

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND  
RELATED AGENCIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30,  
2002, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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OCTOBER 11, 2001.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. SKEEN, from the committee of conference,  
submitted the following

## CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2217]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2217) “making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes”, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

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

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

*That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, namely:*

### TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

##### MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

*For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, acquisition of easements and other interests in lands, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bureau, and assessment of mineral potential of*

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

*For necessary expenses of forest and rangeland research as authorized by law, \$241,304,000, to remain available until expended.*

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

*For necessary expenses of cooperating with and providing technical and financial assistance to States, territories, possessions, and others, and for forest health management, cooperative forestry, and education and land conservation activities and conducting an international program as authorized, \$291,221,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by law, of which \$65,000,000 is for the Forest Legacy Program, and \$36,000,000 is for the Urban and Community Forestry Program, defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, for the purposes of such Act: Provided, That none of the funds provided under this heading for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands shall be available until the Forest Service notifies the House Committee on Appropriations and the Senate Committee on Appropriations, in writing, of specific acquisition of lands or interests in lands to be undertaken with such funds: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds provided under this heading, \$4,500,000 shall be made available to Kake Tribal Corporation as an advanced direct lump sum payment to implement the Kake Tribal Corporation Land Transfer Act (Public Law 106-283).*

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

*For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, \$1,331,439,000, to remain available until expended, which shall include 50 percent of all moneys received during prior fiscal years as fees collected under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, in accordance with section 4 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 4601-6a(i)): Provided, That unobligated balances available at the start of fiscal year 2002 shall be displayed by budget line item in the fiscal year 2003 budget justification: Provided further, That the Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of such sums as necessary to the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management for removal, preparation, and adoption of excess wild horses and burros from National Forest System lands: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading for Forest Products, \$5,000,000 shall be allocated to the Alaska Region, in addition to its normal allocation for the purposes of preparing additional timber for sale, to establish a 3-year timber supply and such funds may be transferred to other appropriations accounts as necessary to maximize accomplishment.*

*The Forest Service shall fund indirect expenses, that is expenses not directly related to specific programs or to the accomplishment of specific work on-the-ground, from any funds available to the Forest Service: Provided, That the Forest Service shall implement and adhere to the definitions of indirect expenditures established pursuant to Public Law 105-277 on a nationwide basis without flexibility for modification by any organizational level except the Washington Office, and when changed by the Washington Office, such changes in definition shall be reported in budget requests submitted by the Forest Service: Provided further, That the Forest Service shall provide in all future budget justifications, planned indirect expenditures in accordance with the definitions, summarized and displayed to the Regional, Station, Area, and detached unit office level. The justification shall display the estimated source and amount of indirect expenditures, by expanded budget line item, of funds in the agency's annual budget justification. The display shall include appropriated funds and the Knutson-Vandenberg, Brush Disposal, Cooperative Work-Other, and Salvage Sale funds. Changes between estimated and actual indirect expenditures shall be reported in subsequent budget justifications: Provided, That during fiscal year 2002 the Secretary shall limit total annual indirect obligations from the Brush Disposal, Knutson-Vandenberg, Reforestation, Salvage Sale, and Roads and Trails funds to 20 percent of the total obligations from each fund. Obligations in excess of 20 percent which would otherwise be charged to the above funds may be charged to appropriated funds available to the Forest Service subject to notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.*

*Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be used for necessary expenses in the event of law enforcement emergencies as necessary to protect natural resources and public or employee safety: Provided, That such amounts shall not exceed \$750,000.*

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

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

#### (DEFERRAL)

*Of the funds made available under this heading for obligation in prior years, \$40,000,000 shall not be available until October 1, 2002: Provided, That funds made available in previous appropriations Acts shall be available for any ongoing project regardless of the separate request for proposal under which the project was selected.*

## FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

*For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), \$616,490,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$11,000,000 is to begin a 7-year project for construction, renovation, furnishing, and demolition or removal of buildings at National Energy Technology Laboratory facilities in Morgantown, West Virginia and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and for acquisition of lands, and interests therein, in proximity to the National Energy Technology Laboratory, and of which \$33,700,000 shall be derived by transfer from funds appropriated in prior years under the heading "Clean Coal Technology", and of which \$150,000,000 and such sums as may be appropriated in fiscal year 2003 are to be made available, after coordination with the private sector, for a request for proposals for a Clean Coal Power Initiative providing for competitively-awarded demonstrations of commercial scale technologies to reduce the barriers to continued and expanded coal use: Provided, That the request for proposals shall be issued no later than 120 days following enactment of this Act, proposals shall be submitted no later than 150 days after the issuance of the request for proposals, and the Department of Energy shall make project selections no later than 160 days after the receipt of proposals: Provided further, That no project may be selected for which sufficient funding is not available to provide for the total project: Provided further, That funds shall be expended in accordance with the provisions governing the use of funds contained under the heading "Clean Coal Technology" in prior appropriations: Provided further, That the Department may include provisions for repayment of Government contributions to individual projects in an amount up to the Government contribution to the project on terms and conditions that are acceptable to the Department including repayments from sale and licensing of technologies from both domestic and foreign transactions: Provided further, That such repayments shall be retained by the Department for future coal-related research, development and demonstration projects: Provided further, That any technology selected under this program shall be considered a Clean Coal Technology, and any project selected under this program shall be considered a Clean Coal Technology Project, for the purposes of 42 U.S.C. § 7651n, and Chapters 51, 52, and 60 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That funds excess to the needs of the Power Plant Improvement Initiative procurement provided for under this heading in Public Law 106-291 shall be made available for the Clean Coal Power Initiative provided for under this heading in this Act: Provided further, That no part of the sum herein made available shall be used for the field testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas: Provided further, That up to 4 percent of program direction funds available to the Na-*

*tional Energy Technology Laboratory may be used to support Department of Energy activities not included in this account.*

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION  
(RESCISSION)

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

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

*For expenses necessary to carry out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, \$17,371,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, unobligated funds remaining from prior years shall be available for all naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities.*

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

*For necessary expenses in fulfilling installment payments under the Settlement Agreement entered into by the United States and the State of California on October 11, 1996, as authorized by section 3415 of Public Law 104-106, \$36,000,000, to become available on October 1, 2002 for payment to the State of California for the State Teachers' Retirement Fund from the Elk Hills School Lands Fund.*

ENERGY CONSERVATION

*For necessary expenses in carrying out energy conservation activities, \$912,805,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That \$275,000,000 shall be for use in energy conservation grant programs as defined in section 3008(3) of Public Law 99-509 (15 U.S.C. 4507): Provided further, That notwithstanding section 3003(d)(2) of Public Law 99-509, such sums shall be allocated to the eligible programs as follows: \$230,000,000 for weatherization assistance grants and \$45,000,000 for State energy conservation grants: Provided further, That 50 percent of the funds provided for the Energy Efficiency Science Initiative for fiscal year 2002 and thereafter shall be made available to the Fossil Energy Research and Development account.*

ECONOMIC REGULATION

*For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, \$1,996,000, to remain available until expended.*

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

*For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), \$179,009,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$8,000,000 shall be available for maintenance of a Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve.*

## ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

*For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, \$78,499,000, to remain available until expended.*

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

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

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

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

*The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private or foreign: Provided, That revenues and other moneys received by or for the account of the Department of Energy or otherwise generated by sale of products in connection with projects of the Department appropriated under this Act may be retained by the Secretary of Energy, to be available until expended, and used only for plant construction, operation, costs, and payments to cost-sharing entities as provided in appropriate cost-sharing contracts or agreements: Provided further, That the remainder of revenues after the making of such payments shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That any contract, agreement, or provision thereof entered into by the Secretary pursuant to this authority shall not be executed prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than 3 calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full comprehensive report on such project, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project.*

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

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

## NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

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

## ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

*For necessary expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Public Law 89-665, as amended), \$3,400,000: Provided, That none of these funds shall be available for compensation of level V of the Executive Schedule or higher positions.*

## NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

*For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40 U.S.C. 71-71i), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$7,253,000: Provided, That all appointed members of the Commission will be compensated at a rate not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of pay for positions at level IV of the Executive Schedule for each day such member is engaged in the actual performance of duties.*

## UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

## HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

*For expenses of the Holocaust Memorial Museum, as authorized by Public Law 106-292 (36 U.S.C. 2301-2310), \$36,028,000, of which \$1,900,000 for the museum's repair and rehabilitation program and \$1,264,000 for the museum's exhibitions program shall remain available until expended.*

## PRESIDIO TRUST

## PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

*For necessary expenses to carry out title I of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996, \$23,125,000 shall be available to the Presidio Trust, to remain available until expended.*

## TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

*SEC. 302. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which congressional action is not complete.*

*SEC. 303. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.*

*SEC. 304. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency except as otherwise provided by law.*

*SEC. 305. No assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project funded by this Act unless advance notice of such assessments and the basis therefor are presented to the Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such committees.*

*SEC. 306. None of the funds in this Act may be used to plan, prepare, or offer for sale timber from trees classified as giant sequoia (*Sequoiadendron giganteum*) which are located on National Forest System or Bureau of Land Management lands in a manner different than such sales were conducted in fiscal year 2001.*

*SEC. 307. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended by the National Park Service to enter into or implement a concession contract which permits or requires the removal of the underground lunchroom at the Carlsbad Caverns National Park.*

*SEC. 308. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used: (1) to demolish the bridge between Jersey City, New Jersey, and Ellis Island; or (2) to prevent pedestrian use of such bridge, when such pedestrian use is consistent with generally accepted safety standards.*

*SEC. 309. (a) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to accept or process applications for a patent for any mining or mill site claim located under the general mining laws.*

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

*(c) REPORT.—On September 30, 2002, the Secretary of the Interior shall file with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on actions taken by the Department under the plan submitted pursuant to section 314(c) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208).*

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

tractor in accordance with the standard procedures employed by the Bureau of Land Management in the retention of third-party contractors.

**SEC. 310.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts appropriated to or earmarked in committee reports for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service by Public Laws 103-138, 103-332, 104-134, 104-208, 105-83, 105-277, 106-113, and 106-291 for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with self-determination or self-governance contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Indian Health Service as funded by such Acts, are the total amounts available for fiscal years 1994 through 2001 for such purposes, except that, for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, tribes and tribal organizations may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of ongoing contracts, grants, self-governance compacts or annual funding agreements.

**SEC. 311.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2002 the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior are authorized to limit competition for watershed restoration project contracts as part of the "Jobs in the Woods" Program established in Region 10 of the Forest Service to individuals and entities in historically timber-dependent areas in the States of Washington, Oregon, northern California and Alaska that have been affected by reduced timber harvesting on Federal lands. The Secretaries shall consider the benefits to the local economy in evaluating bids and designing procurements which create economic opportunities for local contractors.

**SEC. 312. (a) RECREATIONAL FEE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.**—Subsection (f) of section 315 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996 (as contained in section 101(c) of Public Law 104-134; 110 Stat. 1321-200; 16 U.S.C. 4601-6a note), is amended—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*SEC. 313. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used to designate, or to post any sign designating, any portion of Canaveral National Seashore in Brevard County, Florida, as a clothing-optional area or as an area in which public nudity is permitted, if such designation would be contrary to county ordinance.*

*SEC. 314. Of the funds provided to the National Endowment for the Arts—*

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

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

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

*SEC. 315. The National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities are authorized to solicit, accept, receive, and invest in the name of the United States, gifts, bequests, or devises of money and other property or services and to use such in furtherance of the functions of the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Any proceeds from such gifts, bequests, or devises, after acceptance by the National Endowment for the Arts or the National Endowment for the Humanities, shall be paid by the donor or the representative of the donor to the Chairman. The Chairman shall enter the proceeds in a special interest-bearing account to the credit of the appropriate endowment for the purposes specified in each case.*

