
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, WHITE OAK BAYOU, TX	230	---	230	---
CITY OF BROWNSVILLE (RESACAS), TX	---	---	100	---
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, LAQUINTA CHANNEL, TX	456	---	456	---
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	1,008	---	1,008	---
DALLAS FLOODWAY EXTENSION, TRINITY RIVER, TX	---	100	---	---
FREEPORT AND VINCITY, HURRICANE/FLOOD PROTECTION, TX	---	---	100	---
GIWW MODIFICATIONS, TX	195	---	195	---
GIWW, BRAZOS RIVER TO PORT O'CONNOR, TX	500	---	500	---
GIWW, HIGH ISLAND TO BRAZOS RIVER, TX	728	---	728	---
GIWW, MATAGORDA BAY, TX	---	100	---	200
GIWW, PORT O'CONNOR TO CORPUS CHRISTI BAY, TX	653	---	653	---
GREENS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX	---	434	---	434
GUADALUPE AND SAN ANTONIO RIVER BASINS, TX	200	---	200	---
HUNTING BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX	---	100	---	500
LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN, TX	600	---	1,500	---
MIDDLE BRAZOS RIVER, TX	300	---	300	---
NORTH BOSQUE RIVER, TX	---	50	---	50
NORTH PADRE ISLAND, CORPUS CHRISTI, TX	---	164	---	1,000
NORTHWEST EL PASO, TX	280	---	280	---
PECAN BAYOU, BROWNWOOD, TX	---	100	---	100

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET REQUEST PLANNING	CONFERENCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE PLANNING
RAYMONDVILLE DRAIN, TX	---	100	---	700
SABINE - NECHES WATERWAY, TX	544	---	544	---
SABINE PASS TO GALVESTON BAY, TX	114	---	114	---
SOUTH MAIN CHANNEL, TX	---	574	---	574
SULPHUR RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, TX	50	---	50	---
UPPER TRINITY RIVER BASIN, TX	500	---	1,100	---
UTAH				
PROVO AND VICINITY, UT	100	---	100	---
VIRGINIA				
AIWW, BRIDGES AT DEEP CREEK, VA	342	---	342	---
AIWW, BRIDGES AT DEEP CREEK, VA	---	200	---	200
CHESAPEAKE BAY SHORELINE, VA	---	---	170	---
ELIZABETH RIVER BASIN, ENVIR RESTORATION, HAMPTON ROAD	247	---	247	---
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	---	277	---	277
JOHN H KERR DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA & NC (SECTION 216)	200	---	200	---
LAKE MERRIWEATHER, GOSHEN DAM AND SPILLWAY, VA	---	---	---	150
LOWER RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER BASIN, VA	300	---	300	---
NEW RIVER BASIN, VA, NC, & WV	---	---	200	---
NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS, CRANEY ISLAND, VA	1,188	---	1,188	---
POWELL RIVER WATERSHED, VA	165	---	165	---
POWELL RIVER, STRAIGHT, REEDS AND JONES CREEK, VA	---	200	---	200
PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY WATERSHED, VA	205	---	205	---
RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER, EMBREY DAM, VA	257	---	---	600
WASHINGTON				
BELLINGHAM BAY, WA	60	---	60	---
CENTRALIA, WA	---	250	---	1,750
CHEHALIS RIVER BASIN, WA	150	---	150	---
DUWAMISH AND GREEN RIVER BASIN, WA	---	222	---	222
HOWARD HANSON DAM, WA	---	600	---	1,500
LAKE WALLULA NAVIGATION CHANNEL, COLUMBIA RIVER, WA	---	---	100	---
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	350	---	790	---
LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, WA & OR	---	---	100	---
OCEAN SHORES, WA	100	---	100	---
PUGET SOUND CONFINED DISPOSAL SITES, WA	250	---	250	---
PUGET SOUND NEARSHORE MARINE HABITAT RESTORATION, WA	65	---	65	---
SKAGIT RIVER, WA	270	---	270	---
SKOKOMISH RIVER BASIN, WA	100	---	100	---
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER BASIN, WA	---	225	---	225
TRI-CITIES AREA RIVERSHORE ENHANCEMENT, WA	250	---	---	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET REQUEST PLANNING	CONFERENCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE PLANNING
WEST VIRGINIA				
ERICSON/WOOD COUNTY PUBLIC PORT, WV	---	---	---	500
ISLAND CREEK AT LOGAN, WV	---	200	---	200
LOWER MUD RIVER, WV	---	650	---	---
MERCER COUNTY, WV	107	---	107	---
WEIRTON PORT, WV	---	---	---	750
WISCONSIN				
BARABOO RIVER, WI	---	---	100	---
FOX RIVER, WI	---	---	250	---
SAXON HARBOR, WI	---	---	50	---
WYOMING				
JACKSON HOLE RESTORATION, WY	---	100	---	300
MISCELLANEOUS				
COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION	2,300	---	2,200	---
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES	700	---	100	---
FLOOD DAMAGE DATA	400	---	400	---
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	9,000	---	8,200	---
GREAT LAKES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM	---	---	600	---
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES	500	---	500	---
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES	500	---	500	---
NATIONAL SHORELINE	300	---	---	---
OTHER COORDINATION PROGRAMS	8,900	---	8,000	---
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES	6,500	---	6,700	---
PRECIPITATION STUDIES (NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE)	400	---	400	---
REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	300	---	300	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	26,000	---	25,000	---
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	100	---	100	---
STREAM GAGING (U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY)	800	---	700	---
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	800	---	700	---
TRI-SERVICE CADD/GIS TECHNOLOGY CENTER	650	---	650	---
REDUCTION FOR ANTICIPATED SAVINGS AND SLIPPAGE AND CARRYOVER BALANCES	-23,250	---	-48,493	---
TOTAL, GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS	101,519	36,181	104,496	55,542

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
ALABAMA		
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, VICINITY OF JACKSO	2,000	2,000
DOG RIVER, AL	---	300
ELBA, AL	---	8,400
GENEVA, AL	---	10,800
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	499	499
WALTER F GEORGE POWERHOUSE AND DAM, AL & GA (MAJOR REH	3,000	3,000
WALTER F GEORGE POWERPLANT, AL & GA (MAJOR REHAB)	2,500	2,500
ALASKA		
CHIGNIK HARBOR, AK	1,312	1,312
GALENA, AK	---	3,000
KAKE HARBOR, AK	5,508	5,508
NOME HARBOR, AK	---	1,000
ST PAUL HARBOR, AK	5,616	5,616
ARIZONA		
RIO SALADO, PHOENIX AND TEMPE REACHES, AZ	2,000	2,000
ARKANSAS		
MCCLELLAN - KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR.	3,300	3,300
MONTGOMERY POINT LOCK AND DAM, AR	20,000	40,000
OZARK POWERHOUSE, AR (MAJOR REHAB)	1,230	---
RED RIVER EMERGENCY BANK PROTECTION, AR	---	4,000
CALIFORNIA		
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED, CA	10,000	10,000
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED, CA (FOLSOM DAM MODIFICATIONS	5,000	4,000
BERRYESSA CREEK, CA	---	1,000
CORTE MADERA CREEK, CA	100	100
GUADALUPE RIVER, CA	3,500	7,000
HAMILTON AIRFIELDS WETLANDS RESTORATION, CA	---	2,000
HARBOR/SOUTH BAY WATER RECYCLING, CA	---	2,000
IMPERIAL BEACH, CA	---	800
KAWEAH RIVER, CA	500	3,000
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	9,821	9,821
LOWER SACRAMENTO AREA LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION, CA	1,485	1,485
MARYSVILLE/YUBA CITY LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION, CA	760	760
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	500	500
MID-VALLEY AREA LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION, CA	2,000	2,000
NAPA RIVER, CA	4,000	4,000
NORCO BLUFFS, CA	---	3,225
PORT OF OAKLAND, CA	---	4,000
SACRAMENTO RIVER BANK PROTECTION PROJECT, CA	3,300	5,000
SACRAMENTO RIVER, GLENN-COLUSA IRRIGATION DISTRICT, CA	4,100	4,100

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
SAN FRANCISCO BAY TO STOCKTON, CA	---	250
SAN GABRIEL BASIN RESTORATION, CA	---	25,000
SAN LORENZO RIVER, CA	4,000	4,000
SANTA ANA RIVER MAINSTEM, CA	18,000	23,000
SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA	5,000	5,000
STOCKTON METROPOLITAN AREA, CA	---	4,000
SUCCESS DAM, TULE RIVER, CA (DAM SAFETY)	1,000	1,000
SURFSIDE-SUNSET AND NEWPORT BEACH, CA	---	5,000
UPPER SACRAMENTO AREA LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION, CA	1,665	1,665
WEST SACRAMENTO, CA	1,775	1,775
DELAWARE		
DELAWARE COAST FROM CAPE HELOPEN TO FENWICK ISLAND, DE	---	3,000
DELAWARE COAST PROTECTION, DE	254	254
FLORIDA		
BREVARD COUNTY, FL	---	6,000
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL	847	847
CEDAR HAMMOCK, WARES CREEK, FL	200	200
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA, FL	92,423	80,423
DADE COUNTY, FL	3,058	8,000
DUVAL COUNTY, FL	3,800	3,800
EVERGLADES AND SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	20,525	20,525
HILLSBORO AND OKEECHOBEE AQUIFER, FL	4,562	---
HILLSBORO INLET, FL	---	500
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	---	1,000
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM POWERHOUSE, FL & GA (MAJOR R	4,500	4,500
KISSIMMEE RIVER, FL	20,000	20,000
MANATEE COUNTY, FL	200	200
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	10,828	10,828
MARTIN COUNTY, FL	2,419	2,419
MIAMI HARBOR CHANNEL, FL	6,591	6,591
PALM VALLEY BRIDGE, FL	4,000	7,500
PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL	706	706
PINELLAS COUNTY, FL	1,321	1,321
ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FL	---	4,000
ST. LUCIE INLET, FL	---	4,000
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	---	300
GEORGIA		
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	---	250
BUFORD POWERHOUSE, GA (MAJOR REHAB)	2,455	2,455
LOWER SAVANNAH RIVER BASIN, GA & SC	1,500	1,500
MAYO'S BAR LOCK & DAM, GA	---	400
OATES CREEK, RICHMOND COUNTY, GA (DEF CORR)	332	332
RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	2,666	2,666
THURMOND LAKE POWERHOUSE, GA & SC (MAJOR REHAB)	5,000	5,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
HAWAII		
IAO STREAM FLOOD CONTROL, MAUI, HI (DEF CORR)	239	239
KAUMALAPAU HARBOR, HI	---	3,000
KIKIAOLA SMALL BOAT HARBOR, KAUAI, HI	3,437	3,437
MAALAEA HARBOR, MAUI, HI	325	325
IDAHO		
MILO CREEK, ID	---	1,000
ILLINOIS		
CHAIN OF ROCKS CANAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IL (DEF CORR)	2,100	2,100
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIER, IL.	400	400
CHICAGO SHORELINE, IL	19,192	19,192
EAST ST LOUIS, IL	900	900
EAST ST LOUIS INTERIOR FLOOD CONTROL	---	150
LOCK AND DAM 24, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IL & MO (MAJOR REH	5,750	5,750
LOVES PARK, IL	4,010	4,010
MCCOOK AND THORNTON RESERVOIRS, IL	2,800	7,800
MELVIN PRICE LOCK AND DAM, IL & MO	1,400	1,400
OLMSTED LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, IL & KY	38,142	56,000
UPPER MISS RVR SYSTEM ENV MGMT PROGRAM, IL, IA, MN, MO	18,000	21,000
INDIANA		
CALUMET REGION, IN	---	300
FORT WAYNE METROPOLITAN AREA, IN	1,088	1,088
INDIANA HARBOR, IN (CONFINED DISPOSAL FACILITY)	3,291	3,291
INDIANA SHORELINE EROSION, IN	---	1,000
INDIANAPOLIS CENTRAL WATERFRONT, IN	---	10,000
INDIANAPOLIS, WHITE RIVER (NORTH), IN	934	934
LITTLE CALUMET RIVER, IN	5,343	8,843
OHIO RIVER GREENWAY PUBLIC ACCESS, IN	1,500	1,500
PATOKA LAKE, IN (MAJOR REHAB)	5,200	5,200
IOWA		
LOCK AND DAM 11, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IA (MAJOR REHAB)	3,210	---
LOCK AND DAM 12, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IA (MAJOR REHAB)	5,260	5,260
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE MITIGATION, IA, NE, K	12,000	12,000
MISSOURI RIVER LEVEE SYSTEM, IA, NE, KS & MO	4,400	4,650
PERRY CREEK, IA	7,178	7,178
KANSAS		
ARKANSAS CITY, KS	5,100	5,100

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
KENTUCKY		
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY & TN	1,000	1,000
DEWEY LAKE, KY (DAM SAFETY)	3,832	3,832
KENTUCKY LOCK AND DAM, TENNESSEE RIVER, KY	14,900	30,000
KENTUCKY RIVER LOCK AND DAM #10, KY	---	2,000
MCALPINE LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, KY & IN	14,000	18,000
METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE, BEARGRASS CREEK, KY	---	1,000
METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE, POND CREEK, KY	4,000	4,000
SOUTHERN AND EASTERN KENTUCKY, KY	---	4,000
LOUISIANA		
COMITE RIVER, LA	10,000	10,000
INNER HARBOR NAVIGATION CANAL LOCK, LA	14,349	16,349
GRAND ISLE AND VICINITY, LA	---	500
J BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	18,040	21,040
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN AND VICINITY, LA (HURRICANE PROTECT	3,100	10,000
LAROSE TO GOLDEN MEADOW, LA (HURRICANE PROTECTION)	1,414	2,414
MISSISSIPPI RIVER GULF OUTLET, LA	---	500
MISSISSIPPI RIVER SHIP CHANNEL, GULF TO BATON ROUGE, L	719	719
NEW ORLEANS TO VENICE, LA (HURRICANE PROTECTION)	1,800	1,800
SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA, LA	47,260	69,000
WEST BANK VICINITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LA	8,065	8,065
MARYLAND		
ANACOSTIA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, MD & DC	3,951	3,951
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND, MD	2,500	2,500
ATLANTIC COAST OF MARYLAND, MD	185	185
BALTIMORE HARBOR ANCHORAGES AND CHANNELS, MD & VA	5,000	3,000
CHESAPEAKE BAY ENV RESTORATION AND PROTECTION, MD, VA.	608	1,058
CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTER RECOVERY, MD & VA	---	3,000
POPLAR ISLAND, MD	19,190	19,190
MASSACHUSETTS		
CAPE COD CANAL RAILROAD BRIDGE, MA (MAJOR REHAB)	8,600	8,600
TOWN BROOK, QUINCY AND BRAINTREE, MA	100	100
MINNESOTA		
CROOKSTON, MN	---	1,000
LOCK AND DAM 3, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN (MAJOR REHAB)	5,000	5,000
MARSHALL, MN	1,312	1,312
NORTHEASTERN MINNESOTA, MN	---	2,500
PINE RIVER DAM, CROSS LAKE, MN (DAM SAFETY)	3,873	3,873

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
MISSISSIPPI		
DESOTO COUNTY, MS	---	3,000
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	---	200
JACKSON COUNTY WATER SUPPLY, MS	---	2,000
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	6,663	6,663
WOLF AND JORDAN RIVERS, MS	1,337	1,337
PEARL RIVER VICINITY OF WALKIAH BLUFF, MS AND LA	---	1,000
MISSOURI		
BLUE RIVER BASIN, KANSAS CITY, MO	---	200
BLUE RIVER CHANNEL, KANSAS CITY, MO	10,500	14,500
CAPE GIRARDEAU, JACKSON, MO	2,350	2,350
MERAMEC RIVER BASIN, VALLEY PARK LEVEE, MO	3,000	3,000
MISS RIVER BTWN THE OHIO AND MO RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO	6,500	6,500
ST LOUIS, MO	---	3,000
STE GENEVIEVE, MO	6,000	6,000
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO & AR (DAM SAFETY)	5,920	5,920
NEBRASKA		
MISSOURI NATIONAL RECREATIONAL RIVER, NE & SD	300	1,800
WOOD RIVER, GRAND ISLAND, NE	1,600	3,000
NEVADA		
RURAL NEVADA, NV	---	4,000
TROPICANA AND FLAMINGO WASHES, NV	20,000	21,600
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
LEBANON, NH	---	1,500
NEW JERSEY		
BRIGANTINE INLET/GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET (ABSECON ISL)	---	5,000
CAPE MAY INLET TO LOWER TOWNSHIP, NJ	100	100
DELAWARE RIVER MAIN CHANNEL, NJ, PA & DE	29,756	29,756
GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET AND PECK BEACH, NJ	5,100	5,100
NEW YORK HARBOR & ADJACENT CHANNELS, PORT JERSEY CHANN	5,649	10,000
PASSAIC RIVER PRESERVATION OF NATURAL STORAGE AREAS, N	1,700	1,700
PASSAIC RIVER STREAMBANK RESTORATION, NJ	---	3,000
RAMAPO RIVER AT MAHWAH, NJ	---	750
RAMAPO RIVER AT OAKLAND, NJ	2,717	2,717
RARITAN RIVER BASIN, GREEN BROOK SUB-BASIN, NJ	4,000	4,000
SANDY HOOK TO BARNEGAT INLET, NJ	6,383	6,383
TOWNSENDS INLET TO CAPE MAY INLET, NJ	---	4,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
NEW MEXICO		
ACEQUIAS IRRIGATION SYSTEM, NM	900	900
ALAMOGORDO, NM	3,000	3,000
CENTRAL NEW MEXICO, NM	---	3,000
LAS CRUCES, NM	2,841	2,841
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE FLOOD PROTECTION, BERNALILLO TO BELE	600	600
RIO GRANDE FLOODWAY, SAN ACACIA TO BOSQUE DEL APACHE,	600	600
NEW YORK		
ARTHUR KILL CHANNEL, HOWLAND HOOK MARINE TERMINAL, NY.	5,000	4,000
ATLANTIC COAST OF NYC, ROCKAWAY INLET TO NORTON POINT,	500	500
EAST ROCKAWAY INLET TO ROCKAWAY INLET AND JAMAICA BAY,	1,000	1,000
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	500	1,500
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO MONTAUK POINT, NY	3,000	3,000
KILL VAN KULL AND NEWARK BAY CHANNEL, NY & NJ	53,000	53,000
NEW YORK CITY WATERSHED, NY	---	3,000
ONONDAGA LAKE, NY	---	5,000
NORTH CAROLINA		
AIWW, REPLACEMENT OF FEDERAL HIGHWAY BRIDGES, NC	1,000	1,000
BRUNSWICK COUNTY BEACHES, NC	---	4,200
CAROLINA BEACH AND VICINITY, NC	2,000	2,000
WEST ONSLOW BEACH AND NEW RIVER INLET, NC	---	330
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	40,600	40,600
NORTH DAKOTA		
BUFORD-TRENTON IRRIGATION DISTRICT LAND ACQUISITION, N	4,700	6,000
DEVILS LAKE EMERGENCY OUTLET, ND	24,000	---
GARRISON DAM AND POWER PLANT, ND (MAJOR REHAB)	5,300	5,300
GRAND FORKS, ND - EAST GRAND FORKS, MN	13,044	13,044
HOMME LAKE, ND (DAM SAFETY)	8,000	8,000
SHEYENNE RIVER, ND	2,600	2,600
OHIO		
BEACH CITY LAKE, MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH (DAM SAFETY	897	897
HOLES CREEK, OH	---	1,000
LOWER GIRARD LAKE DAM, OH	---	1,000
METROPOLITAN REGION OF CINCINNATI, DUCK CREEK, OH	3,024	3,024
MILL CREEK, OH	500	500
OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, OH	---	1,500
WEST COLUMBUS, OH	6,000	11,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
OKLAHOMA		
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK (DAM SAFETY)	2,400	2,400
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK (DAM SAFETY)	4,500	4,500
OREGON		
BONNEVILLE POWERHOUSE PHASE II, OR & WA (MAJOR REHAB)	6,110	6,110
COLUMBIA RIVER NAVIGATION CHANNEL DEEPENING, OR & WA	---	4,500
COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY FISHING ACCESS SITES, OR & WA	5,000	5,000
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	500	500
LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN BANK PROTECTION, OR & WA	200	200
WILLAMETTE RIVER TEMPERATURE CONTROL, OR	8,200	8,200
PENNSYLVANIA		
CLINTON COUNTY, PA	---	500
JOHNSTOWN, PA (MAJOR REHAB)	7,000	7,000
LOCKS AND DAMS 2, 3 AND 4, MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA	35,000	60,000
NANTY GLO, PA	---	700
NORTHEAST PENNSYLVANIA, PA	---	4,000
PRESQUE ISLE PENINSULA, PA (PERMANENT)	580	580
SAW MILL RUN, PITTSBURGH, PA	4,300	4,300
SCHUYLKILL RIVER PARK, PA	---	1,000
SOUTH CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA ENVIRON IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	---	20,000
SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, PA	---	150
TOWAMENCIN TOWNSHIP, PA	---	1,000
WILLIAMSPORT, PA	---	446
WYOMING VALLEY, PA (LEVEE RAISING)	23,092	23,092
PUERTO RICO		
ARECIBO RIVER, PR	4,102	5,402
PORTUGUES AND BUCANA RIVERS, PR	9,590	9,590
RIO DE LA PLATA, PR	3,493	3,493
RIO GRANDE DE LOIZA, PR	743	750
RIO NIGUA AT SALINAS, PR	198	---
RIO PUERTO NUEVO, PR	11,000	13,800
SAN JUAN HARBOR, PR	6,940	6,940
RHODE ISLAND		
FOX POINT HURRICANE BARRIER, RI	---	1,950
SOUTH CAROLINA		
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC (DEEPENING & WIDENING)	16,227	16,227
LAKES MARION AND MOULTRIE, SC	---	4,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
SOUTH DAKOTA		
BIG SIOUX RIVER, SIOUX FALLS, SD	1,500	1,500
CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE, LOWER BRULE SIOUX, SD	4,000	4,000
PIERRE, SD	4,000	6,000
TENNESSEE		
BLACK FOX, MURFREE AND OAKLANDS SPRINGS WETLANDS, TN	---	2,000
HAMILTON COUNTY, TN	---	1,500
TEXAS		
BOSQUE AND LEON RIVERS, TX	---	4,000
BRAYS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX	5,500	6,000
CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX	6,104	6,104
CLEAR CREEK, TX	1,525	1,525
DALLAS FLOODWAY EXTENSION, TX	---	2,000
EL PASO, TX	5,200	5,200
GIWW, ARANSAS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, TX	1,176	1,176
HOUSTON - GALVESTON NAVIGATION CHANNELS, TX	53,492	53,492
JOHNSON CREEK, TX	---	3,000
NECHES RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES SALTWATER BARRIER, TX	9,000	9,000
RED RIVER BASIN CHLORIDE CONTROL, TX	---	1,300
RED RIVER BELOW DENISON DAM, TX	---	900
SAN ANTONIO CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, TX	900	900
SIMS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX	11,820	11,820
UTAH		
UPPER JORDAN RIVER, UT	800	800
VIRGINIA		
AIWW, BRIDGE AT GREAT BRIDGE, VA	8,492	8,492
ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION, FRONT ROYAL, VA	---	7,000
JOHN H KERR DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA & NC (MAJOR REHAB)	4,000	4,000
NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS (DEEPENING), VA	600	600
ROANOKE RIVER UPPER BASIN, HEADWATERS AREA, VA	1,000	1,000
SANDBRIDGE BEACH, VA	---	3,000
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA (HURRICANE PROTECTION)	---	20,000
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA (REIMBURSEMENT)	---	1,100
WASHINGTON		
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID	91,000	81,000
LOWER SNAKE RIVER FISH & WILDLIFE COMPENSATION, WA, OR	1,000	1,000
MT ST HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	710	710
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA (DAM SAFETY)	2,000	2,000
THE DALLES POWERHOUSE (UNITS 1-14), WA & OR (MAJOR REH	7,000	7,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
WEST VIRGINIA		
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV (DAM SAFETY)	6,300	10,000
CENTRAL WEST VIRGINIA, WV	---	1,500
GREENBRIAR RIVER BASIN, WV	---	1,000
LEVISA AND TUG FORKS AND UPPER CUMBERLAND RIVER, WV, V	12,100	37,100
LONDON LOCKS AND DAM, KANAWHA RIVER, WV (MAJOR REHAB)	1,800	1,800
LOWER MUD RIVER, WV	---	1,000
MARMET LOCK, KANAWHA RIVER, WV	6,500	10,200
ROBERT C BYRD LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, WV & OH	2,700	2,700
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, WV	---	3,000
TYGART LAKE, WV (DAM SAFETY)	4,293	4,293
WEST VIRGINIA AND PENNSYLVANIA FLOOD CONTROL, WV & PA	---	3,000
WINFIELD LOCKS AND DAM, KANAWHA RIVER, WV	300	300
WISCONSIN		
LAFARGE LAKE, KICKAPOO RIVER, WI	---	2,000
MISCELLANEOUS		
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)	10,000	19,000
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM	3,000	4,000
BENEFICIAL USES OF DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204)	4,000	4,000
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	3,000	7,000
DREDGED MATERIAL DISPOSAL FACILITIES PROGRAM	5,000	5,000
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK & SHORELINE PROTECTION (SEC. 14)	9,000	9,000
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION	19,200	19,200
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)	25,000	35,000
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - BOARD EXPENSE	45	45
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - CORPS EXPENSE	185	185
NAVIGATION MITIGATION PROJECT (SECTION 111)	300	300
NAVIGATION PROJECTS (SECTION 107)	7,000	11,000
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONME	14,000	21,000
RECREATION MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	27,000	---
RIVERINE ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION AND FLOOD HAZARD MITIGA	20,000	---
SHORELINE PROTECTION PROJECTS (SECTION 103)	2,500	2,500
SNAGGING AND CLEARING PROJECT (SECTION 208)	200	600
REDUCTION FOR ANTICIPATED SAVINGS AND SLIPPAGE AND CARRYOVER BALANCES	-165,253	-198,753
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION GENERAL	1,346,000	1,717,199

