108TH CONGRESS
1st Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT
108–357

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2004, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

NOVEMBER 7, 2003.—Ordered to be printed

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

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2754]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2754) "making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, 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 fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, for energy and water development, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The following appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for authorized civil functions of the Department of the

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Army pertaining to rivers and harbors, flood control, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related purposes.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses necessary for the collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects, restudy of authorized projects, miscellaneous investigations, and, when authorized by law, surveys and detailed studies and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction, $116,949,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for the Ohio Riverfront, Cincinnati, Ohio, project, the cost of planning and design undertaken by non-Federal interests shall be credited toward the non-Federal share of project design costs: Provided further, That in conducting the Southwest Valley Flood Damage Reduction Study, Albuquerque, New Mexico, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, shall include an evaluation of flood damage reduction measures that would otherwise be excluded from the feasibility analysis based on policies regarding the frequency of flooding, the drainage areas, and the amount of runoff: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $250,000 for preconstruction engineering and design of Waikiki Beach, Oahu, Hawaii, the project to be designed and evaluated, as authorized: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $100,000 for the continuation and completion of feasibility studies of Kihei Beach, Maui, Hawaii: Provided further, That any recommendations for a National Economic Development Plan shall be accepted notwithstanding the extent of recreation benefits supporting the project features, in view of the fact that recreation is extremely important in sustaining and increasing the economic well-being of the State of Hawaii and the nation.

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

For the prosecution of river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law; and detailed studies, and plans and specifications, of projects (including those for development with participation or under consideration for participation by States, local governments, or private groups) authorized or made eligible for selection by law (but such studies shall not constitute a commitment of the Government to construction), $1,722,319,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of construction costs for facilities under the Dredged Material Disposal Facilities program shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund as authorized by Public Law 104–303; and of which such sums as are necessary pursuant to Public Law 99–662 shall be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund, for one-half of the costs of construction and rehabilitation of inland waterways projects, including rehabilitation costs for Lock and Dam 11, Mississippi River, Iowa; Lock and Dam 19, Mississippi River, Iowa; Lock and Dam 24, Mississippi River, Illinois and Missouri; and Lock and Dam 3, Mississippi River, Minnesota: Provided, That using $9,280,000 of the funds appropriated herein, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to con-

tinue construction of the Dallas Floodway Extension, Texas, project, including the Cadillac Heights feature, generally in accordance with the Chief of Engineers report dated December 7, 1999: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army is directed to accept advance funds, pursuant to section 11 of the River and Harbor Act of 1925, from the non-Federal sponsor of the Los Angeles Harbor, California, project authorized by section 101(b)(5) of Public Law 106–541: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $750,000 of the funds provided herein to continue construction of the Hawaii Water Management Project: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $2,500,000 of the funds appropriated herein to continue construction of the navigation project at Kaumalapau Harbor, Hawaii: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $6,000,000 of the funds provided herein for the Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program to continue construction of seepage control features and to design and construct repairs to the tainter gates at Waterbury Dam, Vermont: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to proceed with the construction of the New York and New Jersey Harbor project, 50-foot deepening element, upon execution of the Project Cooperation Agreement: Provided further, That no funds made available under this Act or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used by the Secretary of the Army to carry out the construction of the Port Jersey element of the New York and New Jersey Harbor or reimbursement to the Local Sponsor for the construction of the Port Jersey element until commitments for construction of container handling facilities are obtained from the non-Federal sponsor for a second user along the Port Jersey element: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act for the preservation and restoration of the Florida Everglades shall be made available for expenditure unless: (1) the Secretary of the Army, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, transmits to the State of Florida and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing a finding and supporting materials indicating that the waters entering the A.R.M. Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge and Everglades National Park do not meet the water quality requirements set forth in the Consent Decree entered in United States v. South Florida Water Management District; (2) the State fails to submit a satisfactory plan to bring the waters into compliance with the water quality requirements within 45 days of the date of the report; (3) the Secretary transmits to the State and the Committees a follow-up report containing a finding that the State has not submitted such a plan; and (4) either the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives or the Senate issues a written notice disapproving of further expenditure of the funds: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army shall provide the State of Florida with notice and an opportunity to respond to any determination of the Secretary under the preceding proviso before the determination becomes final: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $17,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein to proceed with planning, engineering, design or construction of the Grundy, Buchanan County, and

Dickenson County, Virginia, elements of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River Project: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $5,400,000 of the funds appropriated herein to proceed with the planning, engineering, design or construction of the Lower Mingo County, Upper Mingo County, Wayne County, McDowell County, West Virginia, elements of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River Project: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to continue the Dickenson County Detailed Project Report as generally defined in Plan 4 of the Huntington District Engineer's Draft Supplement to the section 202 General Plan for Flood Damage Reduction dated April 1997, including all Russell Fork tributary streams within the County and special considerations as may be appropriate to address the unique relocations and resettlement needs for the flood prone communities within the County: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to proceed with the construction of the Seward Harbor, Alaska, project, in accordance with the Report of the Chief of Engineers, dated June 8, 1999, and the economic justification contained therein: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed and authorized to continue the work to replace and upgrade the dam and all connections to the existing system at Kake, Alaska: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to proceed with the construction of the Wrangell Harbor, Alaska, project in accordance with the Chief of Engineer's report dated December 23, 1999: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $33,400,000 of the funds appropriated herein for the Clover Fork, City of Cumberland, Town of Martin, Pike County (including Levisa Fork and Tug Fork Tributaries), Bell County, Harlan County in accordance with the Draft Detailed Project Report dated January 2002, Floyd County, Martin County, Johnson County, and Knox County, Kentucky, detailed project report, elements of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use funds appropriated for the navigation project, Tampa Harbor, Florida, to carry out, as part of the project, construction of passing lanes in an area approximately 3.5 miles long, centered on Tampa Bay Cut B, if the Secretary determines that such construction is technically sound, environmentally acceptable, and cost effective: Provided further, That using $200,000 appropriated herein, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, may develop an environmental impact statement for introducing non-native oyster species into the Chesapeake Bay: Provided further, That during preparation of the environmental impact statement, the Secretary may establish a scientific advisory body consisting of the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, the University of Maryland, and other appropriate research institutions to review the sufficiency of the environmental impact statement: Provided further, That in addition, the Secretary shall give consideration to the findings and recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences report on the introduction of non-native oyster species

into the Chesapeake Bay in the preparation of the environmental impact statement: Provided further, That notwithstanding the cost sharing provisions of section 510(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3760), the preparation of the environmental impact statement shall be cost shared 50 percent Federal and 50 percent non-Federal, for an estimated cost of $2,000,000: Provided further, That the non-Federal sponsors may meet their 50 percent matching cost share through in-kind services: Provided further, That the Secretary determines that work performed by the non-Federal sponsors is reasonable, allowable, allocable, and integral to the development of the environmental impact statement: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to construct the Miami Harbor project, as recommended in the Miami Harbor Letter Report dated August 2002, as revised February 2003: Provided further, That using $500,000 of the funds appropriated herein, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized and directed to plan, design, and initiate reconstruction of the Cape Girardeau, Missouri, project, originally authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1950, at an estimated total cost of $9,000,000, with cost sharing on the same basis as cost sharing for the project as originally authorized, if the Secretary determines that the reconstruction is technically sound and environmentally acceptable: Provided further, That the planned reconstruction shall be based on the most cost-effective engineering solution and shall require no further economic justification: Provided further, That the Secretary is directed to use $5,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein to undertake the restoration of Tar Creek and Vicinity, Oklahoma, project.