*SEC. 316. (a) In providing services or awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 from funds appropriated under this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that serve underserved populations.*

*(b) In this section:*

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

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

*(c) In providing services and awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 with funds appropriated by this Act, the Chairperson of the*

*National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that will encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts.*

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

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

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

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

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

*SEC. 317. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended or obligated to complete and issue the 5-year program under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act.*

*SEC. 318. None of the funds in this Act may be used to support Government-wide administrative functions unless such functions are justified in the budget process and funding is approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.*

*SEC. 319. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds in this Act may be used for GSA Telecommunication Centers.*

*SEC. 320. None of the funds in this Act may be used for planning, design or construction of improvements to Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.*

*SEC. 321. Amounts deposited during fiscal year 2001 in the roads and trails fund provided for in the 14th paragraph under the heading "FOREST SERVICE" of the Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 843; 16 U.S.C. 501), shall be used by the Secretary of Agriculture, without regard to the State in which the amounts were derived, to repair or reconstruct roads, bridges, and trails on National Forest System lands or to carry out and administer projects to improve forest health conditions, which may include the repair or reconstruction of roads, bridges, and trails on National Forest System lands in the wildland-community interface where there is an abnormally high risk of fire. The projects shall emphasize reducing risks to human safety and public health and property and enhancing ecological functions, long-term forest productivity, and biological integrity. The projects may be completed in a subsequent fiscal year. Funds shall not be expended under this section to replace funds which would otherwise appropriately be expended from the timber salvage sale fund. Nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt any project from any environmental law.*

*SEC. 322. Other than in emergency situations, none of the funds in this Act may be used to operate telephone answering machines during core business hours unless such answering machines include*

*an option that enables callers to reach promptly an individual on-duty with the agency being contacted.*

*SEC. 323. No timber sale in Region 10 shall be advertised if the indicated rate is deficit when appraised under the transaction evidence appraisal system using domestic Alaska values for western red cedar: Provided, That sales which are deficit when appraised under the transaction evidence appraisal system using domestic Alaska values for western red cedar may be advertised upon receipt of a written request by a prospective, informed bidder, who has the opportunity to review the Forest Service's cruise and harvest cost estimate for that timber. Program accomplishments shall be based on volume sold. Should Region 10 sell, in fiscal year 2002, the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan in sales which are not deficit when appraised under the transaction evidence appraisal system using domestic Alaska values for western red cedar, all of the western red cedar timber from those sales which is surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska, shall be made available to domestic processors in the contiguous 48 United States at prevailing domestic prices. Should Region 10 sell, in fiscal year 2002, less than the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan in sales which are not deficit when appraised under the transaction evidence appraisal system using domestic Alaska values for western red cedar, the volume of western red cedar timber available to domestic processors at prevailing domestic prices in the contiguous 48 United States shall be that volume: (i) which is surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska; and (ii) is that percent of the surplus western red cedar volume determined by calculating the ratio of the total timber volume which has been sold on the Tongass to the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan. The percentage shall be calculated by Region 10 on a rolling basis as each sale is sold (for purposes of this amendment, a "rolling basis" shall mean that the determination of how much western red cedar is eligible for sale to various markets shall be made at the time each sale is awarded). Western red cedar shall be deemed "surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska" when the timber sale holder has presented to the Forest Service documentation of the inability to sell western red cedar logs from a given sale to domestic Alaska processors at price equal to or greater than the log selling value stated in the contract. All additional western red cedar volume not sold to Alaska or contiguous 48 United States domestic processors may be exported to foreign markets at the election of the timber sale holder. All Alaska yellow cedar may be sold at prevailing export prices at the election of the timber sale holder.*

*SEC. 324. The Forest Service, in consultation with the Department of Labor, shall review Forest Service campground concessions policy to determine if modifications can be made to Forest Service contracts for campgrounds so that such concessions fall within the regulatory exemption of 29 CFR 4.122(b). The Forest Service shall offer in fiscal year 2002 such concession prospectuses under the regulatory exemption, except that, any prospectus that does not meet the requirements of the regulatory exemption shall be offered as a*

service contract in accordance with the requirements of 41 U.S.C. 351–358.