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS		
SURVEYS:		
GENERAL STUDIES:		
ALEXANDRIA, LA TO THE GULF OF MEXICO	750	750
DONALDSONVILLE TO THE GULF, LA	1,100	1,100
SPRING BAYOU, LA	100	100
COLDWATER RIVER BASIN ABOVE ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	350	350
COLDWATER RIVER BASIN BELOW ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	100	100
MEMPHIS METRO AREA, TN & MS	657	657
BAYOU METO BASIN, AR	6,500	6,500
SOUTHEAST ARKANSAS, AR	---	900
MORGANZA, LA TO THE GULF OF MEXICO	2,000	2,000
REELFOOT LAKE, TN & KY	318	368
WOLF RIVER, MEMPHIS, TN	216	216
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA	435	435
SUBTOTAL, GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS	12,526	13,476
CONSTRUCTION		
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	35,690	35,690
FRANCIS BLAND FLOODWAY DITCH (EIGHT MILE CREEK), AR	2,110	2,110
GRAND PRAIRIE REGION, AR	22,800	20,300
HELENA AND VICINITY, AR	2,450	2,450
L'ANGUILLE RIVER BASIN, AR	750	750
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	40,621	47,000
ST FRANCIS BASIN, AR & MO	3,195	4,195
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	10,000	10,000
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	26,000	26,000
LOUISIANA STATE PENITENTIARY LEVEE, LA	5,500	5,500
MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA ESTUARINE AREAS, LA & MS	100	100
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	5,000	5,000
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	2,330	2,330
YAZOO BASIN:	(11,195)	(34,200)
BACKWATER PUMP, MS	500	1,000
BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	3,500	4,500
DEMONSTRATION EROSION CONTROL, MS	---	15,000
MAIN STEM, MS	25	25
REFORMULATION UNIT, MS	300	300
TRIBUTARIES, MS	84	375
UPPER YAZOO PROJECT, MS	6,786	13,000
ST JOHNS BAYOU AND NEW MADRID FLOODWAY, MO	700	5,000
NONCONNAH CREEK, FLOOD CONTROL FEATURE, TN & MS	2,000	2,000
WEST TENNESSEE TRIBUTARIES, TN	500	500
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	170,941	203,125

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
MAINTENANCE		
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN.....	58,954	56,500
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR.....	421	421
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR.....	442	442
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR.....	407	407
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR.....	10	10
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN.	6,160	8,200
ST FRANCIS BASIN, AR & MO.....	6,775	7,775
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVERS, AR & LA.....	2,384	2,384
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR.....	1,070	1,070
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL.....	45	45
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY.....	25	25
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA.....	1,499	1,499
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA.....	9,482	9,482
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVIL SWAMP, LA.....	210	210
BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA.....	56	56
BONNET CARRE, LA.....	1,340	1,340
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA.....	389	389
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA.....	5,739	5,739
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA.....	916	916
OLD RIVER, LA.....	4,720	4,720
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA.....	3,048	3,048
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS.....	626	626
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS.....	193	193
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS.....	480	480
YAZOO BASIN:	(24,185)	(34,096)
ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS.....	6,242	7,242
BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS.....	137	4,500
ENID LAKE, MS.....	3,376	4,376
GREENWOOD, MS.....	1,007	1,007
GRENADA LAKE, MS.....	4,232	5,280
MAIN STEM, MS.....	1,254	1,254
SARDIS LAKE, MS.....	5,180	7,680
TRIBUTARIES, MS.....	1,162	1,162
WILL M WHITTINGTON AUXILIARY CHANNEL, MS.....	358	358
YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS.....	431	431
YAZOO CITY, MS.....	806	806
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO.....	202	202
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO.....	7,000	7,000
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN.....	113	113
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, TN.....	1,085	1,085
MAPPING.....	1,129	1,129
SUBTOTAL, MAINTENANCE.....	139,105	149,602
REDUCTION FOR ANTICIPATED SAVINGS AND SLIPPAGE.....	-13,572	-18,472
TOTAL, FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES.....	309,000	347,731

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
ALABAMA		
ALABAMA - COOSA COMPREHENSIVE WATER STUDY, AL	1,100	1,100
ALABAMA - COOSA RIVER, AL	5,355	5,355
BAYOU LA BATRE, AL	1,999	1,999
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL	19,204	20,704
DAUPHIN ISLAND BAY, AL	60	60
DOG AND FOWL RIVERS, AL	66	66
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, AL	4,734	4,734
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL	50	50
MILLERS FERRY LOCK AND DAM, WILLIAM "BILL" DANNELLY LA	4,999	4,999
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	18,665	22,665
MOBILE AREA DIGITAL MAPPING, AL	---	150
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL	350	350
ROBERT F HENRY LOCK AND DAM, AL	4,962	4,962
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL	120	120
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, AL & MS	23,547	24,547
WALTER F GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA	7,373	7,373
ALASKA		
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK	1,777	1,777
CHENA RIVER LAKES, AK	1,364	1,364
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK	423	423
HOMER HARBOR, AK	191	191
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK	35	35
NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK	186	186
NOME HARBOR, AK	386	386
PETERSBURG HARBOR, AK	394	394
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK	512	512
WRANGELL NARROWS, AK	2,438	3,838
ARIZONA		
ALAMO LAKE, AZ	1,166	1,166
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ	69	69
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,186	1,186
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ	74	74
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ	168	168
ARKANSAS		
BEAVER LAKE, AR	4,520	4,520
BLAKELY MT DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	5,758	5,758
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	1,200	1,200
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR	4,565	4,565
DARDANELLE LOCK AND DAM, AR	5,937	5,937
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	4,218	4,218
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR	1,058	1,058
DIERKS LAKE, AR	988	988

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
GILLHAM LAKE, AR	929	929
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR	5,933	5,933
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	304	304
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	294	294
MCCLELLAN - KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR.	19,988	19,988
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	1,602	1,602
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	3,604	3,604
NIMROD LAKE, AR	1,416	1,416
NORFORK LAKE, AR	3,626	3,626
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR	419	419
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR & LA	6,402	6,402
OZARK - JETA TAYLOR LOCK AND DAM, AR	4,072	4,072
WHITE RIVER, AR	2,258	2,258
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	125	125
CALIFORNIA		
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	1,854	1,854
BODEGA BAY, CA	---	200
BUCHANAN DAM, H V EASTMAN LAKE, CA	1,580	1,580
CHANNEL ISLANDS HARBOR, CA	3,000	3,000
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	3,403	3,403
CRESCENT CITY HARBOR, CA	---	500
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	4,437	4,687
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	313	313
HIDDEN DAM, HENSLEY LAKE, CA	1,616	1,616
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA	4,710	4,710
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA	843	843
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	793	793
JACK D. MALTESTER CHANNEL (SAN LEANDRO MARINA), CA	---	1,500
LOS ANGELES - LONG BEACH HARBOR MODEL, CA	170	170
LOS ANGELES - LONG BEACH HARBORS, CA	3,910	3,910
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	3,956	3,956
MARINA DEL REY, CA	5,335	5,335
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	288	288
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	251	251
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA	170	1,170
MOSS LANDING HARBOR, CA	---	700
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	1,778	1,778
NEW MELONES LAKE, DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL, CA	1,135	1,135
NEWPORT BAY HARBOR, CA	40	40
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA	8,118	8,118
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	1,535	2,035
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	2,248	2,248
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	1,256	1,256
REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA	---	400
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	5,774	5,774
SACRAMENTO RIVER (30 FOOT PROJECT), CA	2,037	2,037
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA.	1,113	1,113
SACRAMENTO RIVER SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL, CA	163	163

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
SAN FRANCISCO BAY, DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	2,382	2,382
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY, CA	---	200
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY (DRIFT REMOVAL), CA	2,000	2,000
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	2,573	2,573
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, CA	2,028	2,028
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	3,086	3,086
SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA	1,615	1,615
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA	1,153	1,153
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	1,898	1,898
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA	3,117	3,117
TERMINUS DAM, LAKE KAWEAH, CA	1,659	1,659
VENTURA HARBOR, CA	2,240	3,440
YUBA RIVER, CA	74	74
COLORADO		
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	425	425
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	1,568	1,568
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	707	707
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO	67	67
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	1,543	1,543
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO	209	209
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	619	619
CONNECTICUT		
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT	309	309
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	399	399
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	269	269
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	819	819
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	335	335
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	344	344
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	311	311
THOMASTON DAM, CT	581	581
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	506	506
DELAWARE		
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE R TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, D	19,707	14,757
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, REHOBOTH BAY TO DELAWARE BAY, D	433	433
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE	3,217	3,217
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS (DRIFT REMOVAL), DC	910	910
POTOMAC RIVER BELOW WASHINGTON, DC	235	235
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC	38	38

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
FLORIDA		
AIWW, NORFOLK, VA TO ST JOHNS RIVER, FL, GA, SC, NC &.	1,660	1,660
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL	7,625	7,625
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA, FL	10,558	10,558
ESCAMBIA AND CONECUH RIVERS, FL	1,000	1,000
FERNANDINA HARBOR, FL	2,705	2,705
FORT PIERCE HARBOR, FL	1,051	1,051
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL	100	100
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, CALOOSAHATCHEE R TO ANCLOTE R,.	147	147
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL	4,035	4,035
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	7,755	7,755
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, LAKE SEMINOLE, FL, AL & GA.	5,855	5,855
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	3,080	3,080
MIAMI HARBOR, FL	1,323	1,323
MIAMI RIVER, FL	---	4,000
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY, FL	5,811	5,811
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL	4,577	4,577
PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL	50	50
PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL	---	2,000
PONCE DE LEON INLET, FL	46	46
PORT ST. JOE HARBOR, FL	---	500
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL	600	600
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL	3,340	4,500
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL	50	50
ST PETERSBURG HARBOR, FL	3,280	6,580
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	6,308	6,308
WITHLACOOCHIE RIVER, FL	35	35
GEORGIA		
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	4,520	6,000
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT RIVERS, GA, AL &	5,055	6,755
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, GA	2,460	2,460
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	5,271	5,271
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA	7,275	7,275
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA	7,489	7,489
HARTWELL LAKE, GA & SC	11,875	11,875
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA	100	100
J STROM THURMOND LAKE, GA & SC	10,585	10,585
RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	6,190	6,190
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA	13,869	14,369
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA	650	650
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA & AL	3,977	4,977
HAWAII		
BARBERS POINT HARBOR, HI	153	153
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI	165	165
KAHULUI HARBOR, HI	1,296	1,296

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI	706	706
IDAHO		
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID	2,291	2,291
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID	2,689	2,689
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID	73	73
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	1,206	1,206
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID	332	332
ILLINOIS		
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN	4,758	4,758
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	5,112	5,112
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL	2,762	2,762
CHICAGO RIVER, IL	362	362
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	195	195
ILLINOIS AND MISSISSIPPI CANAL, IL	562	562
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN	22,808	23,808
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN	1,598	1,598
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	473	473
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	2,081	2,081
LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL	837	837
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	5,209	5,209
MISS RIVER BTWN MO RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION)	39,842	43,842
MISS RIVER BTWN MO RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION)	14,499	16,999
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL	43	43
REND LAKE, IL	3,904	3,904
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL	97	97
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL	1,473	1,473
INDIANA		
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN	782	782
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN	1,937	2,437
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN	732	732
CECIL M HARDEN LAKE, IN	864	864
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	429	429
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN	101	101
J EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN	824	824
MICHIGAN CITY HARBOR, IN	806	1,206
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	1,182	1,182
MONROE LAKE, IN	799	799
PATOKA LAKE, IN	731	731
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN	42	42
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN	749	749
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN	62	62

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
IOWA		
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	2,952	2,952
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA	738	738
MISSOURI RIVER - KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA	146	146
MISSOURI RIVER - RULO TO MOUTH, IA, NE, KS & MO	5,250	5,950
MISSOURI RIVER - SIOUX CITY TO RULO, IA & NE	2,111	2,111
RATHBUN LAKE, IA	2,058	2,058
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	3,827	5,071
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	4,074	4,074
KANSAS		
CLINTON LAKE, KS	1,621	1,621
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS	1,197	1,197
EL DORADO LAKE, KS	487	487
ELK CITY LAKE, KS	728	728
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS	1,429	1,429
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS	908	908
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS	36	36
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS	1,186	1,531
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS	1,541	1,541
MARION LAKE, KS	1,354	1,354
MELVERN LAKE, KS	1,872	1,872
MILFORD LAKE, KS	1,906	1,906
PEARSON - SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS	1,074	1,074
PERRY LAKE, KS	1,966	1,966
POMONA LAKE, KS	1,830	1,830
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS	193	193
TORONTO LAKE, KS	673	673
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS	2,546	2,546
WILSON LAKE, KS	2,017	2,017
KENTUCKY		
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY & TN	10,330	10,330
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY	2,544	2,544
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY	1,497	1,497
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY	1,685	1,685
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY	1,542	1,542
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY	868	868
DEWEY LAKE, KY	1,429	1,429
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	361	361
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY	1,890	1,890
GRAYSON LAKE, KY	1,366	1,366
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY	1,079	1,079
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY	2,917	2,917
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	123	123
KENTUCKY RIVER, KY	1,149	1,149
KENTUCKY RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS 5-14, KY	---	750

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY	1,357	1,357
LICKING RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY	21	21
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY	714	714
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER BASIN, KY	100	100
NOLIN LAKE, KY	2,285	2,285
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN & OH	31,813	31,813
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN & OH	6,007	6,007
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,016	1,016
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	1,827	1,827
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,048	1,048
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY	5,892	5,892
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY	1,211	1,211
LOUISIANA		
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF AND BLACK, L	14,026	14,026
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA	570	570
BAYOU BODCAU RESERVOIR, LA	509	509
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	726	726
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	25	25
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	735	735
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA	48	48
BAYOU TECHE, LA	132	132
CADDO LAKE, LA	127	127
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	12,117	12,117
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA	5,354	5,354
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	19,478	21,478
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	3,175	3,175
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	268	268
J BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	8,907	11,907
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA	559	559
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA	108	108
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA	1,933	1,933
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA	2,773	2,773
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO,	63,359	63,359
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, GULF OUTLET, LA	11,286	11,286
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, LA	80	80
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA	2,000	2,000
WALLACE LAKE, LA	233	233
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO B DULAC, LA	45	45
MAINE		
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME	1,060	1,060
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME	17	17
UNION RIVER, ME	---	900
WELLS HARBOR, ME	1,455	2,205

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
MARYLAND		
BALTIMORE HARBOR (DRIFT REMOVAL), MD	455	455
BALTIMORE HARBOR (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS),	710	710
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD	16,354	16,354
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV	141	141
HONGA RIVER AND TAR BAY, MD	55	55
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD	327	327
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD & WV	1,616	1,616
OCEAN CITY HARBOR AND INLET AND SINEPUXENT BAY, MD	1,810	1,810
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD	450	450
RHODES POINT TO TYLERTON, MD	70	70
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD	140	140
ST JEROME CREEK, MD	175	175
TOLCHESTER CHANNEL, MD	5,801	6,801
TWITCH COVE AND BIG THOROFARE RIVER, MD	75	75
UPPER THOROFARE, MD	220	220
WICOMICO RIVER, MD	740	740
MASSACHUSETTS		
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA	368	368
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA	439	439
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA	361	361
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	8,787	8,787
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREA, MA	213	213
CONANT BROOK LAKE, MA	147	147
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA	267	267
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA	462	462
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA	125	125
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA	390	390
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA	461	461
NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN HARBOR, MA	310	310
NEW BEDFORD FAIRHAVEN AND ACUSHNET HURRICANE BARRIER,	480	480
PLYMOUTH HARBOR, MA	500	500
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA	3,113	3,113
SALEM HARBOR, MA	200	200
TULLY LAKE, MA	436	436
WEST HILL DAM, MA	647	647
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	342	342
MICHIGAN		
ALPENA HARBOR, MI	203	203
ARCADIA HARBOR, MI	85	85
BLACK RIVER, PORT HURON, MI	306	306
CEDAR RIVER HARBOR, MI	---	1,000
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST CLAIR, MI	458	458
CHARLEVOIX HARBOR, MI	118	118
DETROIT RIVER, MI	2,342	2,342

