

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2001

JUNE 22, 2000.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. GORTON, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4578]

The Committee on Appropriations to which was referred the bill (H.R. 4578) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with an amendment and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

Amounts in new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001

Amount of bill passed by House	\$14,959,420,000
Amount of increase by Senate	554,833,000
Total of bill as reported to Senate	15,514,253,000
Estimates considered by House	16,319,772,000
Estimates considered by Senate	16,319,772,000
Below the budget estimate, 2001	805,519,000
Above appropriations, 2000 (including emer- gencies)	602,603,000

CONTENTS

	Page
Summary of bill	3
Revenue generated by agencies in bill	3
Major changes	4
Summary table—Land and water conservation fund	5
Lands Legacy	5
Conservation Education	6
Climate change research	6
Title I—Department of the Interior:	
Land and water resources: Bureau of Land Management	8
Fish and wildlife and parks:	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	14
National Park Service	27
Energy and minerals:	
U.S. Geological Survey	39
Minerals Management Service	44
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	46
Indian affairs: Bureau of Indian Affairs	48
Departmental offices:	
Insular affairs	54
Departmental management	57
Office of the Solicitor	57
Office of Inspector General	57
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	58
Natural resource damage assessment and restoration	58
Title II—Related agencies:	
Department of Agriculture: Forest Service	62
Department of Energy	84
Department of Health and Human Services: Indian Health Service	96
Other related agencies:	
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	102
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts	
Development	102
Smithsonian Institution	102
National Gallery of Art	105
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	105
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	106
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities:	
National Endowment for the Arts	106
National Endowment for the Humanities	107
Institute of Museum and Library Services	108
Commission of Fine Arts	109
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	109
National Capital Planning Commission	110
Holocaust Memorial Council	110
Presidio Trust	110
Title III—General provisions	111
Limitations and legislative provisions	117
Compliance with paragraph 7, rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate ...	117
Compliance with paragraph 7(c), rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the	
Senate	118
Compliance with paragraph 12, rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the	
Senate	118

SUMMARY OF BILL

For this bill, estimates totaling \$16,319,772,000 in new obligational authority were considered by the Committee for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, except the Bureau of Reclamation, and the following related agencies:

Department of Agriculture:

Forest Service.

Department of Energy:

Clean coal technology.

Fossil energy research and development.

Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.

Elk Hills School lands fund.

Energy conservation.

Economic regulation.

Strategic petroleum reserve.

SPR petroleum account.

Energy Information Administration.

Department of Health and Human Services:

Indian Health Service.

Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation.

Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.

Smithsonian Institution.

National Gallery of Art.

John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities:

National Endowment for the Arts.

National Endowment for the Humanities.

Institute of Museum and Library Services.

Commission of Fine Arts.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

National Capital Planning Commission.

Holocaust Memorial Council.

Presidio Trust.

REVENUE GENERATED BY AGENCIES IN BILL

Oil and gas leasing and other mineral leasing activities, recreation and user fees, the timber and range programs, and oil production from the naval petroleum reserves are estimated to generate income to the Government of \$8,688,340,000 in fiscal year 2001. These estimated receipts, for agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction, are tabulated below:

Item	Fiscal year—		
	1999	2000	2001
Department of the Interior	\$6,138,188,000	\$6,509,697,000	\$7,898,558,000
Forest Service	665,994,000	795,508,000	783,282,000
Naval petroleum reserves	7,500,000	6,400,000	6,500,000
Total receipts	6,811,682,000	7,311,605,000	8,688,340,000

MAJOR CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

In an effort to honor congressional spending limitations, the Committee has developed substantial revisions to the budget estimate for the 2001 fiscal year.

A comparative summary of funding in the bill by agency is shown by agency or principal program in the following table:

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate
Title I—Department of the Interior:		
Bureau of Land Management	\$1,296,239,000	−\$62,716,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	916,067,000	−210,534,000
National Park Service	1,810,570,000	−231,715,000
Geological Survey	847,596,000	−47,783,000
Minerals Management Service	140,128,000	−118,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	302,514,000	−6,720,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	2,085,888,000	−115,068,000
Departmental offices	319,108,000	−13,140,000
Total, title I—Department of the Interior	7,718,110,000	−687,794,000
Title II—Related agencies:		
Forest Service	2,985,382,000	−124,671,000
Department of Energy	1,355,275,000	+194,205,000
Indian Health Service	2,533,771,000	−86,658,000
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	15,000,000	.....
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	4,125,000	−125,000
Smithsonian Institution	449,855,000	−13,145,000
National Gallery of Art	75,652,000	−3,297,000
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	34,000,000	.....
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	7,310,000	.....
National Endowment for the Arts	105,000,000	−45,000,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	120,260,000	−29,740,000
Institute of Museum and Library Services	24,907,000	−8,471,000
Commission of Fine Arts	1,078,000	.....
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	7,000,000	.....
D.C. Arts Education Grants .....	.....	−1,000,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	3,189,000	.....
National Capital Planning Commission	6,500,000	+302,000
Holocaust Memorial Council	34,439,000	−125,000
Presidio Trust	33,400,000	.....
Total, title II—Related agencies	7,796,143,000	−117,725,000
Grand total	15,514,253,000	−805,519,000

grams are of greater importance, in perpetuity, than health care for veterans, cancer research, or any other Federal program that would remain subject to competition in the annual appropriations process. The Committee finds this proposition to be patently absurd.

In drafting this bill, the Committee has instead approached the component parts of the Lands Legacy initiative on a program-by-program basis. The requests for those programs have been weighed against both the other pressing needs in this bill and the fiscal constraints under which the Committee must operate. This is an appropriate and established practice that has worked well over the years. The Committee sees no compelling reason to instead adopt an Administration proposal that would limit the flexibility of the Committee to respond to changing needs and national priorities, not to mention make permanent the particular spending priorities of a particular Administration in its final year.

CONSERVATION EDUCATION

Recent increases in the recreational use of public lands, as well as changes in public use patterns and technologies, have placed considerable demands on the land resource itself and the public employees who manage it. While balancing public access and enjoyment against the unacceptable impairment of public resources is a complex and difficult matter for the land management agencies, the Committee feels that education should be an important component of any balanced recreational use policy. The Committee is aware of educational programs such as Leave No Trace that promote low impact recreation practices through partnerships with the Boy Scouts of America, Girl Scouts of the USA, the National Outdoor Leadership School, Outward Bound and other organizations. Such programs can reduce the impact of recreational use on public lands, and in doing so preserve and enhance access to those lands for the recreating public. The Committee urges each of the land management agencies to encourage such educational efforts, and to designate a point of contact within each agency to coordinate such activities.

CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH

Several programs funded through this bill conduct science and technology research that are associated partly with global climate change. To the extent that the Committee has funded this work, it has 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. None of the funds provided in this bill are to be 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 regard to the Kyoto protocol, and the Committee is committed to ensuring that the Administration not implement the Kyoto protocol without congressional consent. The Committee recognizes, however, that there are also longstanding energy research programs which have goals

and objectives that, if met, could have positive effects on energy use and the environment. The Committee does 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.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

FOREST SERVICE BUDGET RESTRUCTURE

The administration proposed a radically different budget structure for the Forest Service for fiscal year 2001 based ostensibly on the report requested by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriation from the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA). The most significant feature of the agency's proposal would be to reduce the number of line items in the agency's National Forest System appropriation from 20 to 3. For a number of important reasons discussed below, the Committee cannot agree to this massive restructuring.

In fiscal year 2000, the agency has engaged in major new initiatives for which money was never requested in its budget. The Committee has attempted to determine how much has been expended on these efforts and what other accomplishments have not been met as a result. The Committee has been extremely frustrated with the lack of credible information provided by the agency on these matters. Given the agency's failure to follow the proper budgetary process in its fiscal year 2000 request and its failure to provide reliable information to the Committee on the expenditure of funds for these "unrequested" initiatives, the Committee cannot view favorably a proposal that would so drastically reduce the level of control that Congress has over the expenditure of Forest Service dollars.

The administration's restructuring proposal suffers from other significant flaws. The NAPA report contains important recommendations that have, to this point, been overlooked by the agency, and are critical to any decision on budget restructuring. These other recommendations include the development of criteria that would base allocations to the Regions on field-based requests that are consistent with the agency's top priorities and which would establish better links between annual performance and the agency's strategic goals and objectives. The Committee expects that these important issues will be addressed in consultation with Congress over the coming fiscal year if the agency plans to offer further proposals on budget restructuring.

The Committee appreciates the agency's first attempt at performance-based budgeting included as part of its budget restructuring proposal for fiscal year 2001, but it considers the result to be woefully inadequate. While the Committee supports the concept of assessing the performance of the agency based on the accomplishment of mutually agreeable outcomes, the purported "performance measures" developed by the agency do not assist the Committee in this endeavor. Indeed, as the General Accounting Office deter-

Language is included which directs the Forest Service to make available \$150,000 to the Society of American Foresters to support conservation education purposes in collaboration with the agency.