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, ARKANSAS, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, AND TENNESSEE

For expenses necessary for the flood damage reduction program for the Mississippi River alluvial valley below Cape Girardeau, Missouri, as authorized by law, $324,222,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, using $12,000,000 of the funds provided herein, is directed to continue design and real estate activities and to initiate the pump supply contract for the Yazoo Basin, Yazoo Backwater Pumping Plant, Mississippi: Provided further, That the pump supply contract shall be performed by awarding continuing contracts in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 621: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers is directed, with funds previously appropriated, to continue construction of water withdrawal features of the Grand Prairie, Arkansas, project.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects; for providing security for infrastructure owned and operated by, or on behalf of, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, including administrative buildings and facilities, laboratories, and the Washington Aqueduct; for the maintenance of harbor channels provided by a State, municipality,

or other public agency that serve essential navigation needs of general commerce, where authorized by law; and for surveys and charting of northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters, clearing and straightening channels, and removal of obstructions to navigation, $1,967,925,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as become available in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 99–662 may be derived from that fund, and of which such sums as become available from the special account for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers established by the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l–6a(i)), may be derived from that account for resource protection, research, interpretation, and maintenance activities related to resource protection in the areas at which outdoor recreation is available; and of which such sums as become available under section 217 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, Public Law 104–303, shall be used to cover the cost of operation and maintenance of the dredged material disposal facilities for which fees have been collected: Provided, That of funds appropriated herein, for the Intracoastal Waterway, Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay, Delaware and Maryland, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to reimburse the State of Delaware for normal operation and maintenance costs incurred by the State of Delaware for the SR1 Bridge from station 58+00 to station 293+00 between October 1, 2003, and September 30, 2004: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use funds appropriated herein to rehabilitate the existing dredged material disposal site for the project for navigation, Bodega Bay Harbor, California, and to continue maintenance dredging of the Federal channel: Provided further, That the Secretary shall make suitable material excavated from the site as part of the rehabilitation effort available to the non-Federal sponsor, at no cost to the Federal Government, for use by the non-Federal sponsor in the development of public facilities: Provided further, That the Corps of Engineers shall not allocate any funds to deposit dredged material along the Laguna Madre portion of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway except at the placement areas specified in the Dredged Material Management Plan in section 2.11 of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Maintenance Dredging of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Laguna Madre, Texas, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron Counties, Texas, prepared by the Corps of Engineers dated September 2003: Provided further, That nothing in the above proviso shall prevent the Corps of Engineers from performing necessary maintenance operations along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway if the following conditions are met: if the Corps proposes to use any placement areas that are not currently specified in the Dredged Material Management Plan and failure to use such alternative placement areas will result in the closure of any segment of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, then such proposal shall be analyzed in an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and comply with all other applicable requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq., and all other applicable State and Federal laws, including the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq., and the Coastal Zone Management Act, 16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.: Provided further, That $15,000,000 is provided to be used

by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to repair, restore, and clean up projects and facilities of the Corps of Engineers and dredge navigation channels, restore and clean out area streams, provide emergency stream bank protection, restore other crucial public infrastructure (including water and sewer facilities), document flood impacts, and undertake other flood recovery efforts considered necessary by the Chief of Engineers: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army is directed to use $75,000 of the funds appropriated herein to remove the weir feature of the project for flood damage reduction, Mayfield Creek and Tributaries, Kentucky, constructed pursuant to section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (33 U.S.C. 701s), without any further environmental or economic analysis or study: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $250,000 of the funds appropriated herein for sediment removal and dam repair at Junaluska, North Carolina.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

For expenses necessary for administration of laws pertaining to regulation of navigable waters and wetlands, $140,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

For expenses necessary to clean up contamination from sites in the United States resulting from work performed as part of the Nation's early atomic energy program, $140,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration and related civil works functions in the headquarters of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the offices of the Division Engineers, the Humphreys Engineer Center Support Activity, the Institute for Water Resources, the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Finance Center, $160,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of any other appropriation provided in title I of this Act shall be available to fund the activities of the Office of the Chief of Engineers or the executive direction and management activities of the division offices: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be available to support an office of congressional affairs within the executive office of the Chief of Engineers.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations in this title shall be available for official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $5,000); and during the current fiscal year the Revolving Fund, Corps of Engineers, shall be available for purchase (not to exceed 100 for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

SEC. 101. Agreements proposed for execution by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works or the United States Army Corps of Engineers after the date of the enactment of this Act pursuant to section 4 of the Rivers and Harbor Act of 1915, Public Law 64–291; section 11 of the River and Harbor Act of 1925, Public Law 68–585; the Civil Functions Appropriations Act, 1936, Public Law 75–208; section 215 of the Flood Control Act of 1968, as amended, Public Law 90–483; sections 104, 203, and 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, Public Law 99–662; section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992, as amended, Public Law 102–580; section 211 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, Public Law 104–303; and any other specific project authority, shall be limited to credits and reimbursements per project not to exceed $10,000,000 in each fiscal year, and total credits and reimbursements for all applicable projects not to exceed $50,000,000 in each fiscal year.

SEC. 102. None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used by the United States Army Corps of Engineers to support activities related to the proposed Ridge Landfill in Tuscarawas County, Ohio.

SEC. 103. None of the funds appropriated in this Act, or any other Act, shall be used to demonstrate or implement any plans divesting or transferring of any Civil Works missions, functions, or responsibilities for the United States Army Corps of Engineers to other government agencies without specific direction in a subsequent Act of Congress.

SEC. 104. None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used by the United States Army Corps of Engineers to support activities related to the proposed Indian Run Sanitary Landfill in Sandy Township, Stark County, Ohio.

SEC. 105. ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO. The project for flood protection at Alamogordo, New Mexico, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1962 (Public Law 87–874), is modified to authorize and direct the Secretary to construct a flood detention basin to protect the north side of the City of Alamogordo, New Mexico, from flooding. The flood detention basin shall be constructed to provide protection from a 100-year flood event. The project cost share for the flood detention basin shall be consistent with section 103(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, notwithstanding section 202(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996.

NAMING OF LOCK AND DAM 3, ALLEGHENY RIVER, PENNSYLVANIA

Sec. 106. (a) DESIGNATION.—Lock and dam numbered 3 on the Allegheny River, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "C.W. Bill Young Lock and Dam".

(b) LEGAL REFERENCES.—A reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the lock and dam referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "C.W. Bill Young Lock and Dam".

SEC. 107. The Secretary of the Army may utilize continuing contracts in carrying out the studying, planning, or designing of a

water resources project prior to the authorization of the project for construction.

SEC. 108. The Secretary is authorized to remove and dispose of oil bollards and associated debris in Burlington Harbor, Vermont.

SEC. 109. KAKE DAM REPLACEMENT, KAKE, ALASKA TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS. Section 105, Public Law 106–377, is amended by striking "$7,000,000" and inserting "$11,000,000 at full Federal expense".