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
FRANKFORT HARBOR, MI	130	130
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR, MI	1,264	1,264
HOLLAND HARBOR, MI	905	905
INLAND ROUTE, MI	33	33
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI	205	305
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	256	256
LELAND HARBOR, MI	168	168
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI	663	663
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI	272	272
MANISTIQUE HARBOR, MI	239	239
MENOMINEE HARBOR, MI & WI	174	174
MONROE HARBOR, MI	695	695
NEW BUFFALO HARBOR, MI	---	150
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI	603	603
PENTWATER HARBOR, MI	450	450
PORTAGE LAKE HARBOR, MI	1,974	1,974
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI	275	275
ROUGE RIVER, MI	417	417
SAGINAW RIVER, MI	1,453	1,453
SEBEWAING RIVER (ICE JAM REMOVAL), MI	10	10
SOUTH HAVEN HARBOR, MI	481	481
ST CLAIR RIVER, MI	996	996
ST JOSEPH HARBOR, MI	1,194	1,194
ST MARYS RIVER, MI	20,502	23,502
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI	3,197	3,197
WHITE LAKE HARBOR, MI	290	290
MINNESOTA		
BIGSTONE LAKE WHETSTONE RIVER, MN & SD	178	178
DULUTH - SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI	5,310	5,310
DULUTH ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY STUDY, MN	---	320
GRAND MARAIS HARBOR, MN	186	186
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN	154	154
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	453	453
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	196	196
MISS RIVER BTWN MO RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION)	42,765	42,765
ORWELL LAKE, MN	315	315
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN	25	25
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	101	101
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	2,805	2,805
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN	64	64
TWO HARBORS, MN	208	208
MISSISSIPPI		
BILOXI HARBOR, MS	801	801
CLAIBORNE COUNTY PORT, MS	122	122
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	150	150
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	2,500	2,500

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	360	360
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	133	133
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	955	955
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	3,406	10,400
PEARL RIVER, MS & LA	250	250
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	645	645
YAZOO RIVER, MS	115	115
MISSOURI		
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	184	295
CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO	5,196	5,196
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO	2,015	2,015
HARRY S TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO	7,688	7,688
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	473	473
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO	854	854
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO	931	931
MISS RIVER BTWN THE OHIO AND MO RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO	13,384	13,384
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO	259	354
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO	2,065	2,065
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MO	26	26
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO	1,160	1,160
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO	401	401
STOCKTON LAKE, MO	3,486	3,486
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO	6,485	6,485
UNION LAKE, MO	10	10
MONTANA		
FT PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT	3,620	3,620
LIBBY DAM, LAKE KOOCANUSA, MT	2,273	2,273
NEBRASKA		
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE & SD	6,151	6,241
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE	2,198	2,198
MISSOURI R MASTER WTR CONTROL MANUAL, NE, IA, KS, MO,	709	709
MISSOURI RIVER BASIN COLLABORATIVE WATER PLANNING (NWK	125	125
MISSOURI RIVER BASIN COLLABORATIVE WATER PLANNING (NWO	125	125
PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NE	721	721
SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	796	796
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NE	327	327
NEVADA		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV	34	34
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV & CA	522	522
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS LAKES, NV	193	193

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
BLACKWATER DAM, NH	389	389
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH	412	412
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH	478	478
HOPKINTON - EVERETT LAKES, NH	984	984
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH	554	554
PORTSMOUTH HARBOR & PISCATAQUA RIVER, NH & ME	---	250
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH	469	469
NEW JERSEY		
BARNEGAT INLET, NJ	1,400	1,400
COLD SPRING INLET, NJ	580	580
DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ	19	19
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA & DE	16,355	17,855
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA, PA TO TRENTON, NJ	3,180	3,180
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ	2,005	2,005
NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK AND PASSAIC RIVERS, NJ	120	120
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ	425	425
RARITAN RIVER TO ARTHUR KILL CUT-OFF, NJ	140	140
RARITAN RIVER, NJ	120	120
SALEM RIVER, NJ	278	278
SHREWSBURY RIVER, MAIN CHANNEL, NJ	175	175
NEW MEXICO		
ABIQUIU DAM, NM	1,315	1,315
COCHITI LAKE, NM	1,766	3,266
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	1,037	1,537
GALISTEO DAM, NM	305	305
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM	50	50
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	445	3,445
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	846	1,026
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM	73	73
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	313	313
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL, NM	---	1,250
NEW YORK		
ALMOND LAKE, NY	468	468
ARKPORT DAM, NY	257	257
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY	2,966	2,966
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY	176	176
DUNKIRK HARBOR, NY	310	310
EAST RIVER, NY	750	750
EAST ROCKAWAY INLET, NY	2,250	2,250
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	473	473
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	340	340
FIRE ISLAND INLET, NY	1,000	1,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
FLUSHING BAY AND CREEK, NY	490	490
GREAT SOUTH BAY, NY	1,540	1,540
HUDSON RIVER CHANNEL, NY	1,265	1,265
HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT)	2,485	2,485
HUDSON RIVER, NY (O&C)	1,340	1,340
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY	460	460
JAMAICA BAY, NY	1,410	1,410
JONES INLET, NY	200	200
LONG ISLAND INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NY	2,190	2,190
MORICHES INLET, NY	980	980
MT MORRIS LAKE, NY	1,958	1,958
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CHANNELS, NY	6,720	6,720
NEW YORK HARBOR (DRIFT REMOVAL), NY & NJ	5,030	5,030
NEW YORK HARBOR (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	740	740
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY	12,319	12,319
OSWEGO HARBOR, NY	353	353
PORTCHESTER HARBOR, NY	200	200
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY	3,038	3,038
ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY	725	725
SAG HARBOR, NY	1,600	1,600
SHINNECOCK INLET, NY	2,000	2,000
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY	739	739
STURGEON POINT HARBOR, NY	15	15
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY	564	564
WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	517	517
NORTH CAROLINA		
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NC	5,831	5,831
B EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	1,500	1,500
BEAUFORT HARBOR, NC	350	350
BOGUE INLET AND CHANNEL, NC	627	627
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	897	897
CAROLINA BEACH INLET, NC	1,430	1,430
FALLS LAKE, NC	1,276	1,276
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC	22	22
LOCKWOODS FOLLY RIVER, NC	455	455
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC	4,995	4,995
MASONBORO INLET AND CONNECTING CHANNELS, NC	45	45
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC	4,737	4,737
NEW RIVER INLET, NC	825	825
NEW TOPSAIL INLET AND CONNECTING CHANNELS, NC	610	610
PAMLICO AND TAR RIVERS, NC	139	139
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC	64	64
ROANOKE RIVER, NC	100	100
W KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	1,742	1,742
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	8,405	8,405

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
NORTH DAKOTA		
BOWMAN - HALEY LAKE, ND	241	241
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	8,513	8,563
HOMME LAKE, ND	153	153
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND	1,230	1,230
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	401	401
SOURIS RIVER, ND	292	292
OHIO		
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	790	790
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH	750	750
BERLIN LAKE, OH	3,270	3,270
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	1,309	1,309
CLARENCE J BROWN DAM, OH	1,175	1,175
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	3,915	5,915
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	735	735
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	745	745
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	777	777
DILLON LAKE, OH	709	709
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH	1,785	1,785
HURON HARBOR, OH	790	790
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH	240	240
LORAIN HARBOR, OH	2,152	2,152
MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	25	25
MICHAEL J KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	1,033	1,033
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	1,329	1,329
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	7,993	7,993
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	544	544
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	661	661
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH	85	85
ROCKY RIVER HARBOR, OH	---	590
ROSEVILLE LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	30	30
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	870	870
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	174	174
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	4,550	4,550
TOM JENKINS DAM, OH	350	350
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	565	565
WILLIAM H HARSHA LAKE, OH	821	821
OKLAHOMA		
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	417	417
BIRCH LAKE, OK	480	480
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	1,471	1,971
CANDY LAKE, OK	18	168
CANTON LAKE, OK	2,656	2,656
COPAN LAKE, OK	823	823
EUFAULA LAKE, OK	7,240	7,240

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	5,954	5,954
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	838	838
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	209	209
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	557	557
HUGO LAKE, OK	1,639	1,639
HULAH LAKE, OK	447	447
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK	72	72
KAW LAKE, OK	1,756	1,756
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	6,435	6,435
MCCLELLAN - KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK.	4,588	4,588
OOLOGAH LAKE, OK	2,353	2,353
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	63	63
PENSACOLA RESERVOIR, LAKE OF THE CHEROKEES, OK	32	32
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,160	1,160
ROBERT S KERR LOCK AND DAM AND RESERVOIRS, OK	4,001	4,001
SARDIS LAKE, OK	944	944
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	386	386
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	947	947
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	3,178	3,178
WAURIKA LAKE, OK	1,441	1,441
WEBBERS FALLS LOCK AND DAM, OK	3,297	3,297
WISTER LAKE, OK	729	1,429
OREGON		
APPLEGATE LAKE, OR	748	748
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	332	332
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	6,250	6,250
CHETCO RIVER, OR	435	435
COLUMBIA & LWR WILLAMETTE R BLW VANCOUVER, WA & PORTLA	16,274	18,874
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA	7,403	7,403
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, O	357	357
COOS BAY, OR	4,144	4,144
COQUILLE RIVER, OR	316	316
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	919	919
COUGAR LAKE, OR	705	705
DEPOE BAY, OR	3	363
DETROIT LAKE, OR	672	672
DORENA LAKE, OR	580	580
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	619	619
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	1,277	1,277
GREEN PETER - FOSTER LAKES, OR	1,050	1,050
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	408	408
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	220	220
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	4,507	4,507
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	1,990	1,990
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	2,919	2,919
MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	4,989	4,989
PORT ORFORD, OR	702	702
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR	200	200

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
ROGUE RIVER, OR	641	641
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR	67	67
SIUSLAW RIVER, OR	822	822
SKIPANON CHANNEL, OR	176	176
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR	134	134
TILLAMOOK BAY AND BAR, OR	148	148
UMPQUA RIVER, OR	1,421	1,421
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	1,234	1,234
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	285	285
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	646	646
YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR	7,895	7,895
PENNSYLVANIA		
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	6,905	6,905
ALVIN R BUSH DAM, PA	608	608
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	216	216
BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	832	832
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	2,121	2,121
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	1,259	1,259
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	1,785	2,035
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	1,491	1,491
CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA	659	659
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	903	903
ERIE HARBOR, PA	125	125
FOSTER JOSEPH SAYERS DAM, PA	713	713
FRANCIS E WALTER DAM, PA	663	663
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	321	321
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA	95	95
JOHNSTOWN, PA	13	13
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	1,472	1,472
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	1,778	1,778
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	1,392	1,392
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA	14,293	14,293
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH & WV	22,407	22,407
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH & WV	218	218
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA	88	88
PROMPTON LAKE, PA	437	437
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	13	13
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	3,533	4,783
SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PA	740	740
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	2,644	2,644
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	334	334
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA	70	70
TIOGA - HAMMOND LAKES, PA	2,382	3,352
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	1,788	1,788
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	258	258
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	817	817
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	517	517
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA & MD	2,011	2,011

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
RHODE ISLAND		
PROVIDENCE RIVER AND HARBOR, RI	584	1,584
SAKONNET HARBOR, RI	---	500
SOUTH CAROLINA		
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SC	3,629	5,629
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	7,145	7,145
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	3,235	3,235
FOLLY RIVER, SC	266	266
GEORGETOWN HARBOR, SC	5,234	5,234
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC	26	26
MURRELLS INLET, SC	---	1,000
PORT ROYAL HARBOR, SC	21	21
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	60	60
SHIPYARD RIVER, SC	477	477
TOWN CREEK, SC	398	398
SOUTH DAKOTA		
BIG BEND DAM, LAKE SHARPE, SD	6,422	6,502
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	496	496
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	172	172
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	8,852	8,942
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN	580	580
MISSOURI R BETWEEN FORT PECK DAM AND GAVINS PT, SD, MT	586	586
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	11,192	11,282
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	306	306
TENNESSEE		
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	6,070	6,070
CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	5,307	5,307
CHICKAMAUGA LOCK, TN	1,900	1,900
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	4,916	4,916
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	4,191	4,191
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	5	5
J PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	3,278	3,278
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	6,326	6,326
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	14,484	14,484
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	348	348
TEXAS		
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	738	738
ARKANSAS - RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL - AREA VI	1,340	1,340
BARBOUR TERMINAL CHANNEL, TX	314	314
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	1,453	1,453
BAYPORT SHIP CHANNEL, TX	1,810	1,810

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
BELTON LAKE, TX	3,103	3,103
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	1,975	1,975
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX	4,802	4,802
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	2,029	2,029
CANYON LAKE, TX	2,689	2,689
CHANNEL TO PORT MANSFIELD, TX	2,627	2,627
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	5,036	5,036
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	5,517	5,517
DOUBLE BAYOU, TX	805	805
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	10	10
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM, LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	2,801	2,801
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	4,802	4,802
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	87	87
GIWW, CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX	752	752
GRANGER DAM AND LAKE, TX	1,573	1,573
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	2,433	2,433
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	21,765	21,765
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	1,203	1,203
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	8,137	8,137
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	393	393
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	1,144	1,144
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	759	759
LAKE KEMP, TX	201	201
LAVON LAKE, TX	2,439	2,439
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	2,959	2,959
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	4,315	4,315
MOUTH OF THE COLORADO RIVER, TX	2,953	2,953
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	1,524	1,524
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	1,785	1,785
O C FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	1,005	1,005
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	941	941
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	1,709	1,709
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX	75	75
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	1,002	1,002
SABINE - NECHES WATERWAY, TX	10,013	10,013
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	4,191	4,191
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	249	249
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	2,773	2,773
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	1,744	1,744
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	371	371
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B A STEINHAGEN LAKE, TX	2,007	2,007
TRINITY RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	29	29
TEXAS WATER ALLOCATION ASSESMENT	---	1,500
WACO LAKE, TX	2,301	2,901
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	1,208	1,208
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	4,680	4,680
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	2,643	2,643

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
UTAH		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	55	55
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	305	305
VERMONT		
BALL MOUNTAIN LAKE, VT	607	607
BURLINGTON HARBOR, VT	---	1,000
NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY	46	46
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	561	561
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	583	583
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	629	629
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	464	464
VIRGINIA		
APPOMATTOX RIVER, VA	593	593
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - ACC, VA	1,750	1,750
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - DSC, VA	1,325	1,325
CHANNEL TO NEWPORT NEWS, VA	120	120
CHINCOTEAGUE INLET, VA	877	877
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	1,465	1,465
HAMPTON RDS, NORFOLK & NEWPORT NEWS HBR, VA (DRIFT REM	995	995
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	77	77
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	4,294	4,294
JOHN H KERR LAKE, VA & NC	8,041	8,041
JOHN W FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA	1,525	1,525
LITTLE WICOMICO RIVER, VA	605	605
NORFOLK HARBOR (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS), V	225	225
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	6,105	6,105
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	406	406
OCCOQUAN RIVER,VA	---	1,000
PAGAN RIVER, VA	145	145
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	3,060	3,060
POTOMAC RIVER AT MT VERNON, VA	410	410
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	617	617
RUDEE INLET, VA	646	646
STARLINGS CREEK, VA	551	551
THIMBLE SHOAL CHANNEL, VA	204	204
WATERWAY ON THE COAST OF VIRGINIA, VA	1,185	1,185
WASHINGTON		
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA	2,113	2,113
COLUMBIA RIVER AT BAKER BAY, WA & OR	3	3
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN CHINOOK AND SAND ISLAND, WA	6	6
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	1,212	1,212
GRAYS HARBOR AND CHEHALIS RIVER, WA	9,820	12,570
HOWARD HANSON DAM, WA	1,849	1,849

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	6,094	6,094
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	146	146
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	6,797	6,797
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	1,537	1,537
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	4,291	4,291
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	2,821	2,821
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	925	925
MT ST HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	312	312
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	2,440	2,440
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	316	316
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	967	967
QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA	37	1,037
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	415	415
SEATTLE HARBOR, EAST WATERWAY CHANNEL DEEPENING, WA	100	450
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	714	714
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	205	205
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	56	56
TACOMA, PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	78	78
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR	3,432	3,432
WILLAPA RIVER AND HARBOR, WA	---	650
WEST VIRGINIA		
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	1,137	1,137
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	1,689	4,800
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	1,723	1,723
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	1,714	1,714
ELKINS, WV	16	16
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	91	91
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	7,782	7,782
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY & OH	15,934	15,934
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY & OH	2,786	2,786
R D BAILEY LAKE, WV	1,934	1,934
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	1,216	1,216
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	1,526	1,526
SUTTON LAKE, WV	1,903	1,903
TYGART LAKE, WV	3,568	3,568
WHEELING CREEK, WV	---	500
WISCONSIN		
ASHLAND HARBOR, WI	170	170
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	735	735
FOX RIVER, WI	3,252	3,252
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	1,640	1,640
KENOSHA HARBOR, WI	925	925
KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI	490	490
LA FARGE LAKE, WI	53	53
MANITOWOC HARBOR, WI	738	738
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	819	819

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
SHEBOYGAN HARBOR, WI	290	290
STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI	1,534	1,534
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	28	28
TWO RIVERS HARBOR, WI	537	537
WYOMING		
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	1,163	1,163
MISCELLANEOUS		
COASTAL INLET RESEARCH PROGRAM	3,000	2,750
CULTURAL RESOURCES (NAGPRA/CURATION)	3,000	1,500
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE	13,500	8,000
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	1,166	1,000
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER)	8,000	7,000
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (DOTS) PROGRAM	2,100	1,500
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS PROGRAM FOR BUILDINGS AND LIFELINES	600	500
GREAT LAKES SEDIMENT TRANSPORT MODELS	---	500
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	975	575
MANAGEMENT TOOLS FOR O&M	1,100	500
MONITORING OF COASTAL NAVIGATION PROJECTS	2,000	1,700
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	40	40
NATIONAL DAM SECURITY PROGRAM	25	25
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAMS (NEPP)	6,000	4,000
PERFORMANCE BASED BUDGETING SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,650	415
PROTECTING, CLEARING AND STRAIGHTENING CHANNELS(SEC 3)	50	50
RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM (RMSP)	1,950	1,500
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT SEDIMENT DEMO PROGRAM	1,500	1,500
RELIABILITY MODELS PROGRAM FOR MAJOR REHABILITATION	675	675
REMOVAL OF SUNKEN VESSELS	500	500
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS) PROGRAM	1,500	700
WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	4,600	4,000
WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	1,000	---
ZEBRA MUSSEL CONTROL	700	700
REDUCTION FOR ANTICIPATED SAVINGS AND SLIPPAGE	-16,867	-43,867
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	1,854,000	1,901,959

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

The conference agreement appropriates $39,940,000 to carry out the provisions of the Central Utah Project Completion Act as proposed by the House and the Senate.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The summary tables at the end of this title set forth the conference agreement with respect to the individual appropriations, programs and activities of the Bureau of Reclamation. Additional items of the conference agreement are discussed below.

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

The conference agreement appropriates $678,450,000 for Water and Related Resources instead of $635,777,000 as proposed by the House and $655,192,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $39,467,000 for the Central Arizona Project as proposed by the House.

The additional funds provided by the House under the California Investigations Program for studies of ways to increase the reliability of water supplies in southern Orange County, California, have been included under the Southern California Investigations Program.

The conference agreement includes an additional $1,000,000 for the Columbia and Snake Rivers Salmon Recovery project. The additional funds may be used for water acquisition and other actions that may be required by Endangered Species Act biological opinions concerning the operation and maintenance of Bureau of Reclamation projects.

The conference agreement includes an increase of $4,758,000 over the budget request for the Middle Rio Grande project in New Mexico for the Bureau of Reclamation to undertake research, monitoring, and modeling of evapotranspiration, implement a program for the transplant of silvery minnow larvae and young-of-year, and carry out habitat conservation and restoration activities along the middle Rio Grande River valley as specified in the Senate report. Additional funding is also provided for Bureau of Reclamation participation in the recent settlement regarding the recovery of the Rio Grande silvery minnow.