SEC. 325. A project undertaken by the Forest Service under the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program as authorized by section 315 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1996, as amended, shall not result in—

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

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

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

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

(C) the agency revokes the permit for non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

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

SEC. 326. For fiscal years 2002 and 2003, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to limit competition for fire and fuel treatment and watershed restoration contracts in the Giant Sequoia National Monument and the Sequoia National Forest. Preference for employment shall be given to dislocated and displaced workers in Tulare, Kern and Fresno Counties, California, for work associated with the establishment of the Giant Sequoia National Monument.

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

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

SEC. 329. (a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZING CONVEYANCE OF EXCESS FOREST SERVICE STRUCTURES.—The Secretary of Agri-

culture may convey, by sale or exchange, any or all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to excess buildings and other structures located on National Forest System lands and under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service. The conveyance may include the land on which the building or other structure is located and such other land immediately adjacent to the building or structure as the Secretary considers necessary.

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

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

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

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

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

*SEC. 332.* Section 347(a) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105–277, is amended by striking “2002” and inserting “2004”. The authority to enter into stewardship and end result contracts provided to the Forest Service in accordance with section 347 of title III of section 101(e) of division A of Public Law 105–277 is hereby expanded to authorize the Forest Service to enter into an additional 28 contracts subject to the same terms and conditions as provided in that section: Provided, That of the additional contracts authorized by this section at least 9 shall be allocated to Region 1 and at least 3 to Region 6.

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

*SEC. 334.* The Chief of the Forest Service shall issue a special use permit for the Sioux Charlie Cabin within the boundary of the

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(4) GUARANTEE LEVEL.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

And the Senate agree to the same.

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

*Managers on the Part of the House.*

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

*Managers on the Part of the Senate.*



## JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2217), making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The conference agreement on H.R. 2217 incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and the Senate versions of the bill. Report language and allocations set forth in either House Report 107-103 or Senate Report 107-36 that are not changed by the conference are approved by the committee of conference. The statement of the managers, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not negate the language referenced above unless expressly provided herein.

### REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

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

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

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

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

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

## TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### FOREST SERVICE

##### FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

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

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY  
(DEFERRAL)

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

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In advanced fuels research, there are increases of \$500,000 for C-1 chemistry and \$1,700,000 in advanced concepts for advanced

products from coal, and a decrease of \$1,000,000 for advanced separation technology (which is addressed above under solid fuels and feedstocks).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The managers agree to the following:

1. The \$1,000,000 in the innovations for existing plants program for vision 21/materials is to accelerate the development of advanced alloys and materials for high efficiency, ultra-supercritical steam plants, allowing ultra-supercritical steam conditions to be

used in a variety of fuel flexible, highly efficient, zero emission plants.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

##### (RESCISSION)

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

#### NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

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

#### ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

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

#### ENERGY CONSERVATION

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

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

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

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

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

The managers agree to the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### ECONOMIC REGULATION

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

#### STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

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

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

#### ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

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

#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

##### INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

##### INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

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

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

projects that come before the Commission, such as the World War II Memorial, the managers believe it is in the public interest to provide better access to the Commission's activities and decisions.

#### NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The conference agreement provides \$7,000,000 for National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

#### ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

#### NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

#### UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

##### HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

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

#### PRESIDIO TRUST

##### PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

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

### TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

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

Section 310 retains the text of section 311 as proposed by the Senate, which limits payments for contract support costs for the

Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service. The text of section 310 as proposed by the House is identical except for the use of capitalization.