SEC. 110. DEAUTHORIZATION OF PROJECT FOR NAVIGATION, PAWTUXET COVE, RHODE ISLAND. (a) IN GENERAL.—The portions of the project for navigation, Pawtuxet Cove, Rhode Island, authorized by section 101 of the River and Harbor Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 1173) and described in subsection (b) shall no longer be authorized after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) DESCRIPTIONS.—The portions of the project referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) Beginning at a point along the western edge of the 6-foot channel just south of the 6-foot turning basin: N247,856.00, E530,338.00, thence running north 51 degrees 44 minutes 12.5 seconds west 214.77 feet to a point N247,989.00, E530,169.37, thence running north 13 degrees 14 minutes 48.8 seconds west 149.99 feet to a point N248,135.00, E530,135.00, thence running north 44 degrees 11 minutes 7.4 seconds east 137.77 feet to a point N248,233.79, E530,231.02, thence running north 3 degrees 58 minutes 18.8 seconds west 300.00 feet to a point N248,533.07, E530,210.24, thence running north 86 degrees 1 minute 34.3 seconds east 35.00 feet to a point N248,535.50, E530,245.16, thence running south 3 degrees 58 minutes 21.0 seconds east 342.49 feet to a point N248,193.83, E530,268.88, thence running south 44 degrees 11 minutes 7.4 seconds west 135.04 feet to a point N248,097.00, E530,174.77, thence running south 13 degrees 14 minutes 48.8 seconds east 85.38 feet to a point N248,013.89, E530,194.33, thence running south 51 degrees 44 minutes 12.5 seconds east 166.56 feet to a point N247,910.74, E530,325.11, thence running south 13 degrees 14 minutes 49.2 seconds east 56.24 feet to the point of origin.

(2) Beginning at a point along the eastern edge of the 6-foot channel opposite the 6-foot turning basin: N248,180.00, E530,335.00, thence running south 32 degrees 12 minutes 35.3 seconds east 88.25 feet to a point N248,105.33, E530,382.04, thence running south 13 degrees 14 minutes 49.2 seconds east 138.48 feet to a point N247,970.53, E530,413.77, thence running north 32 degrees 12 minutes 35.3 seconds west 135.42 feet to a point N248,085.12, E530,341.59, thence running north 3 degrees 58 minutes 21.0 seconds west 95.11 feet to the point of origin.

(3) Beginning at a point along the eastern edge of the channel adjacent to the 6-foot entrance channel: N246,630.77, E530,729.17, thence running south 13 degrees 14 minutes 49.2 seconds east 35.55 feet to a point N246,596.16, E530,737.32, thence running south 51 degrees 31 minutes 38.6 seconds east 283.15 feet to a point N246,420.00, E530,959.00, thence running north 47 degrees 28 minutes 37.2 seconds west 311.84 feet returning to a point N246,630.77, E530,729.17.

SEC. 111. (a) The Secretary of the Army is authorized to provide technical, planning, design and construction assistance to non-Federal interests to remedy adverse environmental and human health impacts in Ottawa County, Oklahoma. In providing assistance, the Secretary shall coordinate with the State, Tribal, and local interests. The Secretary may undertake implementation of such activities as the Secretary determines to be necessary or advisable to demonstrate practicable alternatives, such activities shall include measures to address lead exposure and other environmental problems related to historical mining activities in the area.

(b) In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary may utilize, through contracts or other means, the services of the University of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, or such other entities as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not incur liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) for activities undertaken pursuant to this section.

(d) Non-Federal interests shall be responsible for providing any necessary lands, easements or rights-of-way required for implementation of activities authorized by this section and shall be responsible for operating and maintaining any restoration alternatives constructed or carried out pursuant to this section. All other costs shall be borne by the Federal Government.

(e) There is authorized to be appropriated $15,000,000 to carry out the purposes of this section.

SEC. 112. The amount of $2,000,000 previously provided under the heading "Construction, General" in title I of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2003, division D of Public Law 108–7, is to be used to provide technical assistance at full Federal expense, to Alaskan communities to address the serious impacts of coastal erosion.

SEC. 113. ST. GEORGES BRIDGE, DELAWARE. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to carry out any activity relating to closure or removal of the St. Georges Bridge across the Intracoastal Waterway, Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay, Delaware and Maryland, including a hearing or any other activity relating to preparation of an environmental impact statement concerning the closure or removal.

SEC. 114. Section 214(a) of Public Law 106–541 is amended by striking "2003" and inserting "2005".

SEC. 115. The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, shall direct construction of Alternative 1 (Northeast Corner) for the project authorized in section 353 of Public Law 105–277 notwithstanding any other provision of law.

SEC. 116. The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized to undertake appropriate planning, design, and construction measures for wildfire prevention and restoration in the Middle Rio Grande bosque in and around the City of Albuquerque. Work shall be directed toward those portions of the bosque which have been damaged by wildfire or are in imminent danger of damage from wildfire due to heavy fuel loads and impediments to emergency vehicle access.

SEC. 117. Section 595 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 383; 117 Stat. 142) is amended—

(1) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

"SEC. 595. IDAHO, MONTANA, RURAL NEVADA, NEW MEXICO, AND RURAL UTAH.";

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively;

(B) by striking (a) and all that follows through "means—" and inserting the following:

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) RURAL NEVADA.—The term 'rural Nevada' means"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) RURAL UTAH.—The term 'rural Utah' means—

"(A) the counties of Box Elder, Cache, Rich, Tooele, Morgan, Summit, Dagett, Wasatch, Duchesne, Uintah, Juab, Sanpete, Carbon, Millard, Sevier, Emery, Grand, Beaver, Piute, Wayne, Iron, Garfield, San Juan, and Kane, Utah; and

"(B) the portions of Washington County, Utah, that are located outside the city of St. George, Utah.";

(3) in subsections (b) and (c), by striking "Nevada, Montana, and Idaho" and inserting "Idaho, Montana, rural Nevada, New Mexico, and rural Utah"; and

(4) in subsection (h), by striking "2001—" and all that follows and inserting "2001 $25,000,000 for each of Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, and rural Utah, to remain available until expended.".

SEC. 118. Section 560(f) of Public Law 106–53 is amended by striking "$5,000,000" and inserting "$7,500,000".

SEC. 119. Section 219(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–580; 106 Stat. 4835), as amended by section 502(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–53; 113 Stat. 335) and section 108(d) of title I of division B of the Miscellaneous Appropriations Act, 2001 (as enacted by Public law 106–554; 114 Stat. 2763A–220), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(71) CORONADO, CALIFORNIA.—$10,000,000 is authorized for wastewater infrastructure, Coronado, California.".

SEC. 120. Section 592(g) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–53; 113 Stat. 380) is amended by striking "$25,000,000 for the period beginning with fiscal year 2000" and inserting "$100,000,000".

SEC. 121. PARK RIVER, GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA. Section 364(5) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 314) is amended—

(1) by striking "$18,265,000" and inserting "$21,075,000"; and

(2) by striking "$9,835,000" and inserting "$7,025,000".

SEC. 122. SCHUYLKILL RIVER PARK, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA. The Secretary of the Army shall provide technical, planning, design, and construction assistance for Schuylkill River Park, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in accordance with section 564(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–303; 110 Stat. 3785), as contained in the February 2003 report of the Philadelphia District based on regional economic development benefits, at

a Federal share of 50 percent and a non-Federal share of 50 percent.

SEC. 123. GWYNNS FALLS WATERSHED, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND. The Secretary of the Army shall implement the project for ecosystem restoration, Gwynns Falls, Maryland, in accordance with the Baltimore Metropolitan Water Resources-Gwynns Falls Watershed Feasibility Report prepared by the Corps of Engineers and the City of Baltimore, Maryland.