The conference agreement includes $2,960,000 for the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program. Of the funds provided, $500,000 is provided for the Bureau of Reclamation to participate with the City of Espanola, New Mexico, in a feasibility study to investigate opportunities to reclaim and reuse municipal wastewater and naturally impaired surface and groundwater, and $300,000 is provided to continue the Phoenix Metropolitan Water Reclamation and Reuse (Aqua Fria) project in Arizona. In addition, $1,000,000 is provided for the Bureau of Reclamation to support the WateReuse Foundation's research program as described in the House report.

The conferees have provided $5,000,000 for the Drought Emergency Assistance Program to address the severe drought conditions that currently exist in New Mexico and other western states. The conferees direct the attention of the Bureau of Reclamation to the need for the acquisition of water for the San Carlos Reservoir on the Gila River in Arizona.

The conference agreement includes $8,500,000 for the Native American Affairs Program of the Bureau of Reclamation, of which $200,000 is for the Bureau to undertake studies, in consultation and cooperation with the Jicarilla Apache Tribe, of the most feasible method of developing a safe and adequate municipal, rural and industrial water supply for the residents of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation in New Mexico.

Of the amount provided for the Wetlands Development Program, $1,500,000 is provided for design and construction of the restoration of the Upper Truckee River in the vicinity of the airport at South Lake Tahoe, California, including channel realignment, and meadow and floodplain restoration.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the House which provides that none of the funds appropriated in the Act may be used by the Bureau of Reclamation for closure of the Auburn Dam, California, diversion tunnel or restoration of the American River channel through the Auburn Dam construction site.

The conferees have included language in the bill proposed by the Senate which provides that $16,000,000 shall be available for the Rocky Boys Indian Water Rights Settlement project in Montana; provides that not more than $500,000 shall be available for projects carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps; increases the amount authorized for Indian municipal, rural, and industrial water features of the Garrison Diversion project in North Dakota by $2,000,000; and amends the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978.

The conference agreement deletes bill language proposed by the Senate providing $2,300,000 for the Albuquerque Metropolitan Area Water Reclamation and Reuse project. Funding for this project is included in the total amount appropriated for Water and Related Resources.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement appropriates $9,369,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation Loan Program account as proposed by the House and the Senate.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $38,382,000 for the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund as proposed by the House and the Senate.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement appropriates $50,224,000 for Policy and Administration as proposed by the Senate instead of $47,000,000 as proposed by the House.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Section 201. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House which provides that none of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be used to purchase or lease water in the Middle Rio Grande or Carlsbad projects in New Mexico unless the purchase or lease is in compliance with the requirements of section 202 of Public Law 106–60.

Section 202. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which provides that funds for Drought Emergency Assistance are to be used primarily for leasing of water for specified drought related purposes from willing lessors in compliance with State laws. The language also provides that leases may be entered into with an option to purchase provided the purchase is approved in the State in which the purchase takes place and does not cause economic harm in the State in which the purchase is made.

Section 203. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House which provides authority to the Secretary of the Interior to make an annual assessment upon Central Valley Project water and power contractors for the purpose of making an annual payment to the Trinity Public Utilities District. The language has been amended to clarify that the payments to the Trinity Public Utilities District will be made without the need for appropriations.

Section 204. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate regarding the activities of the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program. The language in the Senate bill has been amended to increase the funding limit for the program to not more than $7,850,000, adjusted for inflation, and to not preclude voluntary contributions to the Adaptive Management Program.

Section 205. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior to use not to exceed $1,000,000 to refund amounts received by the United States as payments for charges assessed by the Secretary prior to January 1, 1994, for failure to file certain certification or reporting forms prior to the receipt of project water pursuant to sections 206 and 224(c) of the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982.

Section 206. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which amends the Canyon Ferry Reservoir, Montana, Act.

Section 207. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which provides that beginning in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, any amounts provided for the Newlands Water Rights Fund for purchasing and retiring water rights in the Newlands Reclamation Project shall be nonreimbursable.

Section 208. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which permits the use of Colorado-Big Thompson Project facilities for nonproject water.

Section 209. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which amends the Irrigation Project Contract Extension Act of 1998.

Section 210. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate which extends through fiscal year 2001 the prohibition on the use of funds to further reallocate Central Arizona Project water until the enactment of legislation authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to make allocations and enter into contracts for the delivery of Central Arizona Project water.

Section 211. The conference agreement includes language which amends the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, Public Law 100–675.

Section 212. The conference agreement includes language providing for the conveyance of the Sly Park Unit in California to the El Dorado Irrigation District.

Provision not included in the conference agreement.—The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate related to recreation development within the State of Montana.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	BUDGET REQUEST FACILITIES OM&R	CONFERENCE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	CONFERENCE FACILITIES OM&R
WATER AND RELATED				
ARIZONA				
AK CHIN INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT....	---	6,762	---	6,762
CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT.....	33,667	---	39,467	---
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL, TITLE I.....	1,068	10,315	1,068	10,315
COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM.....	3,722	380	3,722	380
HOPI/WESTERN NAVAJO WATER DEVELOPMENT PLAN.....	---	---	1,000	---
NORTHERN ARIZONA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM.....	300	---	300	---
SOUTH CENTRAL ARIZONA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM.....	690	---	890	---
SOUTHERN ARIZONA WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT.....	5,189	---	5,189	---
TRES RIOS WETLANDS DEMONSTRATION.....	550	---	550	---
TUCSON AREA WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE STUDY.....	300	---	300	---
YUMA AREA PROJECTS.....	1,738	17,450	1,738	17,450
CALIFORNIA				
CACHUMA PROJECT.....	666	401	666	401
CALIFORNIA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM.....	1,293	---	1,293	---
CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT RECYCLING PROJ.....	500	---	824	---
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT:				
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION, AUBURN-FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT.	4,740	10,708	10,240	10,708
DELTA DIVISION.....	14,636	4,706	14,636	4,706
EAST SIDE DIVISION.....	585	3,595	585	3,595
FRIANT DIVISION.....	4,170	2,531	4,170	2,531
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS.....	11,824	1,009	11,824	1,009
REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS, EXTRAORDINARY MAINT.....	---	8,013	---	8,013
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION.....	6,171	1,612	8,691	1,612
SAN FELIPE DIVISION.....	897	---	897	---
SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION.....	2,608	---	2,608	---
SHASTA DIVISION.....	3,474	7,356	3,474	7,356
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION.....	7,116	4,791	7,116	4,791
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS.....	897	6,490	897	6,490
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT.....	6,385	5,447	7,385	5,447
YIELD FEASIBILITY INVESTIGATION.....	1,800	---	1,800	---
LONG BEACH AREA WATER RECLAMATION PROJECT.....	2,000	---	2,000	---
LOS ANGELES AREA WATER RECLAMATION/REUSE PROJ.....	740	---	740	---
MISSION BASIN BRACKISH GROUNDWATER DESALTING DEMO.....	---	---	503	---
NORTH SAN DIEGO COUNTY AREA WATER RECYCLING PROJ.....	2,000	---	5,000	---
ORANGE COUNTY REGIONAL WATER. RECLAMATION PROJ.....	2,000	---	2,000	---
ORLAND PROJECT.....	---	617	---	617
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT.....	1,000	---	5,000	---
SAN DIEGO AREA WATER RECLAMATION PROGRAM.....	7,500	---	7,500	---
SAN GABRIEL BASIN PROJECT.....	2,000	---	2,000	---
SAN JOSE AREA WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE PROG.....	3,500	---	3,500	---
SOLANO PROJECT.....	1,084	1,088	1,084	1,088
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM.....	624	---	1,124	---
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT, CASITAS DAM.....	---	5,500	---	5,500

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	BUDGET REQUEST FACILITIES OM&R	CONFERENCE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	CONFERENCE FACILITIES OM&R
COLORADO				
ANIMAS-LAPLATA PROJECT, SECTIONS 5 & 8	2,000	---	2,000	---
COLLBRAN PROJECT	132	967	132	967
COLORADO-BIG THOMPSON PROJECT	355	7,381	355	7,381
COLORADO INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	188	---	188	---
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT	102	16	102	16
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT	285	4,653	285	4,653
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP	412	507	412	507
LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY PROJECT	469	1,291	469	1,291
LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	69	---	69	---
LOWER GUNNISON BASIN UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	---	332	---	332
MANCOS PROJECT	42	22	42	22
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	---	2,058	---	2,058
PINE RIVER PROJECT	90	58	90	58
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CLOSED BASIN/CONEJOS DIV	410	2,812	410	2,812
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT	287	23	287	23
IDAHO				
BOISE AREA PROJECTS	1,746	5,683	1,746	5,683
COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT	4,622	---	5,622	---
DRAIN WATER MANAGEMENT STUDY, BOISE PROJECT	250	---	500	---
IDAHO INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	248	---	248	---
MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS	3,466	1,841	3,766	1,841
MINIDOKA NORTHSIDE DRAINWATER MANAGEMENT PROJECT	288	---	288	---
KANSAS				
KANSAS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	400	---	400	---
WICHITA PROJECT	---	226	---	226
MONTANA				
CANYON FERRY RESRVOIR	---	---	325	---
FORT PECK RURAL COUNTY WATER SYSTEM	---	---	1,500	---
FORT PECK, DRY PRAIRIE RURAL WATER SYSTREM	---	---	435	---
HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT	---	283	---	283
MILK RIVER PROJECT	325	512	325	512
MONTANA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	251	---	251	---
ROCKY BOYS INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT	16,000	---	16,000	---
NEBRASKA				
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT	35	53	35	53
NORTH LOOP DIVISION, MIRDAN CANAL	---	---	1,750	---
NEBRASKA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	17	---	17	---

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	BUDGET REQUEST FACILITIES OM&R	CONFERENCE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	CONFERENCE FACILITIES OM&R
NEVADA				
LAKE MEAD/LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM	800	---	1,500	---
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT	6,864	1,577	6,864	1,577
NEWLANDS PROJECT WATER RIGHTS FUND	---	---	2,700	---
SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER RECYCLING	---	---	500	---
WALKER RIVER BASIN PROJECT	---	---	300	---
NEW MEXICO				
ALBUQUERQUE METRO AREA WATER & RECLAMATION REUSE	---	---	2,300	---
CARLSBAD PROJECT	2,345	607	2,345	857
EASTERN NEW MEXICO WATER SUPPLY	---	---	250	---
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT	2,604	8,480	7,362	8,480
NAVAJO-GALLUP WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	---	---	450	---
PECOS RIVER BASIN WATER SALVAGE PROJECT	---	176	---	176
RIO GRANDE PROJECT	947	2,287	947	2,287
SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	183	---	183	---
SO. NEW MEXICO/WEST TEXAS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAMS	238	---	238	---
TUCUMARI PROJECT	18	5	18	5
UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	164	---	164	---
VELARDE COMMUNITY DITCH PROJECT	3,880	---	3,880	---
NORTH DAKOTA				
DAKOTA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	387	---	387	---
DAKOTA TRIBES INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	187	---	187	---
GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P-SMBP	17,416	3,875	21,416	3,875
OKLAHOMA				
ARBUCKLE PROJECT	---	168	---	168
MCGEE CREEK PROJECT	---	535	---	535
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT	---	232	---	232
NORMAN PROJECT	---	163	---	163
OKLAHOMA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	234	---	234	---
W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT	---	262	---	262
WASHTIA BASIN PROJECT	---	638	---	638
OREGON				
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT	384	307	384	307
DESCHUTES ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECT	500	---	1,000	---
DESCHUTES PROJECT	294	137	294	137
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS	205	249	205	249
GRANDE RONDE WATER OPTIMIZATION STUDY	50	---	50	---
KLAMATH PROJECT	10,837	348	10,837	348
OREGON INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	601	---	601	---
ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION	260	623	260	623
TUALATIN PROJECT	197	123	197	123

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	BUDGET REQUEST FACILITIES OM&R	CONFERENCE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	CONFERENCE FACILITIES OM&R
TUALATIN VALLEY WATER SUPPLY FEASIBILITY STUDY	100	---	100	---
UMATILLA BASIN PROJECT, PHASE III STUDY	100	---	100	---
UMATILLA PROJECT	571	1,723	571	1,723
SOUTH DAKOTA				
LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM	---	---	1,000	---
MID-DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT	6,000	40	8,000	40
MNI WICONI PROJECT	23,570	6,165	27,570	6,165
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT	---	30	---	30
TEXAS				
BALMORHEA PROJECT	31	---	31	---
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT	---	131	---	131
HASKELL STREET RECLAIMED WATER PROJECT	---	---	500	---
NUECES RIVER PROJECT	---	393	---	393
PALMETTO BEND PROJECT	---	546	---	546
SAN ANGELO PROJECT	---	262	---	262
TEXAS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	346	---	596	---
UTAH				
HYRUM PROJECT	62	11	62	11
MOON LAKE PROJECT	15	5	15	5
NAVAJO SANDSTONE AQUIFER RECHARGE STUDY	250	---	250	---
NEWTON PROJECT	39	14	39	14
NORTHERN UTAH INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	230	---	230	---
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT	76	29	76	29
PROVO RIVER PROJECT	401	340	401	340
SCOFIELD PROJECT	91	24	91	24
SOUTHERN UTAH INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	235	---	235	---
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT	88	7	88	7
WEBER BASIN PROJECT	1,267	141	1,267	141
WEBER RIVER PROJECT	296	32	296	32
WASHINGTON				
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT	3,600	7,524	3,600	7,524
WASHINGTON INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	264	---	264	---
YAKIMA PROJECT	523	7,483	523	7,483
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	11,056	---	11,056	---
WYOMING				
KENDRICK PROJECT	4	5,597	4	5,597
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT	19	1,295	19	1,295
SHOSHONE PROJECT	42	905	42	905
WYOMING INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	70	---	70	---

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	BUDGET REQUEST FACILITIES OM&R	CONFERENCE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	CONFERENCE FACILITIES OM&R
VARIOUS				
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL, TITLE II	11,085	---	11,085	---
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT, SECTION 5	3,813	1,455	3,813	1,455
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT, SECTION 8, RFW	7,135	---	7,135	---
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT	150	---	150	---
DAM SAFETY PROGRAM:				
DEPARTMENT DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	---	1,700	---	1,700
INITIATE SOD CORRECTIVE ACTION	---	51,600	---	51,600
SAFETY EVALUATION OF EXISTING DAMS	---	17,500	---	17,500
SAFETY OF DAMS CORRECTIVE ACTION STUDIES	---	1,000	---	1,000
DEPARTMENTAL IRRIGATION DRAINAGE PROGRAM	3,000	---	2,000	---
DROUGHT EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	500	---	5,000	---
EFFICIENCY INCENTIVES PROGRAM	3,169	---	3,000	---
EMERGENCY PLANNING AND DISASTER RESPONSE PROG	---	309	---	309
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENT. PROG	12,179	---	12,179	---
ENVIRONMENTAL AND INTERAGENCY COORDINATION	1,824	---	1,000	---
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	2,155	---	1,500	---
EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES	30	4,740	30	4,240
FEDERAL BUILDING SEISMIC SAFETY PROGRAM	---	1,400	---	1,000
GENERAL PLANNING ACTIVITIES	1,842	---	1,700	---
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	6,484	---	5,884	---
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	13,729	---	11,729	---
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS	---	506	---	506
NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION	1,300	---	1,300	---
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	8,500	---	8,500	---
NEGOTIATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING	1,254	---	1,000	---
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	169	865	169	865
PICK-SLOAN MISSOURI BASIN PROGRAM - OTHER PROJ	3,232	25,667	3,232	25,667
POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	1,023	473	1,023	473
PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM	464	---	464	---
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	4,914	---	4,696	---
RECLAMATION RECREATION MANAGEMENT ACT - TITLE XXVIII	3,743	---	3,743	---
RECREATION, FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMIN	2,766	---	2,000	---
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY:				
ADVANCED WATER TREATMENT RESEARCH PROGRAM	1,225	---	1,225	---
APPLIED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	3,249	---	3,249	---
DESALINATION RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	300	---	1,300	---
HYDROELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROT/EHNANCE	660	---	660	---
TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM	283	---	283	---
WATERSHED/RIVER SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	933	---	933	---
SITE SECURITY	---	1,043	---	1,043
SOIL AND MOISTURE CONSERVATION	263	---	263	---
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO STATES	1,840	---	1,000	---
TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE PROGRAM	1,460	---	2,960	---
UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES- TECH SUPPORT	50	---	50	---
WATER MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION PROGRAM	7,605	---	7,100	---
WETLANDS DEVELOPMENT	3,750	---	3,250	---

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	BUDGET REQUEST FACILITIES OM&R	CONFERENCE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	CONFERENCE FACILITIES OM&R
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION BASED ON ANTICIPATED DELAYS...	-31,120	---	-47,720	---
TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES.....	353,822	289,236	389,864	288,586

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET REQUEST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	BUDGET REQUEST FACILITIES OM&R	CONFERENCE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	CONFERENCE FACILITIES OM&R
LOAN PROGRAM				
CALIFORNIA				
CASTROVILLE IRRIGATION WATER SUPPLY PROJECT.....	1,300	---	1,300	---
SALINAS VALLEY WATER RECLAMATION.....	800	---	800	---
SAN SEVAINE CREEK WATER PROJECT.....	6,844	---	6,844	---
VARIOUS				
LOAN ADMINISTRATION.....	425	---	425	---
TOTAL, LOAN PROGRAM.....	9,369	---	9,369	---

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The summary tables at the end of this title set forth the conference agreement with respect to the individual appropriations, programs, and activities of the Department of Energy. Additional items of conference agreement are discussed below.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The conferees strongly support the progress being made by the Office of Engineering and Construction Management in bringing standardization, discipline, oversight, and increased professionalism to the Department's project management efforts. The project engineering and design (PED) process developed by the Department represents significant progress toward correcting serious management deficiencies that have historically plagued the Department's construction projects. The conferees believe that implementation of the PED process for all construction and environmental projects throughout the Department will provide the assurance necessary to eliminate the current requirement for an external independent review of all projects prior to releasing funds for construction. The conferees expect the continuation of the external independent review process as discussed in both the House and Senate reports.

PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES

The conferees have provided statutory limitations on the number of passenger motor vehicles that can be purchased by the Department of Energy in fiscal year 2001. These limitations are included each year, but the Department has been interpreting this limitation to mean that sport utility vehicles are not considered passenger motor vehicles and do not count against the appropriation ceiling. The conferees consider this to be disingenuous at best and a violation of the appropriations language at worst.

The conferees expect the Department to adhere strictly to the limits set for the purchase of motor vehicles. It is the intention of the conferees in prescribing these limitations that sport utility vehicles are to be considered passenger motor vehicles and, therefore, subject to the limitation. Further, the Department is to provide a full and complete accounting of the current motor vehicle inventory at each location. The Department should work with the Committees on Appropriations to ensure that the report provides the necessary information.

CONTRACTOR TRAVEL

The conference agreement includes a statutory provision limiting reimbursement of Department of Energy management and operating contractors for travel expenses to not more than $185,000,000. This limitation consists of $175,000,000 for contractor travel and a reserve fund of $10,000,000 to be administered by the Department's Chief Financial Officer and released for emergency travel requirements.

The Department had requested $200,000,000 for contractor travel. The reduction in fiscal year 2001 is not to be prorated, but should be applied to those organizations that appear to have the most questionable travel practices. This is not meant to restrict trips between laboratories to coordinate on program issues.

INDEPENDENT CENTERS

The Department is to identify all independent centers at each DOE laboratory and facility in the fiscal year 2002 budget submission. These centers are to be funded directly in program accounts, rather than overhead, with the exception of those centers which clearly benefit more than one program at a laboratory or facility. The Department is directed to provide a list of any centers that are funded through overhead accounts with the fiscal year 2002 budget submission.

REPROGRAMMINGS

The conference agreement does not provide the Department of Energy with any internal reprogramming flexibility in fiscal year 2001 unless specifically identified by the House, Senate, or conference agreement. Any reallocation of new or prior year budget authority or prior year deobligations must be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in advance, in writing, and may not be implemented prior to approval by the Committees.

LABORATORY DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement includes an allowance of six percent for the laboratory directed research and development (LDRD) program and two percent for nuclear weapons production plants. Travel costs for LDRD are exempt from the contractor travel ceiling. The conferees direct the Department's Chief Financial Officer to develop and execute a financial accounting report of LDRD expenditures by laboratory and weapons production plant. This report, due to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by December 31, 2000, and each year thereafter, should provide costs by personnel salaries, equipment, and travel. The Department should work with the Committees on the specific information to be included in the report.

SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY BUDGET AMENDMENT

The conferees have chosen to reflect the amounts requested for safeguards and security funding in the manner proposed in the budget amendment submitted to Congress by the Department. Adjustments have been made in each account to reflect the consolidation of safeguards and security costs into a few major accounts and the transfer of these costs from overhead accounts to specific program line items. However, the conferees do not concur with the amendment to the extent its purpose is to reorganize all safeguards and security functions at the Department under the control and direction of the Office of Security and Emergency Operations, or any other entity not part of line management. The conferees agree that the direct responsibility for safeguards and security must be united and integrated with the responsibility of line operations.

ADDITIONAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY REQUIREMENTS

The conferees agree with the House report language on augmenting Federal staff, overhead costs reviews and reprogramming guidelines.

GENERAL REDUCTIONS NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE SPECIFIC PROGRAM DIRECTIONS

The Department is directed to provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by January 15, 2001, on the actual application of any general reductions of funding or use of prior year balances contained in the conference agreement. In general, such reductions should not be applied disproportionately against any program, project, or activity. However, the conferees are aware there may be instances where proportional reductions would adversely impact critical programs and other allocations may be necessary. The report should also include the distribution of the safeguards and security funding adjustments.

ENERGY SUPPLY

The conference agreement provides $660,574,000 for Energy Supply instead of $616,482,000 as proposed by the House and $691,520,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes the House proposal to make funds available until expended rather than the Senate proposal to limit availability to two years. The conference agreement does not include the Senate bill language transferring funds from the United States Enrichment Corporation or earmarking funds for a variety of projects to demonstrate alternative energy technologies.

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES

The conference agreement provides $422,085,000 instead of $390,519,000 as proposed by the House and $444,117,000 as proposed by the Senate for renewable energy resources.

Biomass/biofuels.—The conference agreement includes $112,900,000 for biomass/biofuels. The conferees have provided $26,740,000 for research to be managed by the Office of Science, the same as the budget request. The conference agreement includes $40,000,000 for power systems and $46,160,000 for the transportation program. The conference agreement does not include prescriptive language specifying funding allocations as contained in the House and Senate reports.

The conferees encourage the Department to continue the integrated approach to bioenergy activities and recommend the use of up to $18,000,000 within available funds for the bioenergy initiative. Funding for this initiative may be derived from both the power and transportation programs.

In the power program, the conference agreement provides $2,000,000 for the Iowa switch grass project which is a multi-year project; $4,000,000 for the McNeill biomass plant in Burlington, Vermont; $395,000 for the final Federal contribution to the Vermont agriculture methane project; $500,000 for the bioreactor landfill project to be administered by the Environmental Education and Research Foundation and Michigan State University; $1,000,000 for methane energy and agriculture development (MEAD) in Tillamook Bay, Oregon; and $1,000,000 for the Mount Wachusett College biomass conversion project in Massachusetts.

The Department is to accelerate the large-scale biomass demonstration at the Winona, Mississippi, site.

The conference agreement provides $4,000,000 in power systems to support a project to demonstrate a commercial facility employing the thermo-depolymerization technology at a site adjacent to the Nevada Test Site. The project shall proceed on a cost-shared basis where Federal funding shall be matched in at least an equal amount with non-Federal funding.

In the transportation program, the conference agreement provides $1,000,000 for continuation of biomass research at the Energy and Environmental Research Center on the integration of biomass with fossil fuels for advanced power systems transportation fuels; $600,000 for the University of Louisville to work on the design of bioreactors for production of fuels and chemicals for ethanol production; and $2,000,000 for the design and construction of a demonstration facility for regional biomass ethanol manufacturing in southeast Alaska.

The conference agreement also includes $2,000,000 for the Michigan Biotechnology Institute to be derived equally from power and transportation systems.

Funding allocated by the Department for the regional biomass program and feedstock

production should be derived equally from the power and transportation programs.

Geothermal.—The conference agreement includes $27,000,000 for geothermal activities. The conference agreement does not include language specifying funding allocations as contained in the Senate report. The conferees have provided $2,000,000 to complete the Lake County Basin 2000 Geothermal project in Lake County, California.

Hydrogen.—The conference agreement includes $29,970,000 for hydrogen activities, including $350,000 for the Montana Trade Port Authority in Billings, Montana; $250,000 for the gasification of Iowa switch grass; and $800,000 for the ITM Syngas project.

The conferees have also provided $2,000,000 for the multi-year demonstration of an underground mining locomotive and an earth loader powered by hydrogen at existing facilities within the State of Nevada. The demonstration is subject to a private sector industry cost-share of not less than an equal amount, and a portion of these funds may also be used to acquire a prototype hydrogen fueling appliance to provide on-site hydrogen in the demonstration.

Hydropower.—The conference agreement includes $5,000,000 for hydropower. The conferees are aware that the Department is funding research that is supposed to be applicable to the needs of the large dams in the northwest United States. The Department is concerned that the Federal power marketing administrations are not involved in developing this research program. The Department is directed to provide a report coordinated with the power marketing administrations that indicates how this hydropower research is applicable to the current and future needs of the power marketing administrations and the schedule by which this research will provide useable products.

Solar Energy.—The conference agreement includes $110,632,000 for solar energy programs. The conference agreement does not include language specifying funding allocations as contained in the House and Senate reports.

The conference agreement provides $13,800,000 for concentrating solar power, including $1,000,000 to initiate planning of a one MW dish engine field validation power project at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas.

The conference agreement includes $78,622,000 for photovoltaic energy systems, including up to $3,000,000 for the million solar roofs initiative. The conferees have provided $1,500,000 for the Southeast and Southwest photovoltaic experiment stations.

The conference agreement includes $3,950,000 for solar building technology research.

Wind.—The conference agreement includes $40,283,000 for wind programs. The conference agreement does not include prescriptive language specifying allocations as included in the Senate report. The conferees have provided $1,000,000 for the Kotzebue wind project. Of the funding for wind energy systems, not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for new and ongoing small wind programs, including not less than $2,000,000 for the small wind turbine development project. From within available funds, $100,000 has been provided for a wind turbine and for educational purposes at the Turtle Mountain Community College in North Dakota.

Electric energy systems and storage.—The conference agreement includes $52,000,000 for electric energy systems and storage. The conferees urge the Department to support the university, industry-based partnership at the University of California-Irvine Advanced Power and Energy Program to conduct energy and information related technology demonstrations to accelerate the development and deployment of cost-efficient technologies benefiting all energy consumers affected by a deregulated energy industry.

The conference agreement includes $6,000,000 to accelerate the development and application of high temperature superconductor technologies through joint efforts among DOE laboratories, universities, and industry to be led by Los Alamos and Oak Ridge National Laboratories.

The conference agreement includes $500,000 for completion of the distributed power demonstration project begun last year at the Nevada Test Site.

Renewable Support and Implementation.—The conference agreement includes $21,600,000 for renewable support and implementation programs.

The Federal Energy Management Program should report to the Committees on Appropriations by December 31, 2001, on the accomplishments of the Departmental energy management program with the fiscal year 2001 appropriations including the number of energy efficiency projects funded, the number of energy savings performance contracts supported, and the total estimated savings.

From within available funds, the conference agreement provides $1,000,000 for the Office of Arctic Energy as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $5,000,000 for the international renewable energy program. Of this amount, $1,000,000 is to be provided to International Utility Efficiency Partnerships, Inc. (IUEP). The IUEP shall competitively award all projects, continuing its leadership role in reducing carbon dioxide emissions using voluntary market-based mechanisms.

The conference agreement includes $4,000,000 for the renewable energy production incentive program.

The conference agreement includes $6,600,000 for renewable Indian energy resources projects as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $4,000,000 for renewable program support, of which $1,000,000 is for an Indoor Air Quality and Energy Conservation Research Planning grant to study and develop technologies to improve air quality within homes and buildings.

Program direction.—The conference agreement includes $18,700,000 for program direction. The conferees have provided additional funding to support implementation of the management reforms identified in the recent National Academy of Public Administration review.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

The conference agreement provides $259,925,000 for nuclear energy activities instead of $231,815,000 as proposed by the House and $262,084,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Advanced radioisotope power systems.—The conference agreement includes $32,200,000, an increase over the budget request of $30,864,000. The additional funds are to maintain the infrastructure to support future national security needs and NASA missions.

Isotope support.—The conference agreement includes a total program level of $27,215,000 for the isotope program. This amount is reduced by offsetting collections of $8,000,000 to be received in fiscal year 2001, resulting in a net appropriation of $19,215,000. The conferees understand that the total estimated cost of Project 99–E–201, the isotope production facility at Los Alamos National Laboratory, has increased significantly due to factors outside the control of the Office of Nuclear Energy and have included $2,500,000 to partially cover these additional costs.

University reactor fuel assistance and support.—The conference agreement includes $12,000,000, the same as the budget request.

Research and development.—The conference agreement provides $47,500,000 for nuclear energy research and development activities.

The conference agreement includes $5,000,000, the same as the budget request, for nuclear energy plant optimization. The conferees direct the Department to ensure that projects are funded jointly with non-Federal partners and that total non-Federal contributions are equal to or in excess of total Department contributions to projects funded in this program.

The conferees have provided $35,000,000 for the nuclear energy research initiative.

The conference agreement includes $7,500,000 for nuclear energy technologies. The Senate had included these activities in the nuclear energy research initiative program. Funding of $4,500,000 is provided to develop a road map for the commercial deployment of a next generation power reactor; $1,000,000 for the preparation of a detailed assessment that analyzes and describes the changes needed to existing advanced light water reactor (ALWR) designs; $1,000,000 for planning and implementation of initiatives in support of an advanced gas reactor; and $1,000,000 to undertake a study to determine the feasibility of deployment of small modular reactors.

Infrastructure.—The conference agreement includes the budget request of $39,150,000 for ANL-West Operations, $9,000,000 for test reactor landlord activities, and $44,010,000 for the Fast Flux Test Facility.

Nuclear facilities management.—The conference agreement adopts the budget structure proposed by the House and provides $34,850,000 for nuclear facilities management activities, the same as the budget request.

The conference agreement provides the full amount of the budget request to complete draining and processing EBR-II primary sodium. The conferees direct the Department to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations immediately if any issues arise that would delay the Department's scheduled date to complete these activities.

Uranium programs.—The conference agreement transfers the budget request of $53,400,000 for uranium programs to a new appropriation account, Uranium Facilities Maintenance and Remediation.

Program direction.—The conference agreement includes $22,000,000 for program direction. This reduction reflects the transfer of 25 employees in the field and up to 5 employees at Headquarters who managed the uranium programs to the Office of Environmental Management.

ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY AND HEALTH

The conference agreement includes $35,998,000 for non-defense environment, safety and health activities. The conferees direct that the reduction from the budget request be directed to eliminate lower-priority activities currently funded in this program. The conference agreement includes $1,000,000 to be transferred to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration as proposed by the House. The conferees expect the Department to budget for this activity in fiscal year 2002.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes $8,600,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FUNDING ADJUSTMENTS

The conference agreement also includes $47,100,000, the same amount as the budget request, for research performed by the Office of Science related to renewable energy technologies, and $2,352,000 proposed as an offset from nuclear energy royalties to be received in fiscal year 2001. A reduction of $16,582,000 reflects the transfer of safeguards and security costs in accordance with the Department's amended budget request.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $277,812,000 for Non-Defense Environmental Management instead of $281,001,000 as proposed by the House and $309,141,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funding of $5,000,000 is provided to expedite environmental cleanup at the Brookhaven National Laboratory. No funding has been provided for the Atlas site in Moab, Utah, which has not been authorized. The recommendation transfers $1,900,000 from the post-2006 program to the site/project completion program to maintain the schedule for completing cleanup of three Oakland geographic sites.

URANIUM FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND REMEDIATION

The conference agreement provides $393,367,000 for uranium activities instead of $301,400,000 as proposed by the House and $297,778,000 as proposed by the Senate, and adopts the budget structure proposed by the House.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

The conference agreement includes $345,038,000 for the uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning fund. This includes $273,038,000 for cleanup activities and $72,000,000 for uranium and thorium reimbursements. The conferees recognize there are eligible uranium and thorium licensee claims under Title X of the Energy Policy Act that have been approved for reimbursement, but not yet paid in full. Additional funding of $42,000,000 over the budget request of $30,000,000 has been provided for these payments.

URANIUM PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides $62,400,000 for uranium activities, an increase of $9,000,000 over the budget request of $53,400,000. Additional funding of $9,000,000, as proposed by the Senate, has been provided for activities associated with the depleted uranium hexafluoride (DUF6) management and conversion project.

DOMESTIC URANIUM INDUSTRY

The conferees are very concerned about the front end of the U.S. nuclear fuel cycle. The conferees direct the Secretary to work with the President and other Federal agencies to ensure that current laws with respect to the privatization of USEC and with respect to the implementation of the Russian HEU agreement and their impact on United States domestic capabilities are carried out. In addition, the Secretary is instructed to take timely measures to ensure that conversion capability is not lost in the United States. The conferees expect that any such measures will not interfere with the implementation of the Russian HEU agreement and the important national security goals it is accomplishing.

The conferees direct the Secretary to undertake an evaluation and make specific recommendations on the various options to sustain a domestic uranium enrichment industry in the short and long-term to be delivered to Congress no later than December 31, 2000. The Secretary's evaluation shall include recommendations for dealing with the Portsmouth facility and its role in maintaining a secure and sufficient domestic supply of enriched uranium. Further, this investigation should consider the technological viability and commercial feasibility of all proposed enrichment technologies including various centrifuge options, AVLIS and SILEX technologies, or other emerging technology. The evaluation should also consider the role of the Federal government in developing and supporting the implementation and regulation of these new technologies in order to secure a reliable and competitive source of domestic nuclear fuel.

FUNDING ADJUSTMENT

A reduction of $14,071,000 reflects the transfer of safeguards and security costs in accordance with the Department's amended budget request.

SCIENCE

The conference agreement provides $3,186,352,000 instead of $2,830,915,000 as proposed by the House and $2,870,112,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include the Senate language earmarking funds for various purposes and limiting funding for the small business innovation research program.

High energy physics.—The conference agreement provides $726,130,000 for high energy physics and reflects the adjustments recommended in the Science budget amendment submitted by the Department. Funding of $230,931,000 has been provided for facility operations at the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory.

Nuclear physics.—The conference agreement provides $369,890,000 for nuclear physics, the same as the original budget request.

Biological and environmental research.—The conference agreement includes $500,260,000 for biological and environmental research. The conferees have included $20,135,000 for the low-dose effects program, an increase of $8,453,000 over the budget request. The conference agreement provides $9,000,000 for molecular nuclear medicine.

The conferees have provided the budget request of $2,500,000 for the Laboratory for Comparative and Functional Genomics at Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

The conference agreement includes $2,000,000 for the Discovery Science Center in Orange County, California; $1,500,000 for the Children's Hospital emergency power plant in San Diego; $1,000,000 for the Center for Science and Education at the University of San Diego; $500,000 for the bone marrow transplant program at Children's Hospital Medical Center Foundation in Oakland, California; $1,000,000 for the North Shore Long Island Jewish Health System in New York; $1,700,000 for the Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago; $2,000,000 for the Livingston Digital Millenium Center to be located at Tulane University; and $1,000,000 for the Center for Nuclear Magnetic Resonance at the University of Alabama-Birmingham.

The conference agreement includes $3,000,000 for the Nanotechnology Engineering Center at the University of Notre Dame in South Bend, Indiana; $2,000,000 for the School of Public Health at the University of South Carolina for modernization upgrades; $2,000,000 for the National Center for Musculoskeletal Research at the Hospital for Special Surgery in New York; and $1,300,000 for the Western States Visibility Assessment Program at New Mexico Tech to trace emissions resulting from energy consumption.

The conference agreement includes $1,000,000 for high temperature super conducting research and development at Boston College; $2,500,000 for the positron emission tomography facility at West Virginia University; $1,000,000 for the advanced medical imaging center at Hampton University; $500,000 for the Natural Energy Laboratory in Hawaii; $800,000 for the Child Health Institute of New Brunswick, New Jersey; and $900,000 for the linear accelerator for University Medical Center of Southern Nevada.

The conference agreement also includes $200,000 for the study of biological effects of low level radioactive activity at University of Nevada-Las Vegas; $1,000,000 for the Medical University of South Carolina Oncology Center; $11,000,000 for development of technologies using advanced functional brain imaging methodologies, including magnetoencephalography, for conduct of basic research in mental illness and neurological disorders, and for construction; $2,000,000 for a science and technology facility at New Mexico Highlands University; $2,000,000 for the University of Missouri-Columbia to expand the federal investment in the university's nuclear medicine and cancer research capital program; and $2,000,000 for the Inland Northwest Natural Resources Research Center at Gonzaga University.

Basic energy sciences.—The conference agreement includes $1,013,370,000 for basic energy sciences. The conferees have included $8,000,000 for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR).

Spallation Neutron Source.—The recommendation includes $278,600,000, including $259,500,000 for construction and $19,100,000 for related research and development, the same as the amended budget request, for the Spallation Neutron Source.

Advanced scientific computing research.—The conference agreement includes $170,000,000 for advanced scientific computing research.

Energy research analyses.—The conference agreement includes $1,000,000 for energy research analyses, the same amount provided by the House and the Senate.

Multiprogram energy labs—facility support.—The conference agreement includes $33,930,000 for multi-program energy labs-facility support.

Fusion energy sciences.—The conference agreement includes $255,000,000, as proposed by the House, for fusion energy sciences.

Safeguards and security.—Consistent with the Department's amended budget request for safeguards and security, the conference agreement includes $49,818,000 for safeguards and security activities at laboratories and facilities managed by the Office of Science. This is offset by a reduction of $38,244,000 that is to be allocated among the various programs which budgeted for safeguards and security costs in their overhead accounts.

Program Direction.—The conference agreement includes $139,245,000 for program direction. Funding of $4,500,000 has been provided for science education.

Funding adjustments.—A reduction of $38,244,000 reflects the allocation of safeguards and security costs in accordance with the Department's amended budget request. A general reduction of $34, 047,000 has been applied to this account.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

The conference agreement provides $191,074,000 for Nuclear Waste Disposal instead of $213,000,000 as proposed by the House and $59,175,000 as proposed by the Senate. Combined with the appropriation of $200,000,000 to the Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal account, a total of $391,074,000 will be available for program activities in fiscal year 2001. The funding level reflects a reduction of $39,500,000 from the budget request

and the transfer of $6,926,000 in safeguards and security costs in accordance with the Department's amended budget request.

In addition, the conferees recommend that $10,000,000 of funds previously appropriated for interim waste storage activities in Public Law 104–46 may be made available upon written certification by the Secretary of Energy to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that the site recommendation report cannot be completed on time without additional funding.

Site recommendation report.—The conferees reiterate the expectation by Congress that the Department submit its site recommendation report in July 2001 according to the current schedule. While the conference agreement does not provide the full funding requested by the Department, the conferees expect the Department to promptly submit a reprogramming request if it becomes apparent that limited funding will delay the site recommendation report beyond July 2001.

The conferees further expect that, if the site is approved, the Department will continue to analyze further design improvements and enhancements between that time and the submittal of a license application to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

State oversight funding.—The conference agreement includes $2,500,000 for the State of Nevada. This funding will be provided to the Department of Energy which will reimburse the State for actual expenditures on appropriate scientific oversight responsibilities conducted pursuant to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982. These funds are to be provided to the Nevada Division of Emergency Management for program management and execution and may not be used for payment of salaries and expenses for State employees.

Local oversight funding.—The conference agreement includes $6,000,000 for affected units of local government. The conferees expect the Department to provide the full amount of funding allocated to the State and local counties for oversight activities. Any proposed reduction to the amounts identified by Congress for State and local oversight will require prior approval of a reprogramming request by the Committees on Appropriations.

Limitation on the use of funds to promote or advertise public tours.—The conferees direct that none of the funds be used to promote or advertise any public tour of the Yucca Mountain facility, other than public notice that is required by statute or regulation.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $226,107,000 for Departmental Administration instead of $153,527,000 as proposed by the House and $210,128,000 as proposed by the Senate. Additional funding adjustments include a transfer of $25,000,000 from Other Defense Activities; the use of $8,000,000 of prior year balances; and a reduction of $18,000 for safeguards and security costs. Revenues of $151,000,000 are estimated to be received in fiscal year 2001, resulting in a net appropriation of $75,107,000.

The conference agreement provides $5,000,000 for the Office of the Secretary as proposed by the House. All funds for the newly established National Nuclear Security Administration have been provided in the defense portion of this bill.

The conference agreement provides $32,148,000 for the Chief Financial Officer, an increase of $1,400,000 over the budget request of $30,748,000. These additional funds are to support the DOE project management career development program.