Language has been included authorizing the payment of funds to a Forest Service employee as reimbursement for emergency duties performed in Alaska.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The Committee is dismayed and more than a bit puzzled by the sluggish pace at which the Department has allocated funds for the program priorities identified in recent House and Senate reports. In several cases it has taken the Department more than 18 months to "release" funds appropriated for a particular purpose. This delay is apparently due to the Secretary's practice of personally reviewing any guidance or specific funding allocation approved by the Congress as part of a Committee report. The Committee would not presume to deny the Secretary the prerogative of reviewing such congressional allocations, but rejects completely the notion that the Secretary can "approve" or "disapprove" such allocations, or that any review should take a year and half to conduct.

The practice of providing funding allocations and programmatic direction in Committee reports as opposed to the bill itself was established long ago, and exists in large part to preserve flexibility for the Executive Branch in the conduct of its programs. The Committee continually works with individual agencies on a cooperative basis and within established reprogramming guidelines to accommodate unforeseen developments. The practice of including allocations or direction in Committee reports does not exist to provide the Department with a choice of whether or not to execute a particular recommendation. If Committee reports continue to be viewed in this fashion, the Committee will not hesitate to incorporate more detailed funding allocations in the appropriations bill itself, consistent with its responsibilities under Article I, Section 9 of the United States Constitution.

If there are instances where the Department feels that guidance provided in the Committee report is contrary to existing law or the language of the appropriations bill, the Department should identify such concerns promptly during consideration of the appropriations bill or as soon after enactment as possible. The Committee has not been notified of any such concern regarding the allocations provided in Committee reports for either of the past 2 years. As such, the Committee finds the delay that has accompanied allocation of these funds to be offensive, absolutely unacceptable, and dangerously close to impoundment. The Committee has attempted to be responsive to the priorities identified in the Department's fiscal year 2001 budget request, but the Committee's regard for those priorities has been considerably diminished by the dismissive manner in which congressional priorities have been handled by the Department.

On October 22, 1997, the President announced a three-stage proposal on climate change in anticipation of an international agreement to be negotiated 2 months later in Kyoto, Japan. With regard to programs pursued under the President's proposal, the Committee expects the Department of Energy to comply with the letter

and spirit of the Government Performance and Results Act. The Committee directs the Department to provide the Committee with a detailed plan for implementing key elements of the President's proposal, which would include performance goals for the reduction of greenhouse gases that have objective, quantifiable, and measurable target levels. The plan should provide evidence on the effectiveness of these programs in meeting the performance goals. The Department shall submit this plan to the Committee in conjunction with all future budget submissions.

The Committee notes that the administration has in several places proposed changes in Department of Energy appropriations bill language without explaining the reasons for those changes anywhere in the budget justification. This is contrary to the direction contained in section 96-6 of OMB circular A-11, and is another area where future departmental budget submissions can be improved.

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

The United States depends on coal for 54 percent of its electric power generation. Natural gas use is expected to increase its current 14 percent share, but this gain is expected to be offset by declines in the contribution of nuclear power as aging reactors are retired. Solar energy contributes less than 2.5 percent of our present electric power consumption and growth in the use of solar technologies is generally constrained presently by their relatively high cost to generate power. Consequently, the Energy Information Administration projects that coal use will increase at least through the year 2020. This increased use means that coal will clearly continue to be a major contributor to our economy through the generation of inexpensive electric power.

Over the past 15 years, the Clean Coal Technology program has successfully demonstrated technologies to increase the efficiency of and reduce the emissions from coal-fired power plants and industrial facilities, to produce cleaner substitute fuels, and to expand the types of technologies available for the clean use of coal using fluidized-bed boilers and gasification technologies. Many of the technologies demonstrated are now commercially viable, and others form the basis for the Department's Fossil Energy research and development program.

Since the last procurement for this program in 1992, additional technology options have been under development at less than commercial scale, and in addition, environmental requirements for the use of coal, including possible global climate change effects, have become more stringent.

The Committee believes that further demonstrations to prove the viability of concepts more advanced than those previously and currently demonstrated in the Clean Coal Technology program are necessary to ensure the future use of our abundant domestic reserves of coal in the most environmentally benign and economically efficient manner. The Committee, therefore, recommends that no funds be rescinded from the program at this time as was proposed in the budget estimate. Funds not needed during fiscal year 2001 for the ongoing program, in the amount of \$67,000,000, are deferred until fiscal year 2002.

The Committee further directs the Department, through the Office of Fossil Energy, to prepare a report depicting the nature and content of a potential new round of Clean Coal Technology projects, should the Congress in subsequent appropriations acts provide funds for such a purpose. The report should reflect input from outside groups and industry gathered through at least one publicly announced workshop, and address, at a minimum, the following areas: the applicability of, or needed modifications to, criteria from the previous clean coal technology solicitations; new criteria important to the submission or selection of projects; the general technologies, and their characteristics or specifications, that could be part of the procurement; and the goals for improving the performance of existing as well as new facilities, based on the types of technologies that are candidates for the procurements. The Committee expects the report to be submitted by March 1, 2001.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2000	\$393,433,000
Budget estimate, 2001	375,570,000
House allowance ¹	
Committee recommendation	401,338,000

¹The House bill restructures Department of Energy accounts in a manner that does not allow for a comparable display.

The Committee recommends \$401,338,000 for fossil energy research and development, an increase of \$25,768,000 above the budget estimate and \$7,905,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. A portion of the increase is due to the transfer of \$24,000,000 in biomass energy development account during fiscal year 2000. These funds are not available for transfer in fiscal year 2001. The amounts recommended by the Committee as compared to the budget request are shown in the table below:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Coal and Power Systems:			
Central Systems:			
Innovations for existing plants	18,200	17,646	- 554
Advanced Systems:			
Indirect fired cycle	2,000	2,000	
Integrated gasification combined cycle	31,979	35,211	+ 3,232
Pressurized fluidized bed systems	11,185	11,185	
Turbines	26,000	29,000	+ 3,000
Subtotal, Advanced Systems	71,164	77,396	+ 6,232
Subtotal, Central Systems	89,364	95,042	+ 5,678
Distributed Generation Systems—Fuel Cells:			
Advanced research	2,800	2,800	
Systems development	21,000	27,000	+ 6,000
Vision 21-hybrids	15,000	15,000	
Innovative concepts	3,400	1,900	- 1,500

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, Distributed General Systems—Fuel Cells	42,200	46,700	+ 4,500
Sequestration R&D: Greenhouse gas control	19,500	19,500	.....
Fuels:			
Transportation fuels and chemicals	9,000	7,575	- 1,425
Solid fuels and feedstocks	4,500	4,300	- 200
Advanced fuels research	2,200	3,900	+ 1,700
Subtotal, Fuels	15,700	15,775	+ 75
Advanced Research:			
Coal utilization science	5,250	5,250	.....
Materials	7,350	7,000	- 350
Technology crosscut	10,421	8,945	- 1,476
University coal research	3,000	3,000	.....
HBCUs, education and training	1,000	1,000	.....
Subtotal, Advanced Research	27,021	25,195	- 1,826
Subtotal, Coal and Power Systems	193,785	202,212	+ 8,427
Gas:			
Natural Gas Technologies:			
Exploration and production	12,430	13,900	+ 1,470
Gas hydrates	2,000	5,960	+ 3,960
Infrastructure	13,200	7,138	- 6,062
Emerging processing technology applications	8,500	10,168	+ 1,668
Effective environmental protection	2,620	2,620	.....
Subtotal, Gas	38,750	39,786	+ 1,036
Petroleum—Oil Technology:			
Exploration and production supporting research	20,800	26,408	+ 5,608
Reservoir life extension/management	11,066	14,694	+ 3,628
Effective environmental protection	10,703	10,820	+ 117
Emerging processing technology applications .....	.....	2,600	+ 2,600
Ultra clean fuels	10,000	9,000	- 1,000
(By transfer) .....	.....	- 12,000	- 12,000
Subtotal, Petroleum—Oil Technology	52,569	51,522	- 1,047
Black liquor gasification .....	.....	.....	.....
Cooperative R&D	5,836	8,389	+ 2,553
Fossil energy environmental restoration	9,041	9,041	.....
Import/export authorization	2,300	2,300	.....
Headquarters program direction	16,967	16,967	.....
Energy Technology Center program direction	58,097	63,296	+ 5,199
General plant projects	2,000	2,600	+ 600
Advanced Metallurgical Processes	5,225	5,225	.....
Use of prior year balances	- 9,000	.....	+ 9,000
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development	375,570	401,338	+ 25,768

Coal and power systems.—The Committee recommends \$202,212,000 for coal and power systems, a decrease of \$10,231,000 from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Changes from the current year level in central systems include increases of \$1,000,000 for the international clean energy initiative, \$1,500,000 for materials, and \$1,000,000 for a cooperative study with the Architect of the Capitol of clean coal alternatives for the U.S. capitol power plant. Funds for the capitol power plant study are provided on a one-time basis. There is also a decrease in central systems of \$500,000 for super clean systems.