SEC. 124. SNAKE RIVER CONFLUENCE INTERPRETATIVE CENTER, CLARKSTON, WASHINGTON. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers (referred to in this section as the "Secretary") is authorized and shall carry out a project to plan, design, construct, furnish, and landscape a federally owned and operated Collocated Civil Works Administrative Building and Snake River Confluence Interpretative Center, as described in the Snake River Confluence Center Project Management Plan.

(b) LOCATION.—The project—

(1) shall be located on Federal property at the confluence of the Snake River and the Clearwater River, near Clarkston, Washington; and

(2) shall be considered to be a capital improvement of the Clarkston office of the Lower Granite Project.

(c) EXISTING STRUCTURES.—In carrying out the project, the Secretary may demolish or relocate existing structures.

(d) COST SHARING.—

(1) TOTAL COST.—The total cost of the project shall not exceed $3,500,000 (excluding interpretative displays).

(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of the project shall be $3,000,000.

(3) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The non-Federal share of the cost of the project—

(i) shall be $500,000; and

(ii) may be provided—

(I) in cash; or

(II) in kind, with credit accorded to the non-Federal sponsor for provision of all necessary services, replacement facilities, replacement land (not to exceed 4 acres), easements, and rights-of-way acceptable to the Secretary and the non-Federal sponsor.

(B) INTERPRETIVE EXHIBITS.—In addition to the non-Federal share described in subparagraph (A), the non-Federal sponsor shall fund, operate, and maintain all interpretative exhibits under the project.

SEC. 125. FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION, MILL CREEK, CINCINNATI, OHIO. The Secretary of the Army is directed to complete the General Reevaluation Report on the Mill Creek, Ohio, project within 15 months of enactment of this Act at 100 percent Federal cost. The report shall provide plans for flood damage reduction throughout the basin equivalent to and commensurate with that afforded by the authorized, partially implemented, Mill Creek, Ohio, Flood Damage Reduction Project, as authorized in section 201 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (Public Law 91–611).

SEC. 126. LAKES MARION AND MOULTRIE, SOUTH CAROLINA. Section 219(f)(25) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (113 Stat. 336; 114 Stat. 2763A–220) is amended—

(1) by striking "$15,000,000" and inserting "$35,000,000"; and

(2) by inserting "wastewater treatment and" before "water supply".

SEC. 127. Section 219(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 335–337; 114 Stat. 2763A–220–221) is amended by adding at the end the following: "CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.—$5,000,000 for wastewater infrastructure, including wastewater collection systems, Charleston, South Carolina.".

SEC. 128. AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED, CALIFORNIA. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army is authorized to carry out the project for flood damage reduction and environmental restoration, American River Watershed, California, substantially in accordance with the plans, and subject to the conditions, described in the Report of the Chief of Engineers dated November 5, 2002, at a total cost of $257,300,000, with an estimated Federal cost of $201,200,000 and an estimated non-Federal cost of $56,100,000; except that the Secretary is authorized to accept funds from State and local governments and other Federal agencies for the purpose of constructing a permanent bridge instead of the temporary bridge described in the recommended plan and may construct such permanent bridge if all additional costs for such bridge, above the $36,000,000 provided for in the recommended plan for bridge construction, are provided by such governments or agencies.

(b) EXPEDITING BRIDGE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.—The Secretary, in cooperation with appropriate non-Federal interests, shall immediately commence appropriate studies for, and the design of, a permanent bridge (including an evaluation of potential impacts of bridge construction on traffic patterns and identification of alternatives for mitigating such impacts) and, upon execution of a cost-sharing agreement with such non-Federal interests, shall proceed to construction of the bridge as soon as practicable; except that such studies, design, and construction shall not adversely affect the schedule of design or construction of authorized projects for flood damage reduction.

SEC. 129. AMERICAN AND SACRAMENTO RIVERS, CALIFORNIA.—The project for flood damage reduction, American and Sacramento Rivers, California, authorized by section 101(a)(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3662–3663) and modified by section 366 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 319–320), is further modified to direct the Secretary to carry out the project, at a total cost of $205,000,000.

SEC. 130. PLACER AND EL DORADO COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of the Army may establish a program to provide environmental assistance to non-Federal interests in Placer and El Dorado Counties, California.

(b) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance under this section may be in the form of design and construction assistance to improve the efficiency and use of existing water supplies in Placer and El Dorado Counties through water and wastewater projects, programs, and infrastructure.

(c) OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may provide assistance for a project under this section only if the project is publicly owned.

(d) PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Before providing assistance under this section, the Secretary shall enter into a partnership agreement with a non-Federal interest to provide for design and construction of the project to be carried out with the assistance.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Each partnership agreement entered into under this subsection shall provide for the following:

(A) PLAN.—Development by the Secretary, in consultation with appropriate Federal and State officials, of a facilities or resource protection and development plan, including appropriate engineering plans and specifications.

(B) LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES.—Establishment of such legal and institutional structures as are necessary to ensure the effective long-term operation of the project by the non-Federal interest.

(3) COST SHARING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the project costs under each partnership agreement entered into under this subsection shall be 75 percent. The Federal share may be in the form of grants or reimbursements of project costs.

(B) CREDIT FOR WORK.—The non-Federal interests shall receive credit for the reasonable cost of design work on a project completed by the non-Federal interest before entering into a partnership agreement with the Secretary for such project.

(C) CREDIT FOR INTEREST.—In case of a delay in the funding of the non-Federal share of a project that is the subject of an agreement under this section, the non-Federal interest shall receive credit for reasonable interest incurred in providing the non-Federal share of the project's costs.

(D) LAND, EASEMENTS, AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY CREDIT.—The non-Federal interest shall receive credit for land, easements, rights-of-way, and relocations toward the non-Federal share of project costs (including all reasonable costs associated with obtaining permits necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the project on publicly owned or controlled land), but not to exceed 25 percent of total project costs.

(E) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.—The non-Federal share of operation and maintenance costs for projects constructed with assistance provided under this section shall be 100 percent.

(e) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS.—Nothing in this section waives, limits, or otherwise affects the applicability of any provision of Federal or State law that would otherwise apply to a project to be carried out with assistance provided under this section.

(f) NONPROFIT ENTITIES.—Notwithstanding section 221(b) of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–5b(b)), for any project undertaken under this section, a non-Federal interest may include a nonprofit entity with the consent of the affected local government.

(g) CORPS OF ENGINEERS EXPENSES.—Ten percent of the amounts appropriated to carry out this section may be used by the Corps of Engineers district offices to administer projects under this section at 100 percent Federal expense.

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $40,000,000. Such sums shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 131. SACRAMENTO AREA, CALIFORNIA. Section 219(f)(23) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835–4836; 113 Stat. 336) is amended by striking "$25,000,000" and inserting "$35,000,000".

SEC. 132. UPPER KLAMATH BASIN, CALIFORNIA. (a) DEFINITION OF UPPER KLAMATH BASIN.—In this section, the term "Upper Klamath Basin" means the counties of Klamath, Oregon, and Siskiyou and Modoc, California.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of the Army may establish a program to provide environmental assistance to non-Federal interests in the Upper Klamath Basin.

(c) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance under this section may be in the form of design and construction assistance to improve the efficiency and use of existing water supplies in the Upper Klamath Basin through water and wastewater and ecosystem restoration projects, programs, and infrastructure.

(d) OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may provide assistance for a project under this section only if the project is publicly owned.