Working capital fund.—The conference agreement does not include statutory language proposed by the House prohibiting funding Federal employee salaries and expenses in the working capital fund. However, any proposal by the Department to transfer salaries and expenses to the working capital fund will require prior approval by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Cost of work for others.—The conference agreement includes a one-time increase of $40,000,000 in the cost of work for others program to accommodate safeguards and security requirements. It is anticipated that this amount will be offset by an estimated $40,000,000 in revenues derived from non-Department of Energy customers for the purpose of funding safeguards and security activities throughout the Department. In fiscal year 2002 and beyond, the conferees expect the Department to submit a safeguards and security budget that includes amounts obtained previously from other agencies or customers.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides $31,500,000 for the Inspector General as proposed by the House instead of $28,988,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include statutory language proposed by the House requiring a study of the economic basis of recent gasoline price levels.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The conferees support the Administrator's efforts to establish and fill critical positions within the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). The conferees agree that the Administrator's authority should not be impacted by any action that would otherwise limit or preclude hiring which may occur as a result of a change of administrations, and that the Administrator should to the maximum extent possible under applicable statutes proceed with effecting appointments.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement provides $5,015,186,000 for Weapons Activities instead of $4,579,684,000 as proposed by the House and $4,883,289,000 as proposed by the Senate. Statutory language proposed by the House limiting the funds availability to two years has not been included by the conferees.

Reprogramming.—The conference agreement provides limited reprogramming authority of $5,000,000 or 5 percent, whichever is less, within the Weapons Activities account without submission of a reprogramming to be approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. No individual program account may be increased or decreased by more than this amount during the fiscal year using this reprogramming authority. This should provide the needed flexibility to manage this account.

Congressional notification within 30 days of the use of this reprogramming authority is required. Transfers which would result in increases or decreases in excess of $5,000,000 or 5 percent to an individual program account during the fiscal year require prior notification and approval from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

The Department is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations by January 15, 2001, that reflects the allocation of the safeguards and security reduction, the use of prior year balances and the application of general reductions, and any proposed accounting adjustments.

Directed stockpile work.—In stockpile research and development, additional funding of $19,000,000 has been provided for life extension development activities and to support additional sub-critical experiments. Additional funding of $10,000,000 has been provided to support activities required to maintain the delivery date for a certified pit. No additional funds are provided for cooperative research on hard and deeply buried targets.

Funding for stockpile maintenance has been increased by $22,000,000 as follows: $13,000,000 for life extension operations and development and engineering activities; $5,000,000 for the Kansas City Plant; and $4,000,000 for the Y–12 Plant.

Funding for stockpile evaluation has been increased by $23,000,000 as follows: $6,000,000 for the elimination of the testing backlog and joint test equipment procurements; $8,000,000 for the Pantex Plant; $6,000,000 for the Y–12 Plant; and $3,000,000 for the Savannah River Plant.

Campaigns.—The conference agreement provides $41,400,000 for pit certification, the same as the budget request. Additional funding of $10,000,000 has been provided for dynamic materials properties to support the maintenance of core scientific capabilities, Liner Demonstration Experiments, and other various multi-campaign supporting physics demonstrations for the Atlas pulsed power facility at the Los Alamos National Laboratory and the Nevada Test Site.

An additional $15,000,000 has been provided to support research, development and preconceptual design studies for an advanced hydrodynamic test facility using protons.

Additional funding of $17,000,000 has been provided for enhanced surveillance activities as follows: $3,000,000 for the Kansas City Plant; $7,000,000 for the Pantex Plant; $4,000,000 for the Y–12 Plant; $1,000,000 for the Savannah River Plant; and $2,000,000 to support accelerated deployment of test and diagnostic equipment.

Funding for pit manufacturing readiness is increased by $17,000,000. An increase of $2,000,000 is provided to initiate conceptual design work on a pit manufacturing facility. Additional funding of $15,000,000 is provided to support the pit production program which is now behind schedule and over cost. The conferees strongly support the Senate language regarding the Department's lack of attention to this critical program and the requirement for a progress report by December 1, 2000, and each quarter thereafter.

An additional $5,000,000 has been provided to the Y–12 Plant for secondary readiness.

Inertial Fusion.—The conference agreement includes $449,600,000 for the inertial fusion program in the budget structure proposed by the House.

Additional funding of $25,000,000 as proposed by the House has been provided to further development of high average power lasers. The conference agreement includes the budget request of $9,750,000 for the Naval Research Laboratory and the budget request of $32,150,000 for the University of Rochester. The conference agreement reflects the transfer of $40,000,000 from National Ignition Facility (NIF) operations funding to the NIF construction project.

The conference agreement provides $2,500,000 from within available funds to transfer the Petawatt Laser from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory to the University of Nevada-Reno, as proposed by the Senate.

National Ignition Facility.—The conference agreement provides $199,100,000 for continued construction of the National Ignition Facility (NIF). The conferees have included a directed reduction of $25,000,000 in the Weapons

Activities account which is to be applied to programs under the direction of the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

The conferees have included statutory language providing that only $130,000,000 shall be made available for NIF at the beginning of fiscal year 2001 and the remaining $69,100,000 shall be available only upon a certification after March 31, 2001, by the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration that several requirements have been met. These requirements include:

A. A recommendation on an appropriate path forward for the project based on a detailed review of alternative construction options that would (1) focus on first achieving operation of a 48 or 96 beam laser; (2) allow for the full demonstration of a such a system in support of the stockpile stewardship program before proceeding with construction and operation of a larger laser complex; and (3) include a program and funding plan for the possible future upgrade to a full NIF configuration. The recommendation should include identification of available ''off-ramps'' and decision points where the project could be scaled to a smaller system.

B. Certification that project and scientific milestones as established in the revised construction project data sheet for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2000 and the first two quarters of fiscal year 2001 have been met on schedule and on cost.

C. Certification that the first and second quarter project reviews in fiscal year 2001 determined the project to be on schedule and cost and have provided further validation to the proposed path forward.

D. Completion of a study that includes conclusions as to whether the full-scale NIF is required in order to maintain the safety and reliability of the current nuclear weapons stockpile, and whether alternatives to the NIF could achieve the objective of maintaining the safety and reliability of the current nuclear weapons stockpile.

E. Certification that the NIF project has implemented an integrated cost-schedule earned-value project control system by March 1, 2001.

F. A five-year budget plan for the stockpile stewardship program that fully describes how the NNSA intends to pay for NIF over the out years and what the potential for other impacts on the stockpile stewardship program will be.

The conferees remain concerned about the Department's proposed budget increase and schedule delay for the NIF at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL). The conferees believe that previously the Department of Energy, and most recently the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), may have failed to examine adequately options for NIF that have fewer than the full 192 beams. For example, a preferred course for NIF may be to complete 48 or 96 beams as soon as possible (although block procurement of infrastructure and glass may be considered), bring the reduced NIF into operation, perform the necessary scientific and technical tests to evaluate whether a full NIF will work and its impact on stockpile stewardship, and then develop a path forward for NIF that balances its scientific importance within the overall needs of the stockpile stewardship program. To move on this path in fiscal year 2001, the conferees recommend that $199,100,000 be appropriated for NIF as follows: $74,100,000 as originally proposed for Project 96–D–111, $40,000,000 from NIF operations funding within the budget request for LLNL, $25,000,000 to be identified within the budget request at LLNL, plus an additional $60,000,000 in new appropriations.

Furthermore, the conferees direct the Administration to prepare a budget request for fiscal year 2002 that fully reflects a balanced set of programs and investments within the stockpile stewardship program, and that the overall budget profile over the next eight years will accommodate a $3.4 billion NIF along with the other critical aspects of the program.

Defense computing and modeling.—The conference agreement provides $786,175,000 for defense computing modeling and the Accelerated Strategic Computing Initiative in the budget structure proposed by the House. The recommendation is $10,000,000 less than the budget request, and the reduction should be taken against lower priority activities.

Tritium.—A total of $167,000,000 is provided for continued research and development on a new source of tritium. Funding of $15,000,000 has been provided for design only activities in Project 98–D–126, Accelerator Production of Tritium.

Readiness in technical base and facilities.—The conference agreement includes several funding adjustments transferring funds from this program to individual campaigns.

For operations of facilities, $137,300,000 has been transferred to the inertial fusion program. An additional $36,000,000 has been provided to the production plants for replacement of critical infrastructure and equipment as follows: $12,000,000 for the Kansas City Plant; $12,000,000 for the Pantex Plant; $10,000,000 for the Y–12 Plant; and $2,000,000 for the Savannah River Plant.

Additional funding of $10,000,000 has been provided for the operation of pulsed power facilities; $20,000,000 for microsystems and microelectronics activities at the Sandia National Laboratory; $7,000,000 for a replacement CMR facility at Los Alamos National Laboratory; and $3,100,000 to fund the transition period for the new contractor at the Pantex Plant in Texas.

For program readiness, the conference agreement transfers $7,400,000 to the inertial fusion program and adds $6,100,000 for the TA–18 relocation.

For nuclear weapons incident response, a new program established in readiness technical base and facilities, the conference agreement provides $56,289,000. Funding of $44,205,000 for the nuclear emergency search team and $12,084,000 for the accident response group was transferred from the emergency management program in the Other Defense Activities account.

Special projects are supported at the budget request of $48,297,000. Additional funds have not been provided for AMTEX. From within available funds, $1,000,000 has been provided to support a program in partnership with university systems to meet the needs of the NNSA.

For materials recycling, the conference agreement provides an additional $8,000,000 to maintain restart schedules for hydrogen fluoride and wet chemistry operations at the Y–12 Plant.

For containers, the conference agreement provides an additional $4,000,000 to support the effort to repackage pits which is currently behind schedule at the Pantex Plant due to operational problems.

Funding for advanced simulation and computing has been transferred to the defense computing and modeling campaign.

The conference agreement does not provide additional funding to process uranium-233 as proposed by the Senate, but the conferees expect the Department to act expeditiously to process this material in a manner that would retain and make available isotopes for beneficial use. The Department should provide to the House and Senate Committees a report on the status of this project by March 1, 2001.

Construction projects.—The conference agreement provides $35,500,000 for preliminary project engineering and design. Funding of $20,000,000 is provided for design and supporting infrastructure upgrades for the Microsystems and Engineering Sciences Applications facility at Sandia National Laboratory; $5,000,000 for proof of concept and completion of facility operational capability for the Atlas pulsed power machine at the Nevada Test Site; and $1,000,000 for initiation of design activities for the relocation of the TA–18 nuclear materials handling facility at Los Alamos National Laboratory.

Safeguards and security.—Consistent with the Department's amended budget request for safeguards and security, the conference agreement includes $377,596,000 for safeguards and security activities at laboratories and facilities managed by the Office of Defense Programs. This is offset by a reduction of $310,796,000 to be allocated among the various programs which budgeted for safeguards and security costs in their overhead accounts.

Program direction.—The conference agreement provides $224,071,000 for program direction as proposed by the Senate.

Funding adjustments.—The conference agreement includes the use of $13,647,000 in prior year balances and a reduction of $310,796,000 that reflects the allocation of safeguards and security costs in accordance with the Department's amended budget request. In addition, the conference agreement includes a general reduction of $35,700,000 of which $25,000,000 is to be taken against programs at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

The conference agreement provides $874,196,000 for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation instead of $861,477,000 as proposed by the House and $908,967,000 as proposed by the Senate. Statutory language proposed by the House limiting the funds availability to two years has not been included by the conferees. Statutory language proposed by the Senate to earmark funding for the Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology has not been included. The conferees have provided a total of $53,000,000 for the long-term Russian initiative within this account.

Limitation on Russian and Newly Independent States' (NIS) program funds.—The conferees are concerned about the amount of funding for Russian and NIS programs which remains in the United States for Department of Energy contractors and laboratories rather than going to the facilities in Russia and the NIS. The conferees direct that not more than the following percentages of funding may be spent in the United States in fiscal year 2001 for these programs: Materials Protection, Control and Accounting, 43%; International Proliferation Prevention Program, 40%; Nuclear Cities Initiative, 49%; Russian Plutonium Disposition, 38%; and International Nuclear Safety, 78%.

The conferees expect the Department to continue to increase the level of funding which is provided to Russia versus the funding which remains in the United States for Department of Energy contractors and laboratories in each subsequent year. The Department is to provide a report to the Committees by January 31, 2001, and each subsequent year on the amount of funding provided to Russia and NIS in each program

area. The Department should work with the Committees on the specific information to be included in the report.

Nonproliferation and verification research and development.—The conference agreement provides $252,990,000 for nonproliferation and verification research and development. Funding of $17,000,000 has been provided for the nonproliferation and international security center (NISC) at Los Alamos National Laboratory, and $1,000,000 for the Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology PASSCAL Instrument Center.

Concerns have been raised repeatedly that there should be more opportunity for open competition in certain areas of the nonproliferation and verification research and development program. A recent report by an outside group established by the Department to review the Office of Nonproliferation Research and Engineering included a similar recommendation. The report stated that, ''There should be greater opportunity for the wider U.S. scientific and technical community to contribute to the success of the NN–20 portfolio. This can be done through open competition administered by DOE Headquarters and through partnerships chosen and managed by the DOE national laboratories.'' . . . ''Areas that come to mind as candidates for open competition include seismic verification technologies for very low yield underground nuclear tests and chemical and biological agent detection and identification technologies. Other possible areas might be specialized electronic chip development and certain radio-frequency technologies.''

The conferees expect the Department to act in good faith on the recommendations provided by the external review group, and direct the Department to initiate a free and open competitive process for 25 percent of its research and development activities during fiscal year 2001 for ground-based systems treaty monitoring. The competitive process should be open to all Federal and non-Federal entities.

The conferees direct the Department to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of implementing the external review panel's recommendations and the results of the directed open competition by March 30, 2001.

Arms control.—The conference agreement provides $152,014,000 for arms control activities including $24,500,000 for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention and $27,500,000 for the Nuclear Cities Initiative. In addition to the $10,000,000 added to the Nuclear Cities Initiative, the conferees have provided another $19,000,000 for the long-term Russian initiative in the arms control program to be distributed as follows: $15,000,000 for spent fuel dry storage; $500,000 for the plutonium registry at Mayak; $2,500,000 for geologic repository cooperation research and planning; and $1,000,000 for research reactor spent fuel acceptance.

International materials protection, control and accounting (MPC&A).—The conference agreement includes $173,856,000 for the MPC&A program including $24,000,000 for the long-term Russian initiative. The conferees have provided $5,000,000 for plutonium storage at Mayak and $19,000,000 for expanded MPC&A activities at Russian naval sites.

HEU transparency implementation.—The conference agreement provides $15,190,000, the same as the budget request.

International nuclear safety.—The conference agreement provides $20,000,000, the same as the budget request, for the international nuclear safety program. This funding is to be used only for activities in support of completing the upgrades to Soviet-designed nuclear reactors. From within available funds, the conference agreement provides $1,000,000 for a cooperative effort between the United States and Russia to address intergranular stress corrosion cracking and restore the structural integrity of Russian nuclear plants until decommissioning.

Fissile materials disposition.—The conference agreement provides $249,449,000 for fissile materials disposition. Funding of $139,517,000, as proposed by the House, has been provided for the U.S. surplus materials disposition program. The conference agreement provides $26,000,000 for Project 99–D–143, the MOX fuel fabrication facility.

Program direction.—The conference agreement provides $51,468,000 for the program direction account as proposed by the House. The conferees are aware that the Department does not have enough qualified Federal employees available to manage the nonproliferation and national security programs, particularly the Russian programs. The conferees will favorably consider a reprogramming of funds from program areas to the program direction account as Federal employees are hired to replace the contractor employees who currently oversee these programs.

Funding adjustment.—The conference agreement includes a reduction of $40,245,000 that reflects the transfer of safeguards and security costs in accordance with the Department's amended budget request.

NAVAL REACTORS

The conference agreement provides $690,163,000 for Naval Reactors instead of $694,600,000 as proposed by the Senate and $677,600,000 as proposed by the House. Additional funding of $17,000,000 is provided to optimize the program to shutdown prototype reactors and complete all major inactivation work by fiscal year 2002.

Funding adjustment.—The conference agreement includes a reduction of $4,437,000 that reflects the transfer of safeguards and security costs in accordance with the Department's amended budget request.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

The conference agreement provides $10,000,000 for this new account as proposed by the Senate. These funds are provided to the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration for the costs associated with hiring new employees and establishing the office.

OTHER DEFENSE RELATED ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $4,974,476,000 for Defense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management instead of $4,522,707,000 as proposed by the House and $4,635,763,000 as proposed by the Senate. Additional funding of $1,082,714,000 is contained in the Defense Facilities Closure Projects account and $65,000,000 in the Defense Environmental Management Privatization account for a total of $6,122,190,000 provided for all defense environmental management activities.

The conference agreement does not include statutory language proposed by the House pertaining to the use of funds for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant or language proposed by the Senate earmarking funds for programs to be managed by the Carlsbad office of the Department of Energy.

The conference agreement limits the number of motor vehicles that can be purchased in fiscal year 2001 to not more than 30 for replacement only. The conferees have included an additional reporting requirement on the entire Department and have specified that sport utility vehicles are to be counted within this ceiling.

National monument designation.—The conferees agree that no funds spent by the Department for the coordination, integration, or implementation of a management plan related to the Hanford Reach National Monument shall result in the reduction or delay of cleanup at the Hanford site.

Site/Project Completion.—The conference agreement provides an additional $11,000,000 for F and H-area stabilization activities at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina as proposed by the House, and $19,000,000 to address funding shortfalls at the Hanford site in Richland, Washington, as proposed by the Senate. Funding of $12,308,000 has been transferred to other accounts as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement supports the budget request of $2,500,000 for the cooperative agreement with WERC and provides $25,000 for an independent evaluation of the mixed-waste landfill at Sandia National Laboratories in New Mexico.

For construction, the conference agreement provides $17,300,000 for Project 01–D–414, preliminary project engineering and design (PE&D). Project 01–D–415, 235–F packaging and stabilization, at the Savannah River Site has been funded at $4,000,000. Funding of $500,000 requested for Project 01–D–402, INTEC cathodic protection system expansion project, at Idaho Falls has been transferred to the new PE&D project. Funding of $27,932,000 for the Highly Enriched Blend Down Facility has been transferred to the fissile materials disposition program.

Post 2006 Completion.—The conference agreement includes an additional $10,000,000 to maintain schedules required by revised compliance agreements with the State of Washington as proposed by the Senate, and $6,000,000 to support transuranic and low-level waste activities at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina as proposed by the House. Funding of $10,000,000 for the Four Mile Branch project and $18,000,000 for the Consolidated Incinerator Facility at the Savannah River Site has not been provided as proposed by the House. Funding of $18,692,000 has been transferred to the Science and Technology program.

The conference agreement provides $400,000 to begin design activities for a subsurface geosciences laboratory at Idaho.

From within available funds for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, $1,000,000 has been provided for a transparency demonstration project.

A total of $3,000,000 has been provided to support a program with the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission to demonstrate technologies to reduce hazardous waste streams and to support the Materials Corridor Partnership Initiative.

Funding of $1,300,000 for Project 01–D–403, immobilized high level waste interim storage facility, at Richland, Washington, has been transferred to the PE&D project in site/project completion account.

Office of River Protection.—The conference agreement provides $757,839,000 for the Office of River Protection at the Hanford site in Washington. The conference agreement provides $377,000,000 for Project 01–D–416, Tank Waste Remediation System, at Richland, Washington, to vitrify the high-level waste in underground tanks. Funding to vitrify waste at the Hanford site was requested in the Defense Environmental Management Privatization account in fiscal year 2001.

However, due to the failure of the contractor to provide a viable cost estimate under the concept of a ''privatized'' contract, the contract will now be structured as a cost plus incentive fee contract and will be funded in the regular appropriation account.

Science and technology development.—The conference agreement provides $256,898,000 for the science and technology development program. Funding of $21,000,000 has been transferred to this account for the Idaho validation and verification program. This transfer is not intended to reduce the environmental management base program in Idaho. The Department is directed to provide $10,000,000 for the next round of new and innovative research grants in the environmental management science program in fiscal year 2001, and $10,000,000 for technology deployment activities.

The conference agreement provides $4,000,000 for the international agreement with AEA Technology; $4,500,000 for the Diagnostic Instrumentation and Analysis Laboratory; $4,350,000 for the university robotics research program; an additional $1,000,000 for the D&D focus area; and up to $4,000,000 to continue evaluation, development and demonstration of the Advanced Vitrification System upon successful completion of supplemental testing. The conferees have provided $2,000,000 to the National Energy Technology Laboratory to be used for the continuation of the Mid-Atlantic Recycling Center for End-of-Life Electronics initiative (MARCEE) in cooperation with the Polymer Alliance Zone.

The conference agreement includes $4,000,000 for the long-term stewardship program to be administered at Headquarters and $4,000,000 for the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory. No funds are provided for the low dose radiation effects program, as the entire Senate recommended amount is provided within the Office of Science.

Safeguards and security.—Consistent with the Department's amended budget request for safeguards and security, the conference agreement includes $203,748,000 for safeguards and security activities at laboratories and facilities managed by the Office of Defense Programs. This is offset by a reduction of $193,217,000 to be allocated among the various programs which budgeted for safeguards and security costs in their overhead accounts.