For advanced systems, changes to the current year level include decreases of \$2,000,000 for low emission boiler systems, \$5,010,000 for indirect fired cycle, \$1,017,000 for pressurized fluidized bed, and \$18,188,000 for turbine programs, all of which match the budget request. There is also an increase of \$3,000,000 within the turbine program for continued development of ramgen technology, making a total of \$4,000,000 provided for this program. The Committee encourages the Department to explore use of indirect fired cycle concepts in Vision 21 plants.

For distributed generation systems, changes to the current year level include increases of \$1,600,000 for fuel cell advanced research and \$9,864,000 for vision 21 hybrids, and a decrease of \$9,263,000 for fuel cell systems. Of the amount provided or fuel cell systems, \$2,000,000 is for a heavily cost-shared demonstration of solid oxide fuel cell technology in Nuiqsut, Alaska (provided on a one-time basis), and \$4,000,000 is for the Solid State Energy Conversion Alliance. The Committee also recommends an increase of \$10,283,000 for carbon sequestration research.

For fuels programs, changes to the current year level include increases of \$500,000 for the international clean energy initiative, \$839,000 for hydrogen enabling science, and \$2,000,000 for advanced concepts/Vision 21. There are also decreases of \$650,000 for molecular modeling and catalyst development, \$6,700,000 for steelmaking feedstock research, and \$489,000 for C-1 chemistry. Included in the amount provided are funds to continue C-1 chemistry work in conjunction with the Consortium for Fossil Fuel Liquefaction Science.

Changes in advanced research include an increase of \$3,000,000 for the Center of Excellence for computation energy science and a decrease of \$1,000,000 for coal utilization science. The Committee does not object to the reprogramming of funds for computational services at the National Energy Technology Laboratory as proposed by the Department on May 24, 2000.

The Committee is aware that the Department has selected three teams to design early entrance coproduction plants that would produce both electric power and liquid fuels. The Committee encourages such efforts, and urges the Department to consider such concepts in the formulation of any demonstration programs that it may propose in the future.

The Committee recommends that the Department increase the effort for carbon coated (carbonous) catalysts in ebullated bed reactors under the Fuels account for Advanced Clean Fuels Research. The Committee believes that this new class of catalysts holds great

promise to advance the production of competitive, ultra-clean fuels from fossil and renewable energy resources.

Natural gas research.—The Committee recommends \$39,786,000 for natural gas research, an increase of \$8,189,000 from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Changes from the current year level include increases of \$3,000,000 for gas hydrates, \$1,188,000 for gas storage technology, and \$4,950,000 for infrastructure technology. There are also decreases of \$352,000 for advanced diagnostics and imaging systems and \$597,000 in effective environmental protection. Funds provided for emerging processing technology include funds to continue the coal mine methane program for no more than three projects that satisfy previously established program criteria.

The Committee is aware of efforts to convert natural gas into a clean fuel with virtually no sulfur for the diesel fuel market. Within available funds, the Committee urges the Department to work with the University of Alaska to support such research. Any funds provided should be matched by private partners.

Oil technology.—The Committee recommends \$51,522,000 for oil technology research, a decrease of \$5,730,000 from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Changes from the current year level include an increase of \$9,000,000 for ultra clean fuels and decreases of \$1,000,000 for national laboratory/industry partnerships, \$1,000,000 for analysis and planning, \$730,000 for emerging processing technology applications and \$12,000,000 for the transfer of unobligated balances from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve petroleum account. The amount provided for emerging processing technology applications is to continue the diesel biodesulfurization program. Within the amounts provided for advanced diagnostics and imaging, \$350,000 is provided for the geophysical reservoir project. The Committee also expects the Department to involve the Mid-Continent Energy Research Center in conducting its oil technology research program. This Center was authorized in the Energy Policy Act of 1992. The amount provided for Preferred Upstream Management Practices includes \$950,000 for the risk-based data management system.

Cooperative Research and Development.—The Committee recommends \$8,389,000 for cooperative research and development, an increase of \$1,000,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

Environmental restoration.—The Committee recommends \$9,041,000 for environmental restoration, a decrease of \$959,000 from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

Import/export authorization.—The Committee recommends \$2,300,000 for import/export authorization, an increase of \$127,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

Headquarters program direction.—The Committee recommends \$16,967,000 for headquarters program direction, an increase of \$951,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

Energy technology center program direction.—The Committee recommends \$63,296,000 for energy technology center program direction, an increase of \$3,833,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The increase provided includes \$1,933,000 for salaries and benefits and \$1,900,000 for contractor services.

General plant projects.—The Committee recommends \$2,600,000 for general plant projects, the same as the fiscal year 2000 enacted

level. Of the amount provided, \$400,000 is for critically needed repairs at the Albany Research Center.

Advanced metallurgical research.—The Committee recommends \$5,225,000 for advanced metallurgical research, an increase of \$225,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

Black liquor gasification.—The Committee recommends no funds for black liquor gasification. Funds for this activity are provided in the energy conservation account.

Other.—In its fiscal year 2000 report, the Committee directed the Department to submit a report assessing the merits of establishing a Federal arctic technology center to conduct research that could enhance the development of Alaska's vast energy resources in an environmentally sensitive manner. This report was to be submitted to the Committee by March 1, 2000, but has yet to be received. The Committee is disturbed by the failure of the Department to submit this report, and by the Department's failure to provide any meaningful focus on arctic energy issues in its fiscal year 2001 budget request. The Committee directs the Department to submit the required report promptly, and to engage in meaningful dialogue with the Committee on how best to address arctic research needs in the energy sector. The Committee further directs the Department to provide from within available funds the same amounts provided in fiscal year 2000 for arctic oil and gas research.

The Committee has included a provision in the bill that allows the National Energy Technology Laboratory to use a limited amount of its program direction funds to support non-fossil energy activities that complement the fossil energy mission.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(RESCISSION)

Appropriations, 2000	
Budget estimate, 2001	-\$1,000,000
House allowance	-1,000,000
Committee recommendation	-1,000,000

The Committee recommends a rescission of \$1,000,000 in unobligated balances in this account, the same as the budget estimate.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

(RESCISSION)

Appropriations, 2000	
Budget estimate, 2001	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	-\$7,000,000

The Committee recommends a rescission of \$7,000,000 from the Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves. Uncertainty about program needs during the successful sale of NPR-1 has led to an accumulation of carryover balances. These balances, less the recommended rescission, should be sufficient to finance reserve activities in fiscal year 2001 at an expected level of \$20,775,000. The Committee is aware, however, that remaining uncertainties regarding equity finalization and environmental issues related to the completion of the NPR-1 sale could cause program needs to exceed

that amount. The Department should keep the Committee informed of developments in this regard. Expected program levels are displayed in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Oil reserves:			
Naval Petroleum Reserves Nos. 1 and 2	\$4,835,000	\$4,835,000	.....
Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3	7,900,000	7,900,000	.....
Program direction (headquarters)	8,040,000	8,040,000	.....
Naval oil shale reserves .....	.....	.....	.....
Use of prior year funds	-20,775,000	-20,775,000	.....
Rescission .....	.....	-7,000,000	-\$7,000,000
Total, naval petroleum and oil shale reserves .....	.....	-7,000,000	-7,000,000

The Committee is aware of proposals that have been made to demonstrate advanced oil recovery technologies at Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3. Such proposals could result in the demonstration of technologies that would significantly increase domestic oil production, and could also extend the life of the NPR-3 field, thereby substantially increasing receipts to the Federal Government. The Committee encourages the Department to consider such proposals. Any development agreements that may be reached, however, should be formulated in a manner that provides an adequate return to the Government for any Federal investment or risk entailed.

Language is included in the bill allowing unobligated balances from prior years to be used for all Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserve activities.

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

Appropriations, 2000 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2001 (advance appropriation)	\$36,000,000
House allowance	36,000,000
Committee recommendation (advance appropriation)	36,000,000

The Committee recommends \$36,000,000 for the Elk Hills school lands fund, the same as the budget request and the fiscal year 2000 level. These funds will become available on October 1, 2001.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

Appropriations, 2000	\$720,242,000
Budget estimate, 2001	848,500,000
House allowance ¹ .....	.....
Committee recommendation	759,937,000

¹The House bill restructures Department of Energy accounts in a manner that does not allow for a comparable display.

The Committee recommends \$759,937,000 for energy conservation, an increase of \$39,695,000 over the fiscal year 2000 level and a decrease of \$88,563,000 below the budget request. An additional amount of \$2,000,000 is available by transfer from unobligated balances in the biomass energy development account. This amount is a reduction of \$23,000,000 from the amount of biomass funds transferred in fiscal year 2000.