(e) PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Before providing assistance under this section, the Secretary shall enter into a partnership agreement with a non-Federal interest to provide for design and construction of the project to be carried out with the assistance.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Each partnership agreement entered into under this subsection shall provide for the following:

(A) PLAN.—Development by the Secretary, in consultation with appropriate Federal and State officials, of a facilities or resource protection and development plan, including appropriate engineering plans and specifications.

(B) LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES.—Establishment of such legal and institutional structures as are necessary to ensure the effective long-term operation of the project by the non-Federal interest.

(3) COST SHARING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the project costs under each partnership agreement entered into under this subsection shall be 75 percent. The Federal share may be in the form of grants or reimbursements of project costs.

(B) CREDIT FOR WORK.—The non-Federal interests shall receive credit for the reasonable cost of design work on a project completed by the non-Federal interest before entering into a partnership agreement with the Secretary for such project.

(C) CREDIT FOR INTEREST.—In case of a delay in the funding of the non-Federal share of a project that is the subject of an agreement under this section, the non-Federal

interest shall receive credit for reasonable interest incurred in providing the non-Federal share of the project's costs.

(D) LAND, EASEMENTS, AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY CREDIT.—The non-Federal interest shall receive credit for land, easements, rights-of-way, and relocations toward the non-Federal share of project costs (including all reasonable costs associated with obtaining permits necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the project on publicly owned or controlled land), but not to exceed 25 percent of total project costs.

(E) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.—The non-Federal share of operation and maintenance costs for projects constructed with assistance provided under this section shall be 100 percent.

(f) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS.—Nothing in this section waives, limits, or otherwise affects the applicability of any provision of Federal or State law that would otherwise apply to a project to be carried out with assistance provided under this section.

(g) NONPROFIT ENTITIES.—Notwithstanding section 221(b) of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–5b(b)), for any project undertaken under this section, a non-Federal interest may include a nonprofit entity with the consent of the affected local government.

(h) CORPS OF ENGINEERS EXPENSES.—Ten percent of the amounts appropriated to carry out this section may be used by the Corps of Engineers district offices to administer projects under this section at 100 percent Federal expense.

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $25,000,000. Such sums shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 133. ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR CRITICAL PROJECTS. Section 219(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 335–337; 114 Stat. 2763A–220–221) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(71) PLACER AND EL DORADO COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA.—$35,000,000 to improve the efficiency and use of existing water supplies in Placer and El Dorado Counties, California, through water and wastewater projects, programs, and infrastructure.

"(72) LASSEN, PLUMAS, BUTTE, SIERRA, AND NEVADA COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA.—$25,000,000 to improve the efficiency and use of existing water supplies in the counties of Lassen, Plumas, Butte, Sierra, and Nevada, California, through water and waste water projects, programs, and infrastructure.".

SEC. 134. BRIDGE AUTHORIZATION. There is authorized to be appropriated $30,000,000 for the construction of the permanent bridge described in section 128(a).

SEC. 135. Section 504(a)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 338) is amended by striking "Kehly Run Dam" and inserting "Kehly Run Dams".

SEC. 136. The McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River navigation project, authorized under the comprehensive plan for the Arkansas River Basin by section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and for other purposes", approved June 28, 1938 (52 Stat.

1218) and section 10 of the Flood Control Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 647) and where applicable the provisions of the River and Harbor Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 634) and modified by section 108 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1988 (101 Stat. 1329–112), is further modified to authorize a project depth of 12 feet.

SEC. 137. The Secretary shall provide credit to the non-Federal sponsor for preconstruction engineering and design work performed by the non-Federal sponsor for the environmental dredging project at Ashtabula River, Ohio, prior to execution of a Project Cooperation Agreement.

SEC. 138. GATEWAY POINT, NORTH TONAWANDA, NEW YORK. The Secretary shall review the shoreline stabilization, recreation, and public access components of the feasibility report for waterfront development at Gateway Point, North Tonawanda, New York, entitled "City of North Tonawanda, Gateway Point Feasibility", dated February 6, 2003, and prepared by the non-Federal interest and, if the Secretary determines that those components meet the evaluation and design standards of the Corps of Engineers and that the components are feasible, may carry out the components at a Federal cost not to exceed $3,300,000.

SEC. 139. CHICAGO RIVER AND HARBOR ILLINOIS. Those portions of the projects for navigation, Chicago River and Chicago Harbor, authorized by the River and Harbor Act of March 3, 1899, (30 Stat. 1129) extending 50 feet riverward of the existing dock wall on the south side of the channel from Lake Street to Franklin Street and 25 feet riverward of the existing dock wall on the south side of the channel from Franklin Street to Wabash Avenue, and those areas within 20 feet of the bridge abutments on the south side of the channel for the length of the protection bridge piers from the Franklin Street Bridge to the Michigan Avenue Bridge shall no longer be authorized after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 140. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.—The Secretary shall establish a centralized office at the office of the district engineer, San Francisco, California, for the use of all Federal and State agencies that are or will be involved in issuing permits and conducting environmental reviews for the capital improvement project to repair and upgrade the water supply and delivery system for the city of San Francisco.

(2) CONTRIBUTIONS.—The Secretary may use the authority under section 214 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note) for the project described in paragraph (1).

(3) PROTECTION OF IMPARTIAL DECISIONMAKING.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary and the heads of Federal agencies receiving funds under such section 214 for the project described in paragraph (1) shall ensure that the use of the funds accepted under such section for such project will not impact impartial decisionmaking with respect to the issuance of permits, either substantively or procedurally, or diminish, modify, or otherwise affect the statutory or regulatory authorities of such agencies.

SEC. 141. WOLF LAKE, INDIANA. The project for aquatic ecosystem restoration, Wolf Lake, Indiana, being carried out under sec-

tion 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 2330), is modified to direct the Secretary to credit toward the non-Federal share of the cost of the project the cost of planning, design, and construction work carried out by the non-Federal interest before the date of the project cooperation agreement for the project if the Secretary determines that the work is integral to the project.

SEC. 142. COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS. The Secretary of the Army is directed to credit up to $80,000 for design work completed by non-Federal interests, prior to and after the signing of the project cooperation agreement, toward the non-Federal share of the project for Calumet and Burr Oaks Schools Sewer Improvements, Cook County, Illinois, authorized by section 219(f)(54) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–580, as amended), if the Secretary determines that the work is integral to the project.

SEC. 143. LOS ANGELES HARBOR, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. The project for navigation, Los Angeles Harbor, Los Angeles, California, authorized by section 101(b)(5) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2577), is modified to direct the Secretary to credit toward the non-Federal share of the cost of the project the cost of the planning, design, and construction work carried out by the non-Federal interest before the date of the partnership agreement for the project if the Secretary determines the work is integral to the project.

SEC. 144. SAN LORENZO RIVER, CALIFORNIA. The project for flood control, San Lorenzo River, California, authorized by section 101(a)(5) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3663), is modified to direct the Secretary to credit not more than $2,000,000 toward the non-Federal share of the cost of the project for the cost of the work carried out by the non-Federal interest before the date of the project cooperation agreement for the project if the Secretary determines the work is integral to the project.

SEC. 145. CALUMET REGION, INDIANA. Section 219(f)(12) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (113 Stat. 335) is amended—

(1) by striking "$10,000,000" and inserting "$30,000,000"; and

(2) by striking "Lake and Porter" and inserting "Benton, Jasper, Lake, Newton, and Porter".