Program direction.—The conferees have provided $363,988,000 for the program direction account. This funding level reflects the transfer of the uranium programs from the office of nuclear energy to the office of environmental management. Funding of $4,100,000 has been provided to allow for the transfer of up to 5 employees from Headquarters and 25 employees at Oak Ridge who manage the uranium programs.

Funding adjustments.—The conference agreement includes the use of $34,317,000 of prior year balances and $50,000,000 in pension refunds, the same as the budget request. The conference agreement includes a reduction of $193,217,000 that reflects the allocation of safeguards and security costs in accordance with the Department's amended budget request. A general reduction of $10,700,000 has also been included.

DEFENSE FACILITIES CLOSURE PROJECTS

The conference agreement appropriates $1,082,714,000 the same as the amended budget request. The conferees expect the Department to request adequate funds to keep each of these projects on a schedule for closure by 2006 or earlier.

Any savings resulting from safeguards and security costs are to be retained and used for cleanup activities at the closure sites.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION

The conference agreement provides $65,000,000 for the defense environmental management privatization program instead of $259,000,000 as proposed by the House and $324,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides no funds for the Tank Waste Remediation System (TWRS) project at Hanford. Funding for this project, which had previously been considered as a privatization contract, has been transferred to the Defense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management appropriation account.

The conference agreement also includes a rescission of $97,000,000 of funds previously appropriated for the TWRS project in the Defense Environmental Management Privatization appropriation account.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement appropriates $585,755,000 for Other Defense Activities instead of $592,235,000 as proposed by the House and $579,463,000 as proposed by the Senate. Details of the conference agreement are provided below.

SECURITY AND EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

For nuclear safeguards and security, the conference agreement provides $116,409,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees have provided $3,000,000 for the critical infrastructure protection program, an increase of $600,000 over fiscal year 2000. The conference agreement also provides $2,000,000 to procure safety locks to meet Federal specifications.

The conference agreement provides $33,000,000 for security investigations, the same as the budget request.

The conference agreement includes $33,711,000 for emergency management. Funding of $3,600,000 was transferred to the program direction account to reflect the conversion of contractor employees to Federal employees at a substantial cost savings. Funding of $44,205,000 for the nuclear emergency search team and $12,084,000 for the accident response group was transferred to the Weapons Activities account.

Program direction.—The conference agreement provides $92,967,000 for the program direction account as proposed by the House. This reflects the transfer of $3,600,000 from the emergency management program.

INTELLIGENCE

The conference agreement includes $38,059,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate to support the Department's intelligence program.

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE

The conference agreement includes $45,200,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate to support the Department's counterintelligence program.

ADVANCED ACCELERATOR APPLICATIONS

The conference agreement provides $34,000,000 to establish a new program for advanced accelerator applications, including $3,000,000 for research and development of technologies for economic and environmentally sound refinement of spent nuclear fuel at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas.

The Department is directed to prepare a program plan for managing and executing this program using the extensive expertise of the Office of Science and the Office of Defense Programs in accelerator research, design, and applications, and the expertise of the Office of Nuclear Energy in transmutation of nuclear waste. This program plan should be submitted to the Committees by March 1, 2001.

The conferees make no recommendation as to how the Department should manage the advanced accelerator application program.

INDEPENDENT OVERSIGHT AND PERFORMANCE ASSURANCE

The conference agreement provides $14,937,000, the same as the budget request for the office of independent oversight and performance assurance.

ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY AND HEALTH (DEFENSE)

The conference agreement provides $125,567,000 for defense-related environment, safety and health activities. The conferees have provided $3,000,000 to establish a program at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas for Department-wide management of electronic records; $1,750,000 for the University of Louisville and the University of Kentucky to undertake epidemiological studies of workers; $880,000 to provide medical screening for workers employed at the Amchitka nuclear weapons test site; and $500,000 for the State of Nevada to address deficiencies in the Cancer Registry, Vital Statistics, and Birth Defects Registry activities.

The conference agreement includes $17,000,000 for the Department's administrative costs associated with the proposed Energy Employees Compensation Initiative. These funds are not available until the program is authorized by law.

WORKER AND COMMUNITY TRANSITION

The conference agreement provides $24,500,000 for the worker and community transition program, including $2,100,000 for infrastructure improvements at the former Pinellas plant. The conferees expect that communities denied funds in fiscal year 2000 will be granted priority status in fiscal year 2001.

The conference agreement provides that no funds may be used to augment the $24,500,000 made available for obligation for severance payments and other benefits and community assistance grants unless the Department of Energy submits a reprogramming request subject to approval by the appropriate Congressional committees.

NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

The conference agreement provides $25,000,000 for national security programs administrative support instead of $51,000,000 as proposed by the House and no funding as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

The conference agreement provides $3,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

FUNDING ADJUSTMENTS

A reduction of $595,000 and the elimination of the $20,000,000 offset to user organizations for security investigations reflects the allocation of the safeguards and security amended budget request.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

The conference agreement provides $200,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of $292,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

The conferees have included the statutory language extending Bonneville's voluntary separation incentive program until January 1, 2003.

During fiscal year 2001, Bonneville plans to pay the Treasury $620,000,000 of which

$163,000,000 is to repay principal on the Federal investment in these facilities.

SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes $3,900,000, the same as the budget request, for the Southeastern Power Administration.

SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes $28,100,000, the same as the budget request, for the Southwestern Power Administration.

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $165,830,000, instead of $164,916,000 as proposed by the Senate and $160,930,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement increases the amount of purchase power and wheeling to $65,224,000 and increases offsetting collections by the same amount. Funding of $5,950,000 is provided for the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account.

FALCON AND AMISTAD FUND

The conference agreement includes $2,670,000, the same as the budget request, for the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The conference agreement includes $175,200,000, the same as the budget request for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

RESCISSIONS

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

The conference agreement includes language rescinding $75,000,000 from funds previously appropriated for interim waste storage activities for Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal in Public Law 104–46, the fiscal year 1996 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION

The conference agreement includes language rescinding $97,000,000 from the Defense Environmental Management Privatization account. Funds were appropriated in this account in prior years for the Hanford Tank Waste Remediation System Project. This project is no longer being considered for a privatization contract. It has been transferred to the Defense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management appropriation account and will be funded there in future appropriation acts.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SEC. 301. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House that none of the funds may be used to award a management and operating contract unless such contract is awarded using competitive procedures, or the Secretary of Energy grants a waiver to allow for such a deviation. Section 301 does not preclude extension of a contract awarded using competitive procedures.

Sec. 302. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House and Senate that none of the funds may be used to prepare or implement workforce restructuring plans or provide enhanced severance payments and other benefits and community assistance grants for Federal employees of the Department of Energy under section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 1993, Public Law 102–484.

Sec. 303. The conference agreement modifies a provision proposed by the House that none of the funds may be used to augment the $24,500,000 made available for obligation for severance payments and other benefits and community assistance grants unless the Department of Energy submits a reprogramming request subject to approval by the appropriate Congressional committees.

Sec. 304. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House and Senate that none of the funds may be used to prepare or initiate Requests for Proposals for a program if the program has not been funded by Congress in the current fiscal year. This provision precludes the Department from initiating activities for new programs which have been proposed in the budget request, but which have not yet been funded by Congress.

Sec. 305. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House and Senate that permits the transfer and merger of unexpended balances of prior appropriations with appropriation accounts established in this bill.

Sec. 306. The conference agreement includes language providing that not to exceed 6 percent of funds shall be available for Laboratory Directed Research and Development.

Sec. 307. The conference agreement includes language limiting to $185,000,000 the funds available for reimbursement of management and operating contractor travel expenses. Of the $185,000,000, $175,000,000 is available for contractor travel and $10,000,000 is to be held in reserve by the Department's Chief Financial Officer for emergency travel requirements. The language also requires the Department of Energy to reimburse contractors for travel consistent with regulations applicable to Federal employees and specifies that the travel ceiling does not apply to travel funded from Laboratory Directed Research and Development funds.

Sec. 308. The conference agreement includes language prohibiting the Bonneville Power Administration from performing energy efficiency services outside the legally defined Bonneville service territory.

Sec. 309. The conference agreement includes language limiting the types of waste that can be disposed of in the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico. None of the funds may be used to dispose of transuranic waste in excess of 20 percent plutonium by weight for the aggregate of any material category. At the Rocky Flats site, this provision includes ash residues; salt residues; wet residues; direct repackage residues; and scrub alloy as referenced in the ''Final Environmental Impact Statement on Management of Certain Plutonium Residues and Scrub Alloy Stored at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site''.

Sec. 310. The conference agreement includes language allowing the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration to authorize certain nuclear weapons production plants to use not more than 2 percent of available funds for research, development and demonstration activities.

Sec. 311. The conference agreement includes language allowing each Federal power marketing administration to engage in activities relating to the formation and operation of a regional transmission organization.

Sec. 312. The conference agreement includes language that would permit the Secretary of Energy to use $10,000,000 of funds previously appropriated for interim waste storage activities for Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal upon receipt of written certification that the site recommendation report cannot be completed on time without additional funding.

Sec. 313. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate that would provide a three year term of office for the first person appointed to the position of the Under Secretary of Nuclear Security of the Department of Energy.

Sec. 314. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate limiting the authority of the Secretary of Energy to modify the organization of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Sec. 315. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate prohibiting the pay of personnel engaged in concurrent service or duties inside and outside the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Report on impacts of limits on on-site storage.—The conference agreement does not include statutory language proposed by the Senate, but the conferees direct that not later than 90 days after enactment of the fiscal year 2001 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to Congress a report containing a description of all alternatives that are available to the Northern States Power Company and the Federal government to allow the company to continue to operate the Prairie Island nuclear generating plant until the end of the term of the license issued to the company by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, in view of a law of the State of Minnesota that limits the quantity of spent nuclear fuel that may be stored at the plant, assuming that the existing Federal and State laws remain unchanged.

Report on electricity prices.—The conferees note that California is currently experiencing an energy crisis. Wholesale electricity prices have soared, resulting in electrical bills that have increased by as much as 300 percent in the San Diego area. Conferees understand that the staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is currently investigating the crisis. The Commission is directed to submit to Congress a report on the results of the investigation no later than December 1, 2000. The report shall include identification of the causes of the San Diego price increases, a determination whether California wholesale electricity markets are competitive, a recommendation whether a regional price cap should be set in the Western States, a determination whether manipulation of prices has occurred at the wholesale level, and a determination of remedies, including legislation or regulations, that are necessary to correct the problem and prevent similar incidents in California and elsewhere in the United States.

Provisions not adopted by the conferees.—The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the House and Senate prohibiting the use of funds for contracts modified in a manner that deviates from the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate allowing the Secretary of Energy to enter into multiyear contracts without obligating the estimated costs.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate requiring the Department of Energy's laboratories to provide an annual funding plan to the Department.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the House prohibiting the payment of Federal salaries in the working capital fund.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate prohibiting the expenditure of funds to establish or maintain independent centers at Department of Energy laboratories or facilities. The conference agreement includes report language

requiring the Department to identify these centers in the budget request.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the House requiring a report on activities of the executive branch to address high gasoline prices and develop an overall national energy strategy.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate prohibiting the expenditure of funds to restart the High Flux Beam Reactor.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate limiting the inclusion of costs of protecting fish and wildlife within the rates charged by the Bonneville Power Administration.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate limiting the cost of construction of the National Ignition Facility.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate requiring an evaluation of innovative technologies for demilitarization of weapons components and treatment of hazardous waste.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate requiring a report on national energy policy.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate noting concern with the House provision on limiting funds for worker and community transition. The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate requiring a report on the impact of State-imposed limits on spent nuclear fuel storage. This requirement has been included in report language.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate limiting the use of funds to promote or advertise public tours at Yucca Mountain. This requirement has been included in report language.

CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATIONS

The conference agreement's detailed funding recommendations for programs in title III are contained in the following table.

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
ENERGY SUPPLY		
RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES		
Renewable energy technologies		
Biomass/biofuels energy systems		
Power systems	47,830	40,000
Transportation	54,110	46,160
Subtotal, Biomass/biofuels energy systems	101,940	86,160
Biomass/biofuels energy research	26,740	26,740
Subtotal, Biomass	128,680	112,900
Geothermal technology development	26,970	27,000
Hydrogen research	22,940	27,000
Hydrogen energy research	2,970	2,970
Subtotal, Hydrogen	25,910	29,970
Hydropower	5,000	5,000
Solar energy		
Concentrating solar power	14,940	13,800
Photovoltaic energy systems	81,450	75,775
Photovoltaic energy research	2,847	2,847
Subtotal, Photovoltaic	84,297	78,622
Solar building technology research	4,470	3,950
Solar photoconversion energy research	14,260	14,260
Subtotal, Solar energy	117,967	110,632
Wind energy systems	50,140	40,000
Wind energy research	283	283
Subtotal, Wind	50,423	40,283
Total, Renewable energy technologies	354,950	325,785

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
Electric energy systems and storage		
High temperature superconducting R&D	31,900	37,000
Energy storage systems	5,000	6,000
Transmission reliability	10,960	9,000
Total, Electric energy systems and storage	47,860	52,000
Renewable support and implementation		
Departmental energy management	4,988	2,000
International renewable energy program	11,460	5,000
Renewable energy production incentive program	4,000	4,000
Renewable Indian energy resources	5,000	6,600
Renewable program support	6,500	4,000
Total, Renewable support and implementation	31,948	21,600
National renewable energy laboratory	1,900	4,000
Program direction	18,159	18,700
TOTAL, RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES	454,817	422,085

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
NUCLEAR ENERGY		
Advanced radioisotope power system	30,864	32,200
Isotopes		
Isotope support and production	16,218	24,715
Construction		
99-E-201 Isotope production facility (LANL)	500	2,500
Subtotal, Isotope support and production	16,718	27,215
Offsetting collections	---	-8,000
Total, Isotopes	16,718	19,215
University reactor fuel assistance and support	12,000	12,000
Research and development		
Nuclear energy plant optimization	5,000	5,000
Nuclear energy research initiative	34,903	35,000
Nuclear energy technologies	---	7,500
Total, Research and development	39,903	47,500
Infrastructure		
ANL-West operations	---	39,150
Fast flux test facility (FFTF)	38,524	44,010
Test reactor area landlord	7,415	7,575
Construction		
99-E-200 Test reactor area electrical utility upgrade, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, ID	879	925
95-E-201 Test reactor area fire and life safety improvements, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, ID	458	500
Subtotal, Construction	1,337	1,425
Subtotal, Test reactor area landlord	8,752	9,000
Total, Infrastructure	47,276	92,160

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
Nuclear facilities management	66,126	---
Nuclear facilities management		
EBR-II shutdown	---	8,800
Disposition of spent fuel and legacy materials	---	16,200
Disposition technology activities	---	9,850
Total, Nuclear facilities management	---	34,850
Uranium programs	47,779	---
Program direction	27,620	22,000
TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY	288,286	259,925

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY AND HEALTH		
Environment, safety and health	19,906	16,000
Program direction	19,998	19,998
TOTAL, ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY AND HEALTH	39,904	35,998
ENERGY SUPPORT ACTIVITIES		
Technical information management program	1,802	1,600
Program direction	7,335	7,000
TOTAL, ENERGY SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	9,137	8,600
Subtotal, Energy supply	792,144	726,608
Renewable energy research program	-47,100	-47,100
Transfer from Geothermal and USEC	-12,000	---
Offset from nuclear energy royalties	-2,352	-2,352
Reduction for safeguards and security	---	-16,582
TOTAL, ENERGY SUPPLY	730,692	660,574

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT		
Site closure	81,248	81,636
Site/project completion	63,798	61,621
Post 2006 completion	137,766	137,744
Reduction for safeguards and security	---	-3,189
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	282,812	277,812
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND		
Decontamination and decommissioning	264,588	---
Uranium/thorium reimbursement	30,000	---
TOTAL, URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING	294,588	---
URANIUM FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND REMEDIATION		
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund		
Decontamination and decommissioning	---	273,038
Uranium/thorium reimbursement	---	72,000
Total, Uranium enrichment D&D fund	---	345,038
Other Uranium Activities		
Maintenance of facilities and inventories	---	29,193
Pre-existing liabilities	---	11,330
Depleted UF6 conversion project	---	21,877
Total, Other uranium activities	---	62,400
Reduction for safeguards and security	---	-14,071
TOTAL, URANIUM FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND REMEDIATION	---	393,367

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
SCIENCE		
High energy physics		
Research and technology	236,000	234,720
Facility operations	440,872	459,010
Construction		
00-G-307 SLAC office building	5,200	5,200
99-G-306 Wilson hall safety improvements, Fermilab	4,200	4,200
98-G-304 Neutrinos at the main injector, Fermilab	23,000	23,000
Subtotal, Construction	32,400	32,400
Subtotal, Facility operations	473,272	491,410
Total, High energy physics	709,272	726,130
Nuclear physics	365,069	369,890
Biological and environmental research	435,954	497,760
Construction		
01-E-300 Laboratory for Comparative and Functional Genomics, ORNL	2,500	2,500
Total, Biological and environmental research	438,454	500,260

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
Basic energy sciences		
Materials sciences	448,964	456,111
Chemical sciences	219,090	223,229
Engineering and geosciences	40,304	40,816
Energy biosciences	33,662	33,714
Construction		
99-E-334 Spallation neutron source (ORNL)	261,900	259,500
Total, Basic energy sciences	1,003,920	1,013,370
Advanced scientific computing research	179,817	170,000
Energy research analyses	988	1,000
Multiprogram energy labs - facility support		
Infrastructure support	1,023	1,160
Oak Ridge landlord	7,475	10,711
Construction		
MEL-001 Multiprogram energy laboratory infrastructure projects, various locations	22,059	22,059
Total, Multiprogram energy labs - fac. support	30,557	33,930
Fusion energy sciences program	243,907	255,000
Safeguards and security	49,818	49,818
Program direction		
Field offices	82,929	83,307
Headquarters	51,408	51,438
Science education	6,500	4,500
Total, Program direction	140,837	139,245
Subtotal, Science	3,162,639	3,258,643
General reduction	---	-34,047
Reduction for safeguards and security	---	-38,244
TOTAL, SCIENCE	3,162,639	3,186,352

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL		
Repository program	255,034	135,200
Program direction	63,540	62,800
Reduction for safeguards and security	---	-6,926
TOTAL, NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	318,574	191,074

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION		
Administrative operations		
Salaries and expenses		
Office of the Secretary	6,648	5,000
Board of contract appeals	878	878
Chief financial officer	30,748	32,148
Contract reform	2,500	2,500
Congressional and intergovernmental affairs	5,146	5,000
Economic impact and diversity	5,126	5,126
General counsel	22,724	22,724
International affairs	9,400	8,500
Management and administration	78,882	77,800
Policy office	6,688	6,600
Public affairs	4,150	3,900
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	172,890	170,176
Program support		
Minority economic impact	1,498	1,500
Policy analysis and system studies	406	422
Environmental policy studies	1,600	1,000
Corporate management information program	12,000	12,000
Subtotal, Program support	15,504	14,922
Total, Administrative operations	188,394	185,098
Cost of work for others	34,027	74,027
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	222,421	259,125
Use of prior year balances and other adjustments	-8,000	-8,000
Transfer from other defense activities	---	-25,000
Reduction for safeguards and security	---	-18
Total, Departmental administration (gross)	214,421	226,107
Miscellaneous revenues	-128,762	-151,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (net)	85,659	75,107

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL		
Office of Inspector General.....	33,000	31,500

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES		
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION		
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES		
Stewardship operation and maintenance		
Directed stockpile work		
Stockpile research and development	243,300	272,300
Stockpile maintenance	257,994	279,994
Stockpile evaluation	151,710	174,710
Dismantlement/disposal	29,260	29,260
Production support	149,939	149,939
Field engineering, training and manuals	4,400	4,400
Reduction for safeguards and security	-17,427	---
Subtotal, Directed stockpile work	819,176	910,603
Campaigns		
Primary certification	41,400	41,400
Dynamic materials properties	64,408	74,408
Advanced radiography	43,000	58,000
Construction		
97-D-102 Dual-axis radiographic hydrotest facility (LANL), Los Alamos, NM	35,232	35,232
Subtotal, Advanced radiography	78,232	93,232
Secondary certification and nuclear systems margins	52,964	52,964
Enhanced surety	40,600	40,600
Weapons system engineering certification	16,300	16,300
Certification in hostile environments	15,400	15,400
Enhanced surveillance	89,651	106,651
Advanced design and production technologies	75,735	75,735
Inertial confinement fusion	120,800	250,500
Construction		
96-D-111 National ignition facility, LLNL	73,469	199,100
Subtotal, Inertial confinement fusion	194,269	449,600