The amounts recommended for energy conservation, as compared to the budget estimate, are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Building Technology, State and Community Sector:			
Building research and standards:			
Technology roadmaps and competitive R&D	11,000	6,885	- 4,115
Residential buildings integration	13,480	13,048	- 432
Commercial buildings integration	6,460	4,944	- 1,516
Equipment, materials and tools	69,160	60,526	- 8,634
Subtotal, Building research and standards	100,100	85,403	- 14,697
Building Technology Assistance:			
Weatherization assistance program	154,000	138,000	- 16,000
State energy program	37,000	34,000	- 3,000
Community partnerships	27,500	18,235	- 9,265
Energy star program	6,500	2,724	- 3,776
Subtotal, Building technology assistance	225,000	192,959	- 32,041
Cooperative programs with States		2,000	+ 2,000
Management and planning	14,659	13,231	- 1,428
Subtotal, Building Technology, State and Community Sector	339,759	293,593	- 46,166
Federal Energy Management Program:			
Program activities	25,968	22,718	- 3,250
Program direction	3,500	3,000	- 500
Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program	29,468	25,718	- 3,750
Industry Sector:			
Industries of the future (specific)	83,900	72,300	- 11,600
Industries of the future (crosscutting)	90,826	83,600	- 7,226
Cooperative programs with States		2,000	+ 2,000
Management and planning	9,300	9,100	- 200
Subtotal, Industry Sector	184,026	167,000	- 17,026
Transportation:			
Vehicle technology R&D	161,220	156,900	- 4,320
Fuels utilization R&D	24,500	23,100	- 1,400
Materials technologies	38,500	42,500	+ 4,000
Technology deployment	17,000	15,140	- 1,860
Management and planning	9,650	8,520	- 1,130
Cooperative programs with States		2,000	+ 2,000
Subtotal, Transportation	250,870	248,160	- 2,710
Policy and management	46,377	42,466	- 3,911
Use of Biomass Energy Development funds	- 2,000	- 2,000	
Use of prior year balances		- 15,000	- 15,000
Total, Energy Conservation	848,500	759,937	- 88,563

Buildings.—The Committee recommends \$293,593,000 for buildings research, an increase of \$9,595,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

Changes from the current year level in building research and standards include increases of \$1,000,000 for Building America, \$100,000 for residential building codes, \$600,000 for commercial building research, \$100,000 for commercial building energy codes, \$300,000 for lighting research, \$1,645,000 for residential absorption heat pumps, \$2,000,000 for desiccant and chillers, \$1,000,000 for refrigeration, \$1,950,000 for fuel cells, \$500,000 for appliance and emerging technologies, \$500,000 for windows research, and \$1,000,000 for lighting and appliance standards. There are also decreases of \$500,000 for combustion research and \$200,000 for urban heat islands. The funding provide for desiccants and chillers includes \$500,000 to complete testing of the Triple Effect Absorption Chiller in Clark County, Nevada. The increase provided for refrigeration is for 21–CR for a total of \$2,500,000.

Changes from the current year level in building technology assistance include increases of \$500,000 for the State energy program and \$3,000,000 for weatherization, and a decrease of \$3,900,000 for the energy efficiency initiative.

Language is included in the bill providing limited waiver authority for the weatherization matching requirement.

The Committee recognizes the expertise of the Mississippi State University Department of Mechanical Engineering in refrigeration technology, and encourages the Department to involve the University in related research to the extent consistent with program goals.

Federal Energy Management.—The Committee recommends \$25,718,000 for Federal energy management, an increase of \$1,800,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The amount provided includes increases of \$1,000,000 for technical guidance and assistance and \$800,000 for program direction.

Industry.—The Committee recommends \$167,000,000 for industry research, an increase of \$5,300,00 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Changes from the current year level include increases of \$750,000 for the mining industry of the future, \$3,000,000 for biobased industrial feedstocks in the agriculture industry of the future, \$750,000 for the petroleum refining industry of the future, \$1,800,000 for supporting industries, \$13,500,000 for black liquor gasification reflecting the transfer of this program from fossil energy research and development, \$450,000 for inventions and innovations, and \$590,000 for program direction. There are also decreases of \$500,000 for advanced industrial materials, \$8,000,000 for the industrial power generation program consistent with the budget request, \$2,000,000 for industrial distributed generation, \$450,000 for NICE³, \$300,000 for technical assistance activities, \$3,900,000 for the energy efficiency initiative, and \$390,000 for evaluation and planning. The Committee does not object to the consolidation of various technical assistance programs into the best practices program element, providing that future budget justifications continue to provide details and funding levels associated with the component programs.

The Committee is aware that the Agricultural Biobased Products Research Center at Purdue University has the expertise and capability to help achieve the goals of the Department's bioproducts programs. The Committee encourages the Department to work closely with the Center to the extent consistent with program goals.

Within the funds provided for the petroleum refining program and the fuels program in fossil energy research and development, the Committee expects the Department to continue research on the biodesulfurization of gasoline.

The Committee is aware of the potential for resonant sonics technology to accelerate chemical reaction rates and reduce energy consumption and chemical use in the recovery of precious metals and in other industry applications. The Committee encourages the Department to consider providing funding for further development of this technology from within the Industries of the Future program.

The amount provided for continuous fiber ceramics composite research includes funding to continue work on advanced structural ceramics for microturbines and other activities related to gas turbines.

Transportation.—The Committee recommends \$248,160,000 for transportation research, an increase of \$15,400,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Changes from the current year level within vehicle technologies research and development include increases of \$4,000,000 for high power energy storage, \$4,000,000 for advanced power electronics, \$4,500,000 for fuel cells consistent with the budget request, \$3,000,000 for combustion and after treatment, \$1,000,000 for heavy truck engines, \$1,000,000 for health impacts research reflecting the transfer of this activity from the fuels program, \$1,000,000 for CARAT, \$1,500,000 for vehicle systems optimization, and \$500,000 for truck safety systems. Decreases within vehicle technologies research and development include \$4,000,000 for light vehicles propulsion and ancillary systems and \$1,000,000 for hybrid direct injection engines.

Changes to the enacted level in fuels utilization include increases of \$500,000 for automobile/light trucks and \$1,000,000 for heavy trucks within advanced petroleum based fuels, and \$500,000 each for medium trucks, heavy trucks, and environmental impacts within alternative fuels. Decreases within fuels utilization include \$500,000 for automobile/light trucks and \$1,000,000 for health impacts within alternative fuels, the latter reflecting the transfer of health impacts research to advance combustion engine research and development. The increase provided for environmental impacts is for measurement of ultra-fine particulates from natural gas powered vehicles. The amount provided includes funds to continue work with the Consortium for Fossil Fuel Liquefaction Science.

Further changes to the enacted level include increases of \$2,900,000 for heavy vehicle high strength weight reduction materials and \$2,300,000 for Clean Cities, and decreases of \$2,900,000 for the high temperature materials laboratory and \$3,900,000 for the energy efficiency initiative.

The Committee is aware that high power laser technologies may have applications in the manufacture of components that would help attain the goals of the Department's transportation research program. The Committee encourages the Department to consider

support for the development of such technologies through either the transportation or industry programs.

The Committee is intrigued by the potential benefits of engine boosting technologies, and directs the Department to prepare a report that assesses the impacts of engine boosting and downsizing on fuel efficiency. The report should also address the cost-effectiveness of available and prospective boosting technologies, the performance of boosting technologies in non-U.S. markets, potential barriers to the broad introduction of such technologies in the United States, consumer acceptance, legal and regulatory factors, and any other relevant issues deemed appropriate by the Department. The report should be prepared in consultation with the Department of Transportation and be delivered to the Committee no later than October 1, 2001.

Policy and management.—The Committee recommends \$42,466,000 for policy and management, a decrease of \$400,000 from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Changes from the current year level include increases of \$225,000 for the working capital fund, \$278,000 for the Golden field office, and \$600,000 for regional support offices. There are also decreases of \$145,000 for headquarters salaries and expenses, \$358,000 for crosscutting and contractual support, and \$1,000,000 for the National Academy of Sciences study.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

Appropriations, 2000	\$1,992,000
Budget estimate, 2001	2,000,000
House allowance	1,992,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for economic regulation, the same as the budget request and an increase of \$8,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The “Economic regulation” account funds the Office of Hearings and Appeals, which is responsible for all departmental adjudicatory processes except those under the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriations, 2000	\$158,396,000
Budget estimate, 2001	158,000,000
House allowance	157,000,000
Committee recommendation	157,000,000

The Committee recommends \$157,000,000 for operation of the strategic petroleum reserve, a decrease of \$1,000,000 from the budget estimate and a decrease of \$1,396,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The amount provided includes \$141,000,000 for storage facilities development and operations and \$16,000,000 for management.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2000	\$72,368,000
Budget estimate, 2001	75,000,000
House allowance	70,368,000
Committee recommendation	74,000,000

The Committee recommends \$74,000,000 for the Energy Information Administration, a reduction of \$1,000,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$1,632,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The amount provided is to maintain core EIA programs.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriations, 2000	\$2,074,173,000
Budget estimate, 2001	2,271,055,000
House allowance	2,106,178,000
Committee recommendation	2,184,421,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,184,421,000 for Indian health services. This amount is \$110,248,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$86,634,000 below the budget estimate.