SEC. 146. The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized to construct the project for flood control, Meramec River Basin, Valley Park Levee, Missouri, originally authorized by Public Law 97–128 (95 Stat. 1682) and modified by section 1128 of WRDA 1986 and section 333 of WRDA 1999, at a maximum Federal expenditure of $50,000,000.

SEC. 147. The project for flood control, Saw Mill Run, Pennsylvania, authorized by section 401(a) of Public Law 99–662 (100 Stat. 4124) and modified by section 301(a) of Public Law 104–303 (110 Stat. 3708), is further modified to authorize the Secretary to carry out the project at a total cost of $22,000,000, with an estimated Federal cost of $16,500,000 and an estimated non-Federal cost of $5,500,000.

SEC. 148. The project for flood control, Roanoke River Upper Basin, Virginia, authorized by section 401(a) of Public Law 99–662 (100 Stat. 4126), is further modified to authorize the Secretary to construct the project at a total cost of $61,700,000, with an esti-

mated Federal cost of $43,000,000 and an estimated non-Federal cost of $18,700,000.

SEC. 149. The project for harbor deepening, Brunswick Harbor, Georgia, authorized by section 101(a)(19), Public Law 106–53, and amended by the fiscal year 2003 Consolidated Appropriations Act, Public Law 108–7, is further modified to authorize the Secretary to construct the project at a total cost of $96,276,000 with an estimated Federal cost of $61,709,000 and an estimated non-Federal cost of $34,567,000.

SEC. 150. The project for flood control, Lackawanna River at Olyphant, Pennsylvania, authorized by section 101(16) of Public Law 102–580 (106 Stat. 4797), is modified to authorize the Secretary to carry out the project at a total cost of $23,000,000, with an estimated Federal cost of $17,250,000 and an estimated non-Federal cost of $5,750,000.

SEC. 151. PERRY CREEK, IOWA. The project for flood protection, Perry Creek Flood Control Project, Sioux City, Iowa, authorized under section 401(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, is modified to increase the project authorization to $96,870,000 (Federal cost of $58,677,000 and non-Federal cost of $38,193,000).

SEC. 152. ELIZABETH RIVER, CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA. Section 358 of Public Law 106–53 is modified by striking "September 30, 1999," and inserting "May 1, 1997,".

SEC. 153. Section 219(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(71) $6,430,000 for environmental infrastructure for Indianapolis, Indiana;".

SEC. 154. MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND BIG MUDDY RIVER, ILLINOIS. (a) IN GENERAL.—The project for flood control, Mississippi River and Big Muddy River, Illinois, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1938, is modified to authorize the Secretary to carry out repair and rehabilitation of the project at a total cost of $22,600,000, with an estimated Federal cost of $16,950,000 and an estimated non-Federal cost of $5,650,000, and to perform operation and maintenance of the project thereafter.

(b) OTHER ASSISTANCE.—Federal assistance made available through the Department of Agriculture may be used toward payment of the non-Federal share of the costs of the repair and rehabilitation under this section.

(c) UNITED STATES LANDS.—Costs under this section for the repair and rehabilitation allocable to the protection of lands owned by the United States shall be a Federal responsibility. The Secretary shall seek reimbursement from the Secretary of Agriculture for the costs allocated to protecting lands owned by the Department of Agriculture.

(d) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF NON-FEDERAL LANDS.—The cost of operation and maintenance under this section allocated to protecting non-Federal lands shall be a non-Federal responsibility.

SEC. 155. MOSS LAKE, LOUISIANA. The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized to carry out a project to restore lake depths at Moss Lake, Louisiana, adjacent to the Calcasieu River and Pass channel at a total project cost of $2,500,000.

SEC. 156. The project for navigation, Manatee Harbor, Florida, authorized by section 202(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 4093), and modified by section 102(j) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 (104 Stat. 4612), is further modified—

(1) to include the construction of an extension of the south channel a distance of approximately 1584 feet consistent with the general reevaluation report, dated April 2002, prepared by the Jacksonville District Corps of Engineers, at a total cost of $11,300,000, with an estimated Federal cost of $8,475,000 and an estimated non-Federal cost of $2,825,000;

(2) to direct the Secretary to credit toward the non-Federal share of the cost of the project the cost of in-kind services and materials provided for the project by the non-Federal interest;

(3) to direct the Secretary to credit toward the non-Federal share of the cost of the project the cost of planning, design, and construction work carried out by the non-Federal interest before the date of the partnership agreement for the project if the Secretary determines that the work is integral to the project; and

(4) to authorize the Secretary to carry out the project as modified at a total cost of $61,500,000.

SEC. 157. HARRIS GULLY, HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a study to determine the feasibility of carrying out a project for flood damage reduction in the Harris Gully watershed, Harris County, Texas, to provide flood protection for the Texas Medical Center, Houston, Texas.

(2) USE OF LOCAL STUDIES AND PLANS.—In conducting the study, the Secretary shall use, to the extent practicable, studies and plans developed by the non-Federal interest if the Secretary determines that such studies and plans meet the evaluation and design standards of the Corps of Engineers.

(3) COMPLETION DATE.—The Secretary shall complete the study by July 1, 2004.

(b) CRITICAL FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION MEASURES.—The Secretary may carry out critical flood damage reduction measures that the Secretary determines are feasible and that will provide immediate and substantial flood damage reduction benefits in the Harris Gully watershed, at a Federal cost of $7,000,000.

(c) CREDIT.—The Secretary shall credit toward the non-Federal share of the cost of the project the cost of planning, design, and construction work carried out by the non-Federal interest before the date of the partnership agreement for the project if the Secretary determines that such work is integral to the project.

(d) NONPROFIT ENTITY.—Notwithstanding section 221 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–5b), a nonprofit entity may, with the consent of the local government, serve as a non-Federal interest for the project undertaken under this section.

SEC. 158. The Secretary may carry out the Reach J, Segment 1, element of the project for hurricane and storm damage reduction, Morganza to the Gulf of Mexico, Louisiana, in accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers, dated August 23, 2002, and supplemental report dated July 22, 2003, at a total cost of $4,000,000.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For carrying out activities authorized by the Central Utah Project Completion Act, $36,463,000, to remain available until expended, of which $9,423,000 shall be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission.

In addition, for necessary expenses incurred in carrying out related responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior, $1,728,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The following appropriations shall be expended to execute authorized functions of the Bureau of Reclamation:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For management, development, and restoration of water and related natural resources and for related activities, including the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of reclamation and other facilities, participation in fulfilling related Federal responsibilities to Native Americans, and related grants to, and cooperative and other agreements with, State and local governments, Indian tribes, and others, $857,498,000, to remain available until expended, of which $51,330,000 shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and $33,570,000 shall be available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund; of which such amounts as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund; and of which not more than $500,000 is for high priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706: Provided, That such transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under this heading: Provided further, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities that can be financed by the Reclamation Fund or the Bureau of Reclamation special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 460l–6a(i) shall be derived from that Fund or account: Provided further, That funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 are available until expended for the purposes for which contributed: Provided further, That funds advanced under 43 U.S.C. 397a shall be credited to this account and are available until expended for the same purposes as the sums appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That funds available for expenditure for the Departmental Irrigation Drainage Program may be expended by the Bureau of Reclamation for site remediation on a non-reimbursable basis: Provided further, That $1,000,000 is to be used for completion of the Santa Fe wells project in New Mexico through a cooperative agreement with the City of Santa Fe: Provided further, That $10,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein shall be deposited in the San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund estab-

lished by section 110 of division B, title I of Public Law 106–554, as amended: Provided further, That section 301 of Public Law 102–250, Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, as amended, is amended further by inserting "2003, and 2004" in lieu of "and 2003".