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
Defense computing and modeling	249,100	716,175
Construction		
01-D-101 Distributed information systems laboratory, SNL, Livermore, CA	2,300	2,300
00-D-103, Terascale simulation facility, LLNL, Livermore, CA	4,900	5,000
00-D-105 Strategic computing complex, LANL, Los Alamos, NM	56,000	56,000
00-D-107 Joint computational engineering laboratory, SNL, Albuquerque, NM	6,700	6,700
Subtotal, Construction	69,900	70,000
Subtotal, Defense computing and modeling	319,000	786,175
Pit manufacturing readiness	108,038	125,038
Secondary readiness	15,000	20,000
Materials readiness	40,511	40,511
Tritium readiness	77,000	77,000
Construction		
98-D-125 Tritium extraction facility, SR	75,000	75,000
98-D-126 Accelerator production of Tritium, various locations	---	15,000
Subtotal, Construction	75,000	90,000
Subtotal, Tritium readiness	152,000	167,000
Reduction for safeguards and security	-52,204	---
Subtotal, Campaigns	1,251,304	2,105,014

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
Readiness in technical base and facilities		
Operations of facilities	1,313,432	1,252,232
Program readiness	75,800	74,500
Nuclear weapons incident response	---	56,289
Special projects	48,297	48,297
Material recycle and recovery	22,018	30,018
Containers	7,876	11,876
Storage	9,075	9,075
Advanced simulation and computing	477,075	---
Reduction for safeguards and security	-220,867	---
Subtotal, Readiness in technical base and fac	1,732,706	1,482,287
Construction		
01-D-103 Preliminary project engineering and design (PE&D), various locations	14,500	35,500
01-D-124 HEU storage facility, Y-12 plant, Oak Ridge, TN	17,749	17,800
01-D-126 Weapons Evaluation Test Laboratory Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	3,000	3,000
99-D-103 Isotope sciences facilities, LLNL, Livermore, CA	4,975	5,000
99-D-104 Protection of real property (roof reconstruction-Phase II), LLNL, Livermore, CA	2,786	2,800
99-D-106 Model validation & system certification center, SNL, Albuquerque, NM	5,200	5,200
99-D-108 Renovate existing roadways, Nevada Test Site, NV	1,874	2,000
99-D-125 Replace boilers and controls, Kansas City plant, Kansas City, MO	13,000	13,000
99-D-127 Stockpile management restructuring initiative, Kansas City plant, Kansas City, MO	23,566	23,765
99-D-128 Stockpile management restructuring initiative, Pantex consolidation, Amarillo, TX	4,998	4,998
98-D-123 Stockpile management restructuring initiative, Tritium factory modernization and consolidation, Savannah River, SC	30,767	30,767
97-D-123 Structural upgrades, Kansas City plant, Kansas City, KS	2,864	2,918

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
95-D-102 Chemistry and metallurgy research (CMR) upgrades project (LANL)	13,337	13,337
Subtotal, Construction	138,616	160,085
Subtotal, Readiness in technical base and fac	1,871,322	1,642,372
Total, Stewardship operation and maintenance	3,941,802	4,657,989
Transportation safeguards division		
Operations and equipment	79,357	79,357
Program direction	36,316	36,316
Total, Transportation safeguards division	115,673	115,673
Safeguards and security	356,840	356,840
Construction		
99-D-132 SMRI nuclear material safeguards and security upgrade project (LANL), Los Alamos, NM	18,043	18,043
88-D-123 Security enhancements, Pantex plant, Amarillo, TX	2,713	2,713
Subtotal, Construction	20,756	20,756
Total, Safeguards and security	377,596	377,596
Program direction	204,154	224,071
Subtotal, Weapons activities	4,639,225	5,375,329
Use of prior year balances	---	-13,647
General reduction	---	-35,700
Reduction for safeguards and security	---	-310,796
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	4,639,225	5,015,186

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION		
Nonproliferation and verification, R&D	216,550	235,990
Construction		
00-D-192 Nonproliferation and international security center (NISC), LANL	7,000	17,000
Total, Nonproliferation and verification, R&D	223,550	252,990
Arms control	119,915	152,014
International materials protection, control, and accounting	146,081	173,856
Long-term nonproliferation program for Russia	100,000	---
HEU transparency implementation	15,166	15,190
International nuclear safety	18,902	20,000
Fissile materials disposition		
U.S. surplus materials disposition	117,912	139,517
Russian surplus materials disposition	34,803	40,000
Program direction - MD	9,878	---
Construction		
01-D-407 Highly enriched uranium (HEU) blend down, Savannah River, SC	---	20,932
01-D-142 Immobilization and associated processing facility, various locations	3,000	3,000
99-D-141 Pit disassembly and conversion facility, various locations	20,000	20,000
99-D-143 Mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility various locations	15,000	26,000
Subtotal, Construction	38,000	69,932
Total, Fissile materials disposition	200,593	249,449
Program direction	41,383	51,468
Use of prior year balances	---	-526
Reduction for safeguards and security	---	-40,245
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	865,590	874,196

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
NAVAL REACTORS		
Naval reactors development	623,063	644,500
Construction		
GPN-101 General plant projects, various locations.	11,400	11,400
01-D-200 Major office replacement building, Schenectady, NY	1,300	1,300
90-N-102 Expended core facility dry cell project, Naval Reactors Facility, ID	16,000	16,000
Subtotal, Construction	28,700	28,700
Total, Naval reactors development	651,763	673,200
Program direction	21,320	21,400
Reduction for safeguards and security	---	-4,437
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS	673,083	690,163
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR		
Office of the Administrator	---	10,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	6,177,898	6,589,545

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MGMT.		
Site/project completion		
Operation and maintenance	856,812	919,167
Construction		
01-D-402 Intec cathodic protection system expansion project, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho Falls, ID	481	---
01-D-407 Highly enriched uranium (HEU) blend down, Savannah River, SC	27,932	---
01-D-414 Preliminary project, engineering and design (PE&D), various locations	---	17,300
01-D-415 235-F packaging and stabilization project, Savannah River, SC	---	4,000
99-D-402 Tank farm support services, F&H area, Savannah River site, Aiken, SC	7,714	7,714
99-D-404 Health physics instrumentation laboratory (INEL), ID	4,277	4,300
98-D-453 Plutonium stabilization and handling system for PFP, Richland, WA	1,690	1,690
97-D-470 Regulatory monitoring and bioassay laboratory, Savannah River site, Aiken, SC	3,949	3,949
96-D-471 CFC HVAC/chiller retrofit, Savannah River site, Aiken, SC	12,512	12,512
92-D-140 F&H canyon exhaust upgrades, Savannah River, SC	8,879	8,879
86-D-103 Decontamination and waste treatment facility (LLNL), Livermore, CA	2,000	2,000
Subtotal, Construction	69,434	62,344
Total, Site/project completion	926,246	981,511

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
Post 2006 completion		
Operation and maintenance	2,453,735	2,251,514
Uranium enrichment D&D fund contribution	420,000	420,000
Construction		
93-D-187 High-level waste removal from filled waste tanks, Savannah River, SC	27,212	27,212
Office of River Protection		
Operation and maintenance	---	309,619
Construction		
01-D-403 Immobilized high level waste interim storage facility, Richland, WA	1,300	---
01-D-416 Tank waste remediation system, Richland, WA	---	377,000
99-D-403 Infrastructure support, Richland, WA	7,812	7,812
97-D-402 Tank farm restoration and safe operations, Richland, WA	46,023	46,023
94-D-407 Initial tank retrieval systems, Richland, WA	17,385	17,385
Subtotal, Construction	72,520	448,220
Subtotal, Office of River Protection	72,520	757,839
Total, Post 2006 completion	2,973,467	3,456,565

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
Science and technology	195,032	256,898
Safeguards and security	203,748	203,748
Program direction	347,881	363,988
Subtotal, Defense environmental management	4,646,374	5,262,710
Use of prior year balances	-34,317	-34,317
Pension refund	-50,000	-50,000
General reduction	---	-10,700
Reduction for safeguards and security	---	-193,217
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRON. RESTORATION AND WASTE MGMT	4,562,057	4,974,476
DEFENSE FACILITIES CLOSURE PROJECTS		
Site closure	1,027,942	1,027,942
Safeguards and security	54,772	54,772
TOTAL, DEFENSE FACILITIES CLOSURE PROJECTS	1,082,714	1,082,714
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION		
Privatization initiatives, various locations	539,976	90,092
Use of prior year balances	-25,092	-25,092
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT. PRIVATIZATION	514,884	65,000
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	6,159,655	6,122,190

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES		
Other national security programs		
Security and emergency operations		
Nuclear safeguards	123,566	116,409
Security investigations	38,597	33,000
Emergency management	91,773	33,711
Program direction	89,367	92,967
Subtotal, Security and emergency operations	343,303	276,087
Intelligence	35,010	36,059
Construction		
01-D-800 Sensitive compartmented information facility, LLNL, Livermore, CA	1,975	2,000
Subtotal, Intelligence	36,985	38,059
Counterintelligence	44,328	45,200
Advanced accelerator applications	---	34,000
Independent oversight and performance assurance		
Program direction	14,937	14,937
Environment, safety and health (Defense)	85,963	102,963
Program direction - EH	22,604	22,604
Subtotal, Environment, safety & health (Defense)	108,567	125,567
Worker and community transition	21,497	21,500
Program direction - WT	3,000	3,000
Subtotal, Worker and community transition	24,497	24,500
National Security programs administrative support	---	25,000
Office of hearings and appeals	3,000	3,000
Subtotal, Other defense activities	575,617	586,350
Reduction for safeguards and security	---	-595
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	575,617	585,755

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL		
Defense nuclear waste disposal	112,000	200,000
ENERGY EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INITIATIVE		
Energy employees beryllium compensation fund	12,800	---
Energy employees pilot project	2,000	---
Paducah employees exposure compensation fund	2,200	---
TOTAL, ENERGY EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INITIATIVE	17,000	---
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	13,042,170	13,497,490
POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS		
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION		
Operation and maintenance		
Purchase power and wheeling	34,463	34,463
Program direction	5,000	5,000
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	39,463	39,463
Offsetting collections	-34,463	-34,463
Use of prior year balances	-1,100	-1,100
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	3,900	3,900
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION		
Operation and maintenance		
Operating expenses	3,795	3,795
Purchase power and wheeling	288	288
Program direction	18,388	18,388
Construction	6,817	6,817
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	29,288	29,288
Offsetting collections	-288	-288
Use of prior year balances	-900	-900
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	28,100	28,100

Department of Energy (in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION		
Operation and maintenance		
Construction and rehabilitation	23,115	23,115
System operation and maintenance	36,104	36,104
Purchase power and wheeling	35,500	65,224
Program direction	106,644	106,644
Utah mitigation and conservation	5,036	5,950
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	206,399	237,037
Offsetting collections	-35,500	-65,224
Use of prior year balances	-5,983	-5,983
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	164,916	165,830
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND		
Operation and maintenance	2,670	2,670
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS	199,586	200,500
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION		
Federal energy regulatory commission	175,200	175,200
FERC revenues	-175,200	-175,200
TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION	---	---
Defense nuclear waste disposal (rescission)	-85,000	-75,000
Defense environmental privatization (rescission)	---	-97,000
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	18,064,720	18,341,776

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

The conference agreement includes $66,400,000 for the Appalachian Regional Commission as proposed by the Senate instead of $63,000,000 as proposed by the House.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

The conference agreement includes $18,500,000 for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board as proposed by the Senate instead of $17,000,000 as proposed by the House.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

The conference agreement includes $20,000,000 for the Delta Regional Authority as proposed by the Senate.

DENALI COMMISSION

The conference agreement includes $30,000,000 for the Denali Commission as proposed by the Senate.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $481,900,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate, to be offset by revenues of $447,958,000, for a net appropriation of $33,942,000. This reflects the statutory language adopted by the conference to reduce the revenues collected in fiscal year 2001 by 2 percent.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement includes $5,500,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate, to be offset by revenues of $5,390,000, for a net appropriation of $110,000. This reflects the statutory language adopted by the conference to reduce the revenues collected in fiscal year 2001 by 2 percent.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

The conference agreement provides $2,900,000 instead of $2,700,000 as proposed by House and $3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate establishing a Presidential Energy Commission.

TITLE V

FISCAL YEAR 2001 EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

CERRO GRANDE FIRE ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement includes an emergency appropriation of $203,460,000 as proposed by the Senate for Cerro Grande Fire Activities at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico.

The recommendation includes $46,860,000 for repair and risk mitigation associated with physical damage and destruction; $25,400,000 for restoring services; $18,000,000 for emergency response; and $15,000,000 for resuming laboratory operations.

In addition, funding is provided for the following construction projects: $6,100,000 for Project 97–D–102, Dual-Axis Radiographic Hydrotest Facility (DAHRT); $25,000,000 for Project 01–D–701, Site-wide Fire Alarm System Replacement; $20,000,000 for Project 01–D–702, Emergency Operations Center Replacement and Relocation; $29,100,000 for Project 01–D–703, TA–54 Waste Management Mitigation; $10,000,000 for Project 01–D–704, Office Building Replacement Program for Vulnerable Facilities; and $8,000,000 for Project 01–D–705, Multi-channel Communications System. The Department is directed to include construction project data sheets for these projects in the fiscal year 2002 budget request.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

The conference agreement includes an emergency appropriation of $11,000,000 for the Appalachian Regional Commission for the North Fork Hughes River Watershed project in Ritchie County, West Virginia.

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 601. The conference agreement includes language directing that none of the funds in this Act or any prior appropriations Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in section 1913 of title 18, United States Code.

Sec. 602. The conference agreement includes language regarding the purchase of American-made equipment and products, and prohibiting contracts with persons falsely labeling products as made in America.

Sec. 603. The conference agreement includes language providing that no funds may be used to determine the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit of the Central Valley Project until certain conditions are met. The language also provides that the costs of the Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program shall be classified as reimbursable or non-reimbursable by the Secretary of the Interior and that any future obligation of funds for drainage service or drainage studies for the San Luis Unit shall be fully reimbursable by San Luis Unit beneficiaries pursuant to Reclamation law.

Sec. 604. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate limiting the use of funds to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementing the Kyoto Protocol. The conferees do not concur with the report language proposed by the House.

Sec. 605. The conference agreement includes language extending the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act.

Sec. 606. The conference agreement includes language redesignating the Interstate Sanitation Commission as the Interstate Environmental Commission.

Provisions not adopted.—The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the House amending the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the House limiting the use of funds to pay salaries of employees of the Department of Energy who refused to take polygraph examinations.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate repealing sections of Public Law 106–246.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate requiring the Tennessee Valley Authority to complete an environmental impact statement before proceeding with the sale of mineral rights.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate requiring a report to Congress on electricity prices. This requirement has been included in report language.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the House prohibiting the use of funds to pay an individual who simultaneously holds positions within the National Nuclear Security Administration and the Department of Energy. This matter has been addressed in section 315.

TITLE VII

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

The conference agreement includes language providing funds to reduce the public debt.

TITLE VIII

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

The conference agreement includes language extending the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) authority to assess license and annual fees through fiscal year 2005. This extension is necessary to provide the resources needed to fund the activities of the Commission. The conferees have also provided authority to reduce the fee recovery requirement from 100 percent to 98 percent in fiscal year 2001, and further decrease the fee incrementally until the fee recovery requirement is reduced to 90 percent in 2005. This will address fairness and equity concerns relating to charging NRC licensees for agency expenses which do not provide a direct benefit to them.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2001 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2000 amount, the 2001 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2001 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	$21,647,047
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001	23,146,559
House bill, fiscal year 2001	22,204,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 2001	23,131,901
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2001	24,088,380
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	+2,441,333
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001	+941,821
House bill, fiscal year 2001	+1,884,380
Senate bill, fiscal year 2001	+956,479

JAMES T. WALSH,
TOM DELAY,
DAVE HOBSON,
JOE KNOLLENBERG,
RODNEY FRELINGHUYSEN,
ANNE M. NORTHUP,
JOHN E. SUNUNU,
VIRGIL GOODE, Jr.,
BILL YOUNG,
ALAN B. MOLLOHAN,
MARCY KAPTUR,
CARRIE P. MEEK,
DAVID E. PRICE,
BUD CRAMER,
DAVE OBEY,
Managers on the Part of the House.

CHRISTOPHER S. BOND,
CONRAD BURNS,
RICHARD C. SHELBY,
LARRY E. CRAIG,
KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON,

TED STEVENS,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
PATRICK LEAHY,
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG,
TOM HARKIN,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
HARRY REID,
DANIEL K. INOUYE,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

LEADERSHIP LACKING ON HMO REFORM

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I just wanted a one minute at an unusual time of the day because this House has passed one of the strongest HMO reform bills that I have seen. We passed it over a year ago, and yet this bill still languishes in its House-Senate conference committee. Obviously we need more effort to make sure that we pass a national HMO reform bill.

This issue is important to the voters, and it has been, and that is why when I listened to the presidential debates last night, I heard it come up a number of times, how we needed a strong managed care reform or HMO reform bill.

Let me set the record straight: the Texas legislature passed a bill in 1995 that was a strong HMO reform bill. In 1995, the Texas legislature passed a strong HMO reform bill. It was vetoed by Governor Bush. In 1997, they passed another bill that became law without his signature. Last night, listening to the debates, you would have thought there had been a lot of exercise in leadership on HMO reform in the Governor's office in Texas.

What we need is strong leadership in the White House for an HMO reform bill, because it does not look like it is going to happen this year. So next year we will need it. Our bill, the Dingell-Norwood bill, was actually patterned after the Texas law of 1997.

So, just like you want to hear the rest of the story, the whole point is that we need strong HMO reform legislation, it needs to pass the House and the Senate, and it needs to have the aggressive activity from a chief executive in the President of the United States. I would hope that the people would realize for the record who is embellishing their record now.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4461) ''An Act making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.''

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

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

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate this opportunity to speak this evening on an issue that is critically important for communities throughout my district and across this country and that is school construction.

I am pleased to be joined this evening by several of my Democratic colleagues in a series of special order speeches to call on the Republican leadership to pass real school construction legislation before this Congress adjourns.

Since the beginning of my service in the United States House nearly 4 years ago, I worked hard with members of both bodies across the partisan aisle to craft a creative legislative response to the urgent problem of overcrowded schools, run-down facilities and the widespread use of trailers and closets as classrooms.

Mr. Speaker, across my district and many places in this country, our schools are bursting at the seams. Just about every day I hear from teachers, parents, students and others that the need for better schools for our children to learn and teachers to teach are desperately needed.

□ 1900

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that so many Members have come together to support a common sense bipartisan piece of legislation to address this problem.

H.R. 4094, the Rangel-Johnson-Etheridge bill, has enjoyed the support of 228 cosponsors in the House, Republicans and Democrats alike. This important bill would provide about $25 billion in new school construction bonds for communities throughout this country.

We now have a clear majority of the Members in the U.S. House who will vote for this bill if we can just get it to the floor for a vote; but, unfortunately, the Republican leadership continues to keep it tied up in committee.

Mr. Speaker, this refusal to act on this common sense bipartisan bill to build and renovate schools stands in sharp contrast to the blatant manipulation of the appropriations bills to bring pork back to their home districts.

For example, the Transportation appropriations bill is full of earmarked projects for the House districts of powerful Members of the Republican leadership. Senator JOHN MCCAIN of the other body stood on that floor, and I quote, said ''there were over $700 million in transit earmarks in the Chicago Metropolitan Transit Authority in the home district of the Speaker of the House, and yet the Republican leadership refuses to allow an up and down vote on our modest proposal to provide tax credits to help finance just a few neighborhood schools.''

The Transportation appropriations bill also reported earmarks of $102 million for something called the U.S. 82 Bridge across the Mississippi River in Greenville, Mississippi, in the home State of the majority leader of the other body; and yet the Republican leadership of this Congress refuses to have a vote for simple school construction for the children of this country.

Mr. Speaker, as the former chairman of my State's House Committee on Appropriations, I know well the need for government investment in certain projects to help give people a hand up, but I also know that budgets and appropriations represent more than just items on the balance sheet. They represent our values.

What does it say about the values of this Congress that the leadership refuses to allow a vote on a bipartisan school construction bill, while at the same time it loads up must-pass bills with these special-interest pork projects?

The Interior appropriations bill contains many special items earmarked. For example, there is $500,000 for a National First Ladies Library in Ohio for a senior ranking member. It contains $176,000 for the Reindeer Herders Association, and it contains $1.5 million to refurbish the Vulcan Statue in Alabama.

Mr. Speaker, these projects may have their merit. I am not an expert on every line item in an appropriations bill; but as the former superintendent of my State schools, I do know that our schools are bursting at the seams. Our communities need our help to help build and modernize schools, reduce classroom sizes and relieve overcrowding and enhance good order and discipline in classrooms and improving education for all of our children.

H.R. 4094 will not solve all of our problems, but it is a good step in the right direction; and I urge the Republican leadership of this House to bring this common sense bill to the floor without further delay and let us pass it.