The amounts recommended by the Committee as compared to the budget estimate are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Clinical services:			
IHS and tribal health delivery:			
Hospital and health clinics programs	\$1,084,190,000	\$1,064,519,000	-\$19,671,000
Dental health program	88,258,000	87,409,000	- 849,000
Mental health program	49,405,000	45,369,000	- 4,036,000
Alcohol and substance abuse program	99,636,000	97,646,000	- 1,990,000
Contract care	447,672,000	426,756,000	- 20,916,000
Subtotal, clinical services	1,769,161,000	1,721,699,000	- 47,462,000
Preventive health:			
Public health nursing	39,772,000	36,642,000	- 3,130,000
Health education	11,030,000	9,988,000	- 1,042,000
Community health representatives program	51,105,000	46,382,000	- 4,723,000
Immunization (Alaska)	1,457,000	1,431,000	- 26,000
Subtotal, preventive health	103,364,000	94,443,000	- 8,921,000
Urban health projects	30,834,000	27,837,000	- 2,997,000
Indian health professions	32,779,000	30,604,000	- 2,175,000
Tribal management	2,413,000	2,411,000	- 2,000
Direct operations	54,119,000	53,997,000	- 122,000
Self-governance	9,604,000	9,649,000	+ 45,000
Contract support costs	268,781,000	243,781,000	- 25,000
Medicare/Medicaid reimbursements: Hospital and clinic accreditation (est. collecting)	(404,590,000)	(404,590,000)	
Total, Indian Health Services	2,271,055,000	2,184,421,000	- 86,634,000

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has recommended inclusion of several general provisions in the bill including the following:

SEC. 301. Provides that contracts which provide consulting services be a matter of public record and available for public review, except where otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 302. Provides a restriction on noncompetitive bidding in the Shawnee National Forest, IL.

SEC. 303. Provides that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

SEC. 304. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill will not remain available beyond the current fiscal year unless otherwise provided.

SEC. 305. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill cannot be used to provide a cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants.

SEC. 306. Provides for restrictions on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 307. Limits the actions of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management with regard to the sale of giant sequoia trees to a manner consistent with such sales as were conducted in fiscal year 2000.

SEC. 308. Prohibits the National Park Service from implementing a concession contract which permits or requires the removal of the underground lunchroom at Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

SEC. 309. Restricts the use of any funds in the bill for the AmeriCorps program unless the reprogramming guidelines are followed and the program is funded in the VA-HUD appropriations act.

SEC. 310. Prohibits the use of funds appropriated in the bill to demolish the bridge between Jersey City, NJ, and Ellis Island or to prevent the pedestrian use of such bridge when it is made known that such use is consistent with generally accepted safety standards.

SEC. 311. Retains mining patent moratorium carried in previous years.

SEC. 312. Provides that funds appropriated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service for contract support costs for fiscal years 1994 through 2001 are the total amounts available except that, for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, tribes and tribal organizations may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of ongoing contracts, grants, self-governance compacts, or annual funding agreements.

SEC. 313. Includes language allowing competition for watershed restoration projects through the "Jobs in the Woods" component of

the President's forest plan for the Pacific Northwest or for the "Jobs in the Woods" program for Alaska to be limited to individuals and entities in historically timber-dependent areas covered by the plan.

SEC. 314. Includes language requiring prior approval by the Appropriations Committees before commencing planning, design, or construction of any project funded with recreational fee demonstration moneys when the estimated total project cost is greater than \$500,000.

SEC. 315. Provides that all interests created under leases, contracts, permits, and other agreements associated with the Presidio Trust are exempt from taxes and assessments by the State of California and its political subdivisions.

SEC. 316. Prohibits the use of funds for posting clothing optional signs at Cape Canaveral NS, FL.

SEC. 317. Includes language defining the grantmaking capabilities and responsibilities of the National Endowment of the Arts. Grants to individuals may be made only for literature fellowships, national heritage fellowships, or American jazz masters fellowships. The Chairperson of the Endowment will establish procedures to ensure that grants made, except those to a State or local arts agency, will not be used to make a further grant to any other organization or individual to conduct activity independent of the direct grant recipient. Grants for seasonal support may not be awarded unless the application is specific to the contents of the season.

SEC. 318. Includes language allowing the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities to raise funds and receive gifts, to deposit such in an interest-bearing account for the appropriate Endowment, and to use such to further the functions of the respective Endowments in accordance with the specified intent of the donors.

SEC. 319. Provides language for awarding financial assistance to underserved populations under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965. With funds appropriated to carry out section 5 of the act, the chairman will establish a category of national significance grants. With the exception of this grant category, the chairman will not make grants exceeding 15 percent, in the aggregate, of such funds to any single State.

SEC. 320. Prohibits the use of appropriations for any activities associated with the revision of national forest land management plans until such time that the Administration publishes new final rules in the Federal Register.

SEC. 321. Prohibits the use of appropriations to fund any activities associated with the issuance of the 5-year program under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act. Strategic planning activities carried out for that act should now be completed as part of the agency's compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act, Public Law 103-62.

SEC. 322. Prohibits the use of funds to support Government-wide administrative functions unless they are justified in the budget process and approved by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

SEC. 323. Prohibits the use of funds for GSA Telecommunications Centers or the President's Council on Sustainable Development.

SEC. 324. Prohibits the use of funds to make improvements to Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House without Committee approval.

SEC. 325. Provides additional authority to use the roads and trails funds for priority forest health related management. The Committee recognizes that there is a serious backlog in important road, trail and bridge work throughout the national forest system just as there is a serious backlog in needed management related to forest health.

SEC. 326. Prohibits the use of funds to support the Council on Environmental Quality or other Executive Office of the President functions for purposes related to the American Heritage Rivers Program. This provision does not prohibit agencies funded in this bill from conducting their own activities related to the American Heritage Rivers program with funds provided herein.

SEC. 327. Limits the use of funds that may be used to operate telephone answering machines during core business hours unless an option is provided that enables callers to reach promptly an individual on-duty at that agency.

SEC. 328. Addresses timber sales involving Alaska western red cedar. This provision is the same as section 333 of the Fiscal Year 2000 Interior Appropriations Act, which deals with export of certain western red cedar timber from Alaska. Mills which process western red cedar in the Pacific Northwest have an insufficient supply of western red cedar, and the national forest in southeast Alaska sometimes has a surplus. This provision continues a program by which Alaska's surplus western red cedar is made available preferentially to U.S. domestic mills outside Alaska, prior to export abroad.

SEC. 329. Prohibits the use of funds to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders to implement the Kyoto Protocol prior to Senate confirmation.

SEC. 330. Provides that the Forest Service in consultation with the Department of Labor shall modify concessions contracts so that they fall within the exemption from the Service Contract Act. Concessions contracts which cannot be so modified may be offered as a service contract.

SEC. 331. Provides that the Forest Service may not inappropriately use the Recreation Fee Demonstration program to supplant existing recreation concessions on the national forests.

SEC. 332. Amends the National Energy Conservation Policy Act to raise the Congressional notification threshold for energy savings performance contracts from \$750,000 to \$10,000,000. The Committee believes this increase will help accelerate implementation of energy saving measures at Federal facilities while maintaining reasonable controls on liabilities. The Committee strongly encourages the Department to keep the appropriations and authorizing committees informed of contracting activities regardless of the statutory dollar threshold.

SEC. 333. Provides for the rescission of funds provided in Title V of the fiscal year 1998 appropriations Act for maintenance of the Beartooth Highway. Funds are provided for this purpose in the Forest Service section of this bill.

SEC. 334. Extends the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program for a period of one year beyond the current expiration. Fees may be collected until September 30, 2002, and remain available through September 30, 2005. While the Committee strongly supports the fee demonstration program, it recommends this limited extension with some reluctance so that participating agencies may make necessary management plans beyond the current expiration date. The Committee feels that the fee demonstration program ultimately will benefit from a formal authorization by the appropriate authorizing committees. To this end, the Committee strongly urges the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to submit a legislative proposal that would permanently authorize the program and address some of the concerns and criticisms that have been raised to date.

In the interim, the Committee directs the Secretaries to report to the committees on appropriations and the relevant authorizing committees on the results of the demonstration program. The report should address whether fees are an unreasonable barrier to public use, delineate and respond to various criticisms of the program that have come to the Secretaries' attention, evaluate the degree of success at the sites with demonstration programs, assess which types of uses are suited for fees and which are not, and describe how much was collected for each use at each site and how those funds have been used. The report should also address the criteria used to determine the success of programs at different sites; the degree to which standard guidance has been and should be provided to local managers; the merits of uniform nationwide fee structures; policies and guidelines for the distribution of collected funds and allowable uses therefor; concerns regarding multiple fees for recreation activities at neighboring parks, forests and refuges; and methods to ensure that facilities at fee collection sites are in suitable condition before fees are imposed. The Committee recommends that opportunities for comment by interested parties be provided prior to preparation of this report. The report should be delivered to the Committees on Appropriations and the relevant authorizing committees no later than September 1, 2001.

SEC. 335. Prohibits issuance of prospecting permits and the segregation and withdrawal of lands for mineral activities on the Mark Twain National Forest. This issue is further addressed in the Forest and Rangeland Research section of this report.