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For administrative expenses necessary to carry out the program for direct loans and/or grants, $200,000, to remain available until expended, of which the amount that can be financed by the Reclamation Fund shall be derived from that fund.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

For carrying out the programs, projects, plans, and habitat restoration, improvement, and acquisition provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, $39,600,000, to be derived from such sums as may be collected in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund pursuant to sections 3407(d), 3404(c)(3), 3405(f), and 3406(c)(1) of Public Law 102–575, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Bureau of Reclamation is directed to assess and collect the full amount of the additional mitigation and restoration payments authorized by section 3407(d) of Public Law 102–575: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for the acquisition or leasing of water for in-stream purposes if the water is already committed to in-stream purposes by a court adopted decree or order.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of policy, administration, and related functions in the office of the Commissioner, the Denver office, and offices in the five regions of the Bureau of Reclamation, to remain available until expended, $55,525,000, to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and be nonreimbursable as provided in 43 U.S.C. 377: Provided, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted as policy and administration expenses.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(RESCISSION)

From unobligated balances under this heading, $4,525,000 are rescinded.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed 14 passenger motor vehicles, of which 12 are for replacement only.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 201. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to determine the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit until de-

velopment by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform to the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters.

(b) The costs of the Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and the costs of the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program shall be classified by the Secretary of the Interior as reimbursable or nonreimbursable and collected until fully repaid pursuant to the "Cleanup Program-Alternative Repayment Plan" and the "SJVDP–Alternative Repayment Plan" described in the report entitled "Repayment Report, Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program, February 1995", prepared by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. Any future obligations of funds by the United States relating to, or providing for, drainage service or drainage studies for the San Luis Unit shall be fully reimbursable by San Luis Unit beneficiaries of such service or studies pursuant to Federal reclamation law.

SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to purchase or lease water in the Middle Rio Grande or the Carlsbad Projects in New Mexico unless said purchase or lease is in compliance with the purchase requirements of section 202 of Public Law 106–60.

SEC. 203. Subsection 206(b) of Public Law 101–514 is amended as follows: In paragraph (1), strike ", with annual quantities delivered under these contracts to be determined by the Secretary based upon the quantity of water actually needed within the Sacramento County Water Agency service area and San Juan Suburban Water District after considering reasonable efforts to: (i) promote full utilization of existing water entitlements within Sacramento County; (ii) implement water conservation and metering programs within the areas served by the contract; and (iii) implement programs to maximize to the extent feasible conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater".

SEC. 204. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to amend the Central Valley Project water supply contracts of the Sacramento County Water Agency and the San Juan Suburban Water District by deleting a provision requiring a determination of annual water needs included pursuant to section 206 of Public Law 101–514.

SEC. 205. LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT. (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 403(f) of the Colorado River Basin Project Act (43 U.S.C. 1543(f)), no amount from the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund shall be paid to the general fund of the Treasury until each provision of the revised Stipulation Regarding a Stay and for Ultimate Judgment Upon the Satisfaction of Conditions, filed in United States District Court on April 24, 2003, in Central Arizona Water Conservation District v. United States (No. CIV 95–625–TUC–WDB (EHC), No. CIV 95–1720–OHX–EHC (Consolidated Action)), and any amendment or revision thereof, is met.

(b) PAYMENT TO GENERAL FUND.—If any of the provisions of the stipulation referred to in subsection (a) are not met by the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, payments to the

general fund of the Treasury shall resume in accordance with section 403(f) of the Colorado River Basin Project Act (43 U.S.C. 1543(f)).

(c) AUTHORIZATION.—Amounts in the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund that but for this section would be returned to the general fund of the Treasury shall not be expended until further Act of Congress.

SEC. 206. The second paragraph under the heading "Administrative Provisions" in Public Law 102–377 (43 U.S.C. 377b) is amended by inserting ", not to exceed $5,000,000 for each causal event giving rise to a claim or claims" after "activities of the Bureau of Reclamation".

SEC. 207. Funds under this title for Drought Emergency Assistance shall be made available primarily for leasing of water for specified drought related purposes from willing lessors, in compliance with existing State laws and administered under State water priority allocation. Such leases may be entered into with an option to purchase: Provided, That such purchase is approved by the State in which the purchase takes place and the purchase does not cause economic harm within the State in which the purchase is made.

SEC. 208. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, may not obligate funds appropriated for the current fiscal year or any prior Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, or funds otherwise made available to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, and may not use discretion, if any, to restrict, reduce or reallocate any water stored in Heron Reservoir or delivered pursuant to San Juan-Chama Project contracts, including execution of said contracts facilitated by the Middle Rio Grande Project, to meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act, unless such water is acquired or otherwise made available from a willing seller or lessor and the use is in compliance with the laws of the State of New Mexico, including but not limited to, permitting requirements.

(b) Complying with the reasonable and prudent alternatives and the incidental take limits defined in the Biological Opinion released by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service dated March 17, 2003 combined with efforts carried out pursuant to Public Law 106–377, Public Law 107–66, and Public Law 108–7 fully meet all requirements of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) for the conservation of the Rio Grande Silvery Minnow (Hybognathus amarus) and the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (Empidonax trailii extimus) on the Middle Rio Grande in New Mexico.

(c) This section applies only to those Federal agency and non-Federal actions addressed in the March 17, 2003 Biological Opinion.

(d) Subsection (b) will remain in effect for 2 years following the implementation of this Act.

SEC. 209. ENDANGERED SPECIES COLLABORATIVE PROGRAM. (a) Using funds previously appropriated, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation and the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, for purposes of improving the efficiency and expediting the efforts of the Endangered

Species Act Collaborative Program Workgroup, is directed to establish an executive committee of seven members consisting of—

(1) one member from the Bureau of Reclamation;

(2) one member from the Fish and Wildlife Service; and

(3) one member at large representing each of the following seven entities (selected at the discretion of the entity in consultation with the Bureau of Reclamation and the Fish and Wildlife Service) currently participating as signatories to the existing Memorandum of Understanding:

(A) other Federal agencies;

(B) State agencies;

(C) municipalities;

(D) universities and environmental groups;

(E) agricultural communities;

(F) Middle Rio Grande Pueblos (Sandia, Isleta, San Felipe, Cochiti, Santa Ana, and Santo Domingo); and

(G) Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District.

(b) Formation of this Committee shall not occur later than 45 days after enactment of this Act.

(c) Fiscal year 2004 appropriations shall not be obligated or expended prior to approval of a detailed spending plan by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

(d) The above section shall come into effect within 180 days of enactment of this Act, unless the Bureau of Reclamation, in consultation with the above listed parties, has provided an alternative workgroup structure which has been approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 210. TULAROSA BASIN NATIONAL DESALINATION RESEARCH FACILITY. (a) DESALINATION DEMONSTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT.—Pursuant to section 4(a) of Public Law 104–298, 110 Stat. 3622 (October 11, 1996), the Secretary may hereafter conduct or contract for the design, construction, testing and operation of the Tularosa Basin National Desalination Research Facility.