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

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

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

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

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

Section 327 modifies the text of section 327 as proposed by the House which provides that the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered to be in violation of subparagraph 6(f)(5)(A) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974

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

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

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

Section 330 retains the text of section 331 as proposed by the House which amends section 323 of the fiscal year 1999 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act by extending for four years the cooperative agreements authority, thereby allowing the Forest Service to enter into cooperative agreements with willing Federal, tribal, State, and local governments, private and non-profit entities and landowners to implement watershed restoration agreements both on and near National forest system lands. Section 331 as proposed by the Senate was composed of similar language, but differed in length of authorization.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Windstorms, WI & MN (emergency appropriations).....	7,233	---	---	-7,233
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 107-20).....	12,000	---	---	-12,000
<b>Total, National Forest System.....</b>	<b>1,317,065</b>	<b>1,314,191</b>	<b>1,331,439</b>	<b>+14,374</b>
<b>Wildland Fire Management</b>				
Preparedness.....	611,143	622,618	622,618	+11,475
Fire suppression operations.....	226,140	321,321	255,521	+29,181
Other operations.....	---	336,410	336,410	+336,410
Contingent emergency appropriations.....	1,042,975	---	---	-1,042,975
Emergency suppression.....	---	---	266,000	+266,000
Emergency other operations.....	---	---	80,000	+80,000
<b>Total, Wildland Fire Management.....</b>	<b>1,880,258</b>	<b>1,280,349</b>	<b>1,560,349</b>	<b>-319,909</b>
<b>Capital Improvement and Maintenance</b>				
Facilities.....	165,930	167,950	185,447	+19,517
Roads.....	235,029	237,891	229,665	-5,363
Trails.....	66,578	67,389	70,075	+3,497
Infrastructure improvement.....	49,890	---	---	-49,890
Conservation (infrastructure improvement).....	---	50,497	61,000	+61,000
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 107-20).....	4,000	---	---	-4,000
<b>Total, Capital Improvement and Maintenance.....</b>	<b>521,427</b>	<b>523,727</b>	<b>546,188</b>	<b>+24,761</b>
Appropriations.....	(521,427)	(473,230)	(485,188)	(-36,239)
Conservation.....	---	(50,497)	(61,000)	(+61,000)
<b>Land Acquisition</b>				
<b>Forest Service</b>				
Acquisitions.....	138,898	113,377	132,242	-6,656
Acquisition management.....	8,481	13,000	13,000	+4,519
Cash equalization.....	1,497	1,500	1,500	+3
Forest inholdings.....	1,497	2,000	2,000	+503
Wilderness inholdings.....	499	1,000	1,000	+501
Adjustment for conservation spending.....	---	-130,877	-149,742	-149,742
Conservation.....	---	130,877	149,742	+149,742
<b>Total, Land Acquisition.....</b>	<b>150,872</b>	<b>130,877</b>	<b>149,742</b>	<b>-1,130</b>
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts.....	1,067	1,069	1,069	+2
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges.....	233	234	234	+1
Range betterment fund.....	3,295	3,290	3,290	-3
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research.....	92	92	92	---
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses.....	5,488	5,488	5,488	---
Southeast Alaska economic disaster fund.....	4,989	---	---	-4,989
Adjustment for conservation spending.....	---	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000
Conservation (Youth Conservation Corps).....	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000
<b>TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE.....</b>	<b>4,435,391</b>	<b>3,732,125</b>	<b>4,130,416</b>	<b>-304,975</b>
Appropriations.....	(4,435,391)	(3,487,166)	(3,816,674)	(-618,717)
Conservation.....	---	(244,959)	(313,742)	(+313,742)
<b>DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY</b>				
<b>Clean Coal Technology</b>				
Deferral.....	-67,000	---	-40,000	+27,000
(Transfer to Fossil Energy).....	---	---	(-33,700)	(-33,700)

## INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

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

## INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

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

## INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

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

## INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

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

## CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

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

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

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MAURICE HINCHEY,  
MARTIN OLAV SABO,  
DAVID OBEY,

*Managers on the Part of the House.*

ROBERT BYRD,  
PATRICK LEAHY,  
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,  
HARRY REID,  
BYRON L. DORGAN,  
DIANNE FEINSTEIN,  
PATY MURRAY,  
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CONRAD BURNS,  
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THAD COCHRAN,  
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ROBERT F. BENNETT,  
JUDD GREGG,  
BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL,

*Managers on the Part of the Senate.*