SEC. 336. Authorizes the Forest Service to expand the number of stewardship and end result contracts. Of the contracts authorized in Region 6, three shall be used for projects on the Okanogan, Wenatchee, and Colville National Forests.

SEC. 337. Addresses concerns that the authority granted by Congress to the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to retain certain fees relating to the processing of special use permits and rights of way may provide an incentive for these agencies to assess the costs for doing work that benefits the public at large to individual permit applicants. This section specifies that such expenses should not be charged to individual applicants.

SEC. 338. Provides that residents living within the boundaries of the White Mountain National Forest are exempt from certain user fees.

SEC. 339. Prohibits fee increases for fiberoptic cable rights-of-way. The Committee feels such fee increases should not be implemented until such time as all affected stakeholders have been consulted and Congress has given the issue a full hearing.

SEC. 340. The Committee has included language in the bill authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to limit competition for fire and fuel treatment and watershed restoration contracts in the Giant Sequoia National Monument and the Sequoia National Forest. The purpose of this language is to give priority consideration to dislocated workers in Tulare, Kern and Fresno counties. By providing this authority to the Secretary, the Committee in no way implies its approval or disapproval of the process by which the Monument was established, nor does the grant of this authority in any way address the legality of the President's use of his powers under the Antiquities Act in this instance.

SEC. 341. Provides for preparation of a regulatory flexibility analysis for the proposed White River National Forest plan revision.

SEC. 342. Prohibits the use of funds to finalize or implement the published roadless area conservation rule of the Forest Service in any inventoried roadless area in the White Mountain National Forest.

SEC. 343. Directs the Secretary of Energy to release, within 30 days after enactment of this Act, program funds in the amount of \$750,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1999. Such funds were to be used by the Southern Research Institute for the purpose of conducting PM 2.5 monitoring and research in fine particulate control/air toxics.

SEC. 344. Provides additional funds for Tribally Controlled Community Colleges, offset by reductions in travel funds.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC.
308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 2001: Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies:				
General purpose, non-defense discretionary	15,474	15,474	15,511	¹ 15,509
Mandatory	59	57	70	69
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2001 .....	.....	.....	.....	² 10,137
2002 .....	.....	.....	.....	3,905
2003 .....	.....	.....	.....	982
2004 .....	.....	.....	.....	412
2005 and future year .....	.....	.....	.....	99
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2001	NA	1,159	NA	610

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 requires that every report on a general appropriation bill filed by the Committee must identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

Those items are as follows:

- Sums provided to the Bureau of Land Management to inventory, manage, and improve rangelands for domestic livestock grazing pursuant to Public Law 95-514, the Public Rangeland Improvement Act of 1978.
- \$117,335,000 for the endangered species program, Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Sums provided to the Fish and Wildlife Service for the conservation and protection of marine mammals pursuant to Public Law 103-238, the Marine Mammal Protection Act Amendments of 1994.
- Sums provided to the Department of the Interior pursuant to Public Law 103-461, the Coastal Barriers Resources Protection Act.
- Sums provided for the administration of properties acquired by the Department of the Interior pursuant to Public Law 103-433, the California Desert Protection Act of 1994.
- \$46,760,000 for earthquake hazard reduction and warning programs of the U.S. Geological Survey pursuant to Public Law 105-47, amendments to Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977.
- Sums provided to the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service to execute land exchanges pursuant to Public Law 100-409, the Federal Land Exchange Facilitation Act of 1988.
- \$9,374,000 for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. Forest Service.
- \$2,250,000 for start-up and matching funds for projects of the National Forest Foundation, U.S. Forest Service.
- Sums provided to the Department of Energy for various programs authorized in Public Law 102-486, Energy Policy Act of 1992.
- \$157,000,000 for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, Department of Energy.
- Sums provided for Indian Health Care demonstration projects, pursuant to Public Law 104-313, Indian Health Care Improvement Technical Corrections Act of 1996.

- \$15,000,000 for the Office of Navajo and Hopi Relocation.
- \$105,000,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts.
- \$120,260,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities.
- \$34,439,000 for the activities of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(C), RULE XXVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, the Committee ordered reported H.R. 4578, the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations bill, 2001, subject to amendment and subject to its budget allocations, by a recorded vote of 28–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas

Nays

Chairman Stevens

Mr. Cochran

Mr. Specter

Mr. Domenici

Mr. Bond

Mr. Gorton

Mr. McConnell

Mr. Burns

Mr. Shelby

Mr. Gregg

Mr. Bennett

Mr. Campbell

Mr. Craig

Mrs. Hutchison

Mr. Kyl

Mr. Byrd

Mr. Inouye

Mr. Hollings

Mr. Leahy

Mr. Lautenberg

Mr. Harkin

Ms. Mikulski

Mr. Reid

Mr. Kohl

Mrs. Murray

Mr. Dorgan

Mrs. Feinstein

Mr. Durbin

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee report on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Total, Wildland Fire Management	707,956	770,372	618,343	768,500	+ 60,544	- 1,872	+ 150,157
Reconstruction and Maintenance							
Reconstruction and Construction:							
Facilities	81,456	.....	.....	.....	- 81,456	.....	.....
Roads	102,752	.....	.....	.....	- 102,752	.....	.....
Trails	32,242	.....	.....	.....	- 32,242	.....	.....
Subtotal, Reconstruction and maintenance	216,450	.....	.....	.....	- 216,450	.....	.....
Maintenance:							
Facilities	72,192	.....	.....	.....	- 72,192	.....	.....
Roads	116,882	.....	.....	.....	- 116,882	.....	.....
Trails	30,119	.....	.....	.....	- 30,119	.....	.....
Subtotal, Maintenance	219,193	.....	.....	.....	- 219,193	.....	.....
Land Between the Lakes NRA	1,200	.....	.....	.....	- 1,200	.....	.....
Total, Reconstruction and maintenance	436,843	.....	.....	.....	- 436,843	.....	.....
Capital Improvement and Maintenance							
Facilities	(153,648)	144,797	150,687	155,506	+ 155,506	+ 10,709	+ 4,819
Roads	(219,634)	217,853	218,304	228,176	+ 228,176	+ 10,323	+ 9,872
Trails	(62,361)	62,264	65,475	64,630	+ 64,630	+ 2,366	- 845
Total, Capital Improvement and Maintenance .....	.....	424,914	434,466	448,312	+ 448,312	+ 23,398	+ 13,846

	Land Acquisition						
Forest Service:							
Acquisitions	67,510	118,000	40,000	63,055	- 4,455	- 54,945	+ 23,055
Acquisition management	8,825	8,265	8,500	9,265	+ 440	+ 1,000	+ 765
Cash equalization	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500			
Emergency acquisition	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	+ 500	+ 500	+ 500
Wilderness protection	500	1,000	500	500		- 500	
Total, Land Acquisition	79,835	130,265	52,000	76,320	- 3,515	- 53,945	+ 24,320
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts	1,068		1,068	1,068		+ 1,068	
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	234		234	234		+ 234	
Range betterment fund	3,300		3,300	3,300		+ 3,300	
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	92	92	92	92			
Southeast Alaska economic disaster fund	22,000				- 22,000		
Management of Federal Lands for Subsistence Uses							
Subsistence management, Forest Service		5,500		5,500	+ 5,500		+ 5,500
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	2,819,933	3,110,053	2,739,351	2,985,382	+ 165,449	- 124,671	+ 246,031
	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY						
	Clean Coal Technology						
Rescission	- 38	- 105,000			+ 38	+ 105,000	
Deferral	- 156,000	- 221,000	- 89,000	- 67,000	+ 89,000	+ 154,000	+ 22,000
	Energy Resource, Supply and Efficiency						
Power Generation and Large-Scale Technologies:							
Coal and Power Systems:							
Central Systems: Innovations for existing plants			16,146				- 16,146
Advanced Systems:							
Low-emission boiler systems							
Indirect fired cycle			7,010				- 7,010
Integrated gasification combined cycle			35,211				- 35,211
Pressurized fluidized bed systems			12,202				- 12,202
Turbines			26,000				- 26,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, Advanced Systems			80,423				- 80,423
Subtotal, Central Systems			96,569				- 96,569
Distributed Generation Systems—Fuel Cells:							
Advanced research			2,800				- 2,800
Systems development			21,000				- 21,000
Vision 21-hybrids			15,000				- 15,000
Innovative concepts			5,400				- 5,400
Subtotal, Distributed General Systems—Fuel Cells			44,200				- 44,200
Sequestration R&D: Greenhouse gas control			18,787				- 18,787
Fuels:							
Transportation fuels and chemicals			7,075				- 7,075
Solid fuels and feedstocks			4,300				- 4,300
Advanced fuels research			2,200				- 2,200
Steelmaking feedstock			6,700				- 6,700
Subtotal, Fuels			20,275				- 20,275
Advanced Research:							
Coal utilization science			6,250				- 6,250
Materials			7,000				- 7,000
Technology crosscut			8,915				- 8,915
University coal research			3,000				- 3,000
HBCUs, education and training			1,000				- 1,000

Subtotal, Advanced Research			26,165				- 26,165
Subtotal, Coal and Power Systems			205,996				- 205,996
Gas:							
Natural Gas Technologies:							
Exploration and production			14,252				- 14,252
Gas hydrates			2,960				- 2,960
Infrastructure			8,128				- 8,128
Emerging processing technology applications			10,168				- 10,168
Effective environmental protection			2,620				- 2,620
Subtotal, Gas			38,128				- 38,128
Petroleum—Oil Technology:							
Exploration and production supporting research			28,408				- 28,408
Reservoir life extension/management			14,694				- 14,694
Effective environmental protection			10,820				- 10,820
Emerging processing technology applications							
Ultra clean fuels			10,000				- 10,000
Subtotal, Petroleum—Oil Technology			63,922				- 63,922
Black liquor gasification							
Cooperative R&D			7,389				- 7,389
Fossil energy environmental restoration			10,000				- 10,000
Import/export authorization			2,300				- 2,300
Headquarters program direction			16,016				- 16,016
Energy Technology Center program direction			59,463				- 59,463
General plant projects			2,000				- 2,000
Advanced Metallurgical Processes: Advanced metallurgical processes			5,225				- 5,225
Use of prior year balances							
Reduction in House Floor Action			- 45,000				+ 45,000
Subtotal, Power Generation and Large-Scale Technologies			365,439				- 365,439
Crosscutting Programs:							
Cooperative programs with States			6,000				- 6,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Energy efficiency science initiative			11,700				- 11,700
Subtotal, Crosscutting Programs			17,700				- 17,700
Sector Specific Programs:							
Building Technology, State and Community Sector:							
Building research and standards:							
Technology roadmaps and competitive R&D			6,623				- 6,623
Residential buildings integration			11,948				- 11,948
Commercial buildings integration			4,244				- 4,244
Equipment, materials and tools			52,131				- 52,131
Subtotal, Building research and standards			74,946				- 74,946
Building Technology Assistance:							
Weatherization assistance program			140,000				- 140,000
Weatherization in H.R. 3908			(19,000)				(- 19,000)
State energy program			37,000				- 37,000
Community partnerships			18,235				- 18,235
Energy star program			2,224				- 2,224
Subtotal, Building technology assistance			197,459				- 197,459
Management and planning			13,231				- 13,231
Subtotal, Building Technology, State and Community Sector			285,636				- 285,636
Federal Energy Management Program:							
Program activities			21,718				- 21,718

Program direction			2,700				-2,700
Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program			24,418				-24,418
Industry Sector:							
Industries of the future (specific)			68,292				-68,292
Industries of the future (crosscutting)			84,100				-84,100
Management and planning			8,900				-8,900
Subtotal, Industry Sector			161,292				-161,292
Transportation:							
Vehicle technology R&D			138,200				-138,200
Fuels utilization R&D			22,600				-22,600
Materials technologies			39,600				-39,600
Technology deployment			12,840				-12,840
Management and planning			8,520				-8,520
Subtotal, Transportation			221,760				-221,760
Reduction in House Floor Action (PNGV)			-126,500				+126,500
Increase in House Floor Action			21,500				-21,500
Policy and management			43,866				-43,866
Use of Biomass Energy Development funds			-2,000				+2,000
Subtotal, Sector Specific Programs			629,972				-629,972
Total, Energy Resource, Supply and Efficiency			1,013,111				-1,013,111
Fossil Energy Research and Development							
Coal and Power Systems:							
Central Systems:							
Innovations for existing plants	14,646	18,200		17,646	+3,000	-554	+17,646
Advanced Systems:							
Low-emission boiler systems	2,000				-2,000		
Indirect fired cycle	7,010	2,000		2,000	-5,010		+2,000
Integrated gasification combined cycle	35,211	31,979		35,211		+3,232	+35,211
Pressurized fluidized bed systems	12,202	11,185		11,185	-1,017		+11,185

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Turbines	44,188	26,000	.....	29,000	- 15,188	+ 3,000	+ 29,000
Subtotal, Advanced Systems	100,611	71,164	.....	77,396	- 23,215	+ 6,232	+ 77,396
Subtotal, Central Systems	115,257	89,364	.....	95,042	- 20,215	+ 5,678	+ 95,042
Distributed Generation Systems—Fuel Cells:							
Advanced research	1,200	2,800	.....	2,800	+ 1,600	.....	+ 2,800
Systems development	36,263	21,000	.....	27,000	- 9,263	+ 6,000	+ 27,000
Vision 21-hybrids	5,136	15,000	.....	15,000	+ 9,864	.....	+ 15,000
Innovative concepts	1,900	3,400	.....	1,900	.....	- 1,500	+ 1,900
Subtotal, Distributed General Systems—Fuel Cells	44,499	42,200	.....	46,700	+ 2,201	+ 4,500	+ 46,700
Sequestration R&D: Greenhouse gas control	9,217	19,500	.....	19,500	+ 10,283	.....	+ 19,500
Fuels:							
Transportation fuels and chemicals	7,075	9,000	.....	7,575	+ 500	- 1,425	+ 7,575
Solid fuels and feedstocks	4,300	4,500	.....	4,300	.....	- 200	+ 4,300
Advanced fuels research	2,200	2,200	.....	3,900	+ 1,700	+ 1,700	+ 3,900
Steelmaking feedstock	6,700	.....	.....	.....	- 6,700	.....	.....
Subtotal, Fuels	20,275	15,700	.....	15,775	- 4,500	+ 75	+ 15,775
Advanced Research:							
Coal utilization science	6,250	5,250	.....	5,250	- 1,000	.....	+ 5,250
Materials	7,000	7,350	.....	7,000	.....	- 350	+ 7,000
Technology crosscut	5,945	10,421	.....	8,945	+ 3,000	- 1,476	+ 8,945
University coal research	3,000	3,000	.....	3,000	.....	.....	+ 3,000

HBCUs, education and training	1,000	1,000	.....	1,000	.....	.....	+ 1,000
Subtotal, Advanced Research	23,195	27,021	.....	25,195	+ 2,000	- 1,826	+ 25,195
Subtotal, Coal and Power Systems	212,443	193,785	.....	202,212	- 10,231	+ 8,427	+ 202,212
Gas:							
Natural Gas Technologies:							
Exploration and production	14,252	12,430	.....	13,900	- 352	+ 1,470	+ 13,900
Gas hydrates	2,960	2,000	.....	5,960	+ 3,000	+ 3,960	+ 5,960
Infrastructure	1,000	13,200	.....	7,138	+ 6,138	- 6,062	+ 7,138
Emerging processing technology applications	10,168	8,500	.....	10,168	.....	+ 1,668	+ 10,168
Effective environmental protection	3,217	2,620	.....	2,620	- 597	.....	+ 2,620
Subtotal, Gas	31,597	38,750	.....	39,786	+ 8,189	+ 1,036	+ 39,786
Petroleum—Oil Technology:							
Exploration and production supporting research	28,408	20,800	.....	26,408	- 2,000	+ 5,608	+ 26,408
Reservoir life extension/management	14,694	11,066	.....	14,694	.....	+ 3,628	+ 14,694
Effective environmental protection	10,820	10,703	.....	10,820	.....	+ 117	+ 10,820
Emerging processing technology applications	3,330	.....	.....	2,600	- 730	+ 2,600	+ 2,600
Ultra clean fuels .....	.....	10,000	.....	9,000	+ 9,000	- 1,000	+ 9,000
Use of SPR Petroleum account .....	.....	.....	.....	- 12,000	- 12,000	- 12,000	- 12,000
Subtotal, Petroleum—Oil Technology	57,252	52,569	.....	51,522	- 5,730	- 1,047	+ 51,522
Black liquor gasification	13,500	.....	.....	.....	- 13,500	.....	.....
Cooperative R&D	7,389	5,836	.....	8,389	+ 1,000	+ 2,553	+ 8,389
Fossil energy environmental restoration	10,000	9,041	.....	9,041	- 959	.....	+ 9,041
Import/export authorization	2,173	2,300	.....	2,300	+ 127	.....	+ 2,300
Headquarters program direction	16,016	16,967	.....	16,967	+ 951	.....	+ 16,967
Energy Technology Center program direction	59,463	58,097	.....	63,296	+ 3,833	+ 5,199	+ 63,296
General plant projects	2,600	2,000	.....	2,600	.....	+ 600	+ 2,600
Advanced metallurgical processes	5,000	5,225	.....	5,225	+ 225	.....	+ 5,225
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	- 9,000	.....	.....	.....	+ 9,000	.....
Use of Biomass energy development funds	- 24,000	.....	.....	.....	+ 24,000	.....	.....
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development	393,433	375,570	.....	401,338	+ 7,905	+ 25,768	+ 401,338

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Alternative Fuels Production							
Transfer to Treasury		-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000		
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves							
Oil Reserves:							
Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 and 2	6,900	4,835	4,835	4,835	-2,065		
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3	8,340	7,900	7,900	7,900	-440		
Program direction (headquarters)	6,000	8,040	8,040	8,040	+2,040		
Use of prior year funds	-21,240	-20,775	-20,775	-20,775	+465		
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale reserves (rescission)				-7,000	-7,000	-7,000	-7,000
Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves				-7,000	-7,000	-7,000	-7,000
Elk Hills School Lands Fund							
Elk Hills School lands fund (advance appropriation)	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000			
Energy Conservation							
Building Technology, State and Community Sector:							
Building research and standards:							
Technology roadmaps and competitive R&D	6,885	11,000		6,885		-4,115	+6,885
Residential buildings integration	11,948	13,480		13,048	+1,100	-432	+13,048
Commercial buildings integration	4,244	6,460		4,944	+700	-1,516	+4,944
Equipment, materials and tools	52,331	69,160		60,526	+8,195	-8,634	+60,526
Subtotal, Building research and standards	75,408	100,100		85,403	+9,995	-14,697	+85,403

Building Technology Assistance:							
Weatherization assistance program	135,000	154,000		138,000	+ 3,000	- 16,000	+ 138,000
Weatherization in H.R. 3908		(19,000)				(- 19,000)	
State energy program	33,500	37,000		34,000	+ 500	- 3,000	+ 34,000
Community partnerships	18,235	27,500		18,235		- 9,265	+ 18,235
Energy star program	2,724	6,500		2,724		- 3,776	+ 2,724
Subtotal, Building technology assistance	189,459	225,000		192,959	+ 3,500	- 32,041	+ 192,959
Cooperative programs with States	2,000			2,000		+ 2,000	+ 2,000
Energy efficiency science initiative	3,900				- 3,900		
Management and planning	13,231	14,659		13,231		- 1,428	+ 13,231
Subtotal, Building Technology, State and Community Sector	283,998	339,759		293,593	+ 9,595	- 46,166	+ 293,593
Federal Energy Management Program:							
Program activities	21,718	25,968		22,718	+ 1,000	- 3,250	+ 22,718
Program direction	2,200	3,500		3,000	+ 800	- 500	+ 3,000
Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program	23,918	29,468		25,718	+ 1,800	- 3,750	+ 25,718
Industry Sector:							
Industries of the future (specific)	66,000	83,900		72,300	+ 6,300	- 11,600	+ 72,300
Industries of the future (crosscutting)	80,900	90,826		83,600	+ 2,700	- 7,226	+ 83,600
Cooperative programs with States	2,000			2,000		+ 2,000	+ 2,000
Energy efficiency science initiative	3,900				- 3,900		
Management and planning	8,900	9,300		9,100	+ 200	- 200	+ 9,100
Subtotal, Industry Sector	161,700	184,026		167,000	+ 5,300	- 17,026	+ 167,000
Transportation:							
Vehicle technology R&D	141,400	161,220		156,900	+ 15,500	- 4,320	+ 156,900
Fuels utilization R&D	21,600	24,500		23,100	+ 1,500	- 1,400	+ 23,100
Materials technologies	42,500	38,500		42,500		+ 4,000	+ 42,500
Technology deployment	12,840	17,000		15,140	+ 2,300	- 1,860	+ 15,140
Management and planning	8,520	9,650		8,520		- 1,130	+ 8,520
Cooperative programs with States	2,000			2,000		+ 2,000	+ 2,000
Energy efficiency science initiative	3,900				- 3,900		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, Transportation	232,760	250,870	.....	248,160	+ 15,400	- 2,710	+ 248,160
Policy and management	42,866	46,377	.....	42,466	- 400	- 3,911	+ 42,466
Use of Biomass Energy Development funds	- 25,000	- 2,000	.....	- 2,000	+ 23,000	.....	- 2,000
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	.....	.....	- 15,000	- 15,000	- 15,000	- 15,000
Total, Energy Conservation	720,242	848,500	.....	759,937	+ 39,695	- 88,563	+ 759,937
Economic Regulation							
Office of Hearings and Appeals	1,992	2,000	1,992	2,000	+ 8	.....	+ 8
Strategic Petroleum Reserve							
Storage facilities development and operations	143,396	141,000	141,000	141,000	- 2,396	.....	.....
Management	15,000	17,000	16,000	16,000	+ 1,000	- 1,000	.....
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve	158,396	158,000	157,000	157,000	- 1,396	- 1,000	.....
SPR Petroleum Account							
Petroleum acquisition and transport (rescission) .....	.....	- 7,000	.....	.....	.....	+ 7,000	.....
Energy Information Administration							
National Energy Information System	72,368	75,000	70,368	74,000	+ 1,632	- 1,000	+ 3,632
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	1,226,393	1,161,070	1,188,471	1,355,275	+ 128,882	+ 194,205	+ 166,804

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
Bureau of Land Management	1,231,402	1,358,955	1,267,120	1,296,239	+ 64,837	- 62,716	+ 29,119
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	875,093	1,126,601	861,921	916,067	+ 40,974	- 210,534	+ 54,146
National Park Service	1,803,847	2,042,285	1,808,424	1,810,570	+ 6,723	- 231,715	+ 2,146
United States Geological Survey	813,376	895,379	816,676	847,596	+ 34,220	- 47,783	+ 30,920
Minerals Management Service	116,318	140,246	133,318	140,128	+ 23,810	- 118	+ 6,810
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	291,733	309,234	295,626	302,514	+ 10,781	- 6,720	+ 6,888
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,869,052	2,200,956	1,880,861	2,085,888	+ 216,836	- 115,068	+ 205,027
Departmental Offices	319,869	332,248	311,706	319,108	- 761	- 13,140	+ 7,402
Total, Title I—Department of the Interior	7,320,690	8,405,904	7,375,652	7,718,110	+ 397,420	- 687,794	+ 342,458
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES							
Forest Service	2,819,933	3,110,053	2,739,351	2,985,382	+ 165,449	- 124,671	+ 246,031
Department of Energy	(1,226,393)	(1,161,070)	(1,188,471)	(1,355,275)	(+ 128,882)	(+ 194,205)	(+ 166,804)
Clean Coal Technology	- 156,000	- 221,000	- 89,000	- 67,000	+ 89,000	+ 154,000	+ 22,000
Energy Resource, Supply and Efficiency			1,013,111				- 1,013,111
Alternative Fuels Production		- 1,000	- 1,000	- 1,000	- 1,000		
Economic Regulation	1,992	2,000	1,992	2,000	+ 8		+ 8
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	158,396	158,000	157,000	157,000	- 1,396	- 1,000	
Energy Information Administration	72,368	75,000	70,368	74,000	+ 1,632	- 1,000	+ 3,632
Indian Health Service	2,390,728	2,620,429	2,442,601	2,533,771	+ 143,043	- 86,658	+ 91,170
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	8,000	15,000	8,000	15,000	+ 7,000		+ 7,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	2,125	4,250		4,125	+ 2,000	- 125	+ 4,125
Smithsonian Institution	438,130	463,000	423,130	449,855	+ 11,725	- 13,145	+ 26,725
National Gallery of Art	67,590	78,949	70,182	75,652	+ 8,062	- 3,297	+ 5,470
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	33,871	34,000	33,871	34,000	+ 129		+ 129
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	6,763	7,310	6,763	7,310	+ 547		+ 547
National Endowment for the Arts	97,628	150,000	98,000	105,000	+ 7,372	- 45,000	+ 7,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	115,260	150,000	115,260	120,260	+ 5,000	- 29,740	+ 5,000
Institute of Museum and Library Services	24,307	33,378	24,307	24,907	+ 600	- 8,471	+ 600
Commission of Fine Arts	1,001	1,078	1,021	1,078	+ 77		+ 57
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	6,973	7,000	6,973	7,000	+ 27		+ 27
D.C. Arts Education Grants		1,000				- 1,000	
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	2,989	3,189	2,989	3,189	+ 200		+ 200
National Capital Planning Commission	6,288	6,198	6,288	6,500	+ 212	+ 302	+ 212
Holocaust Memorial Council	33,161	34,564	33,161	34,439	+ 1,278	- 125	+ 1,278
Presidio Trust	44,300	33,400	33,400	33,400	- 10,900		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Total, Title II—Related Agencies	7,325,440	7,913,868	7,233,768	7,796,143	+ 470,703	- 117,725	+ 562,375
TITLE V							
United Mine Workers of America combined benefit fund (emergency appropriations)	68,000	.....	.....	.....	- 68,000	.....	.....
TITLE VI							
Priority land acquisitions and exchanges	197,500	.....	.....	.....	- 197,500	.....	.....
Grand total, fiscal year 2001	14,911,630	16,319,772	14,609,420	15,514,253	+ 602,623	- 805,519	+ 904,833
TITLE IV—FISCAL YEAR 2000 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS							
Bureau of Land Management (contingent emergency appropriations) .....	.....	.....	200,000	.....	.....	.....	- 200,000
Forest Service (contingent emergency appropriations) .....	.....	.....	150,000	.....	.....	.....	- 150,000
TOTAL, TITLE IV, FISCAL YEAR 2000 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTALS .....	.....	.....	350,000	.....	.....	.....	- 350,000