(b) The Tularosa Basin National Desalination Research Facility is hereafter exempt from all provisions of section 7 of Public Law 104–298, 110 Stat. 3622 (October 11, 1996). The Federal share of the cost of the Tularosa Basin National Desalination Research Facility may be up to 100 percent, including the cost of design, construction, operation, maintenance, repair and rehabilitation.

SEC. 211. The Secretary of the Interior, in carrying out CALFED-related activities, may undertake feasibility studies for Sites Reservoir, Los Vaqueros Reservoir Enlargement, and Upper San Joaquin Storage projects, hereafter. These storage studies should be pursued along with ongoing environmental and other projects in a balanced manner.

SEC. 212. The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, is authorized to enter into grants, cooperative agreements, and other agreements with irrigation or water districts to fund up to 50 percent of the cost of planning, designing, and constructing improvements that will conserve water, increase water use efficiency, or enhance water management through measurement or automation, at existing water supply projects within the states identified in the Act of June 17, 1902, as amended, and supplemented: Provided, That when such improvements are to Federally owned facilities, such funds may be provided

in advance on a non-reimbursable basis to an entity operating affected transferred works or may be deemed non-reimbursable for non-transferred works: Provided further, That the calculation of the non-Federal contribution shall provide for consideration of the value of any in-kind contributions, but shall not include funds received from other Federal agencies: Provided further, That the cost of operating and maintaining such improvements shall be the responsibility of the non-Federal entity: Provided further, That this section shall not supercede any existing project-specific funding authority. The Secretary is also authorized to enter into grants or cooperative agreements with universities or non-profit research institutions to fund water use efficiency research.

SEC. 213. HAWAII WATER RESOURCES STUDY. The Hawaii Water Resources Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–566; 114 Stat. 2818) is amended—

(1) in section 103—

(A) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "Not" and all that follows through "the Secretary" and inserting "The Secretary" and

(B) in subsection (e), by striking "$300,000" and all that follows and inserting "$2,000,000 for the Federal share of the activities authorized under this section"; and

(2) in section 104(b), by striking "cost-effective," and all that follows and inserting "cost-effective.".

SEC. 214. Notwithstanding the provisions of title IV of Public Law 102–575 (106 Stat. 4648), the contributions of the Western Area Power Administration to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account shall expire 10 fiscal years from the date of enactment of this Act. Such contributions shall be from an account established by the Western Area Power Administration for this purpose and such contributions shall be made available to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account subject to appropriations. After 10 fiscal years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission is hereby authorized to utilize interest earned and accrued to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account.

SEC. 215. TUALATIN RIVER BASIN, OREGON. (a) AUTHORIZATION TO CONDUCT FEASIBILITY STUDY.—The Secretary of the Interior may conduct a Tualatin River Basin water supply feasibility study—

(1) to identify ways to meet future water supply needs for agricultural, municipal, and industrial uses;

(2) to identify water conservation and water storage measures;

(3) to identify measures that would—

(A) improve water quality; and

(B) enable environmental and species protection; and

(4) as appropriate, to evaluate integrated water resource management and supply needs in the Tualatin River Basin, Oregon.

(b) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of the study conducted under subsection (a)—

(1) shall not exceed 50 percent; and

(2) shall be nonreimbursable and nonreturnable.

(c) ACTIVITIES.—No activity carried out under this section shall be considered a supplemental or additional benefit under Federal reclamation law (the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388, chapter 1093), and Acts supplemental to and amendatory of that Act (43 U.S.C. 371 et seq.)).

(d) FUNDING.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $2,900,000, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 216. FACILITATION OF INDIAN WATER RIGHTS IN ARIZONA. In order to facilitate Indian water rights settlements in the State of Arizona, the Secretary may:

(1) Extend, on an annual basis, the repayment schedule of debt incurred under section 9(d) of the Act of August 4, 1939 (43 U.S.C 485h(d)) by irrigation districts who have contracts for water delivery from the Central Arizona Project.

(2) If requested by either the Gila River Indian Community or the San Carlos Apache Tribe, utilize appropriated funds transferred into the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund for construction of Indian Distribution systems to assist in the partial funding of costs associated with the on-reservation delivery of CAP water to these Indian tribes as set forth in the Bureau of Reclamation's FY 2004 Budget Justifications, PF–2B Schedules for construction of the Central Arizona Project. These funds shall be non-reimbursable Operation and Maintenance funds and shall not exceed amounts projected for construction by these Indian tribes as set forth in the Bureau of Reclamation's PF–2B Schedules that support the FY 2004 Budget Justifications for the Central Arizona Project.

SEC. 217. RESTORATION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT, PROVISION OF BOTTLED WATER FOR FALLON SCHOOLCHILDREN, AND ASSOCIATED PROVISIONS. (a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out section 2507 of Public Law 107–171, title II, subtitle F, the Secretary of Interior, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall—

(1) Notwithstanding section 2507 (b) of Public Law 107–171, title II, subtitle F, and in accordance with Public Law 101–618, provide $2,500,000 to the State of Nevada to purchase water rights from willing sellers and make necessary improvements to benefit Carson Lake and Pasture: Provided, That such funds shall only be provided by the Bureau of Reclamation when the title to Carson Lake and Pasture is conveyed to the State of Nevada.

(2) As soon as practicable after enactment, provide $133,000 to Families in Search of the Truth, Fallon, Nevada, for the purchase of bottled water and costs associated with providing such water to schoolchildren in Fallon-area schools.

(3) In consultation with the Pershing County Water Conservation District, the Commissioner shall expend $270,000 for the State of Nevada's costs associated with the National Environmental Policy Act review of the Humboldt Title Transfer: Provided, That notwithstanding Public Law 107–282, section 804(d)–(f), the State of Nevada shall pay any other costs assigned to the State as an entity receiving title in Public Law 107–282, section 804(b)–(e) or due to any reconveyance under Public Law 107–282, section 804(f), including any such Na-

tional Environmental Policy Act costs that exceed the $270,000 expended by the Commissioner under this subparagraph.

(4) Provide $1,000,000 to the University of Nevada, Reno's Biodiversity initiative for public education and associated technical assistance and outreach concerning the issues affecting the restoration of Walker Lake.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, may provide financial assistance to State and local public agencies, Indian tribes, nonprofit organizations, and individuals to carry out this section and section 2507 of Public Law 107–171.

SEC. 218. The Secretary of the Interior shall extend the term of the Sacramento River Settlement Contracts, long- and short-form, entered into by the United States with various districts and individuals, section 14 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1197), for a period of 2 additional years after the date on which each of the contracts, respectively, would expire but for this section, or until renewal contracts are executed, whichever occurs earlier.

SEC. 219. (a) Section 1(b) of Public Law 105–295 (112 Stat. 2820) is amended by striking the second sentence and inserting the following: "The Federal share of the costs of constructing the temperature control device and associated temperature monitoring facilities shall be 50 percent and shall be nonreimbursable. The temperature control device and associated temperature monitoring facilities shall be operated by the non-Federal facility owner at its expense in coordination with the Central Valley Project for the benefit and propagation of Chinook salmon and steelhead trout in the American River, California.".

(b) Section 1(c) of Public Law 105–295 (112 Stat. 2820) is amended by striking "$1,000,000" and inserting "$3,500,000".

SEC. 220. Not subject to fiscal year limitation, the Secretary of the Interior is hereafter authorized to implement, and enter into financial assistance or other agreements as may be necessary to undertake such activities identified for implementation (including construction) generally in accordance with section III of, and the Pumping/Dam Removal Plan as defined in, United States District Court Consent Decree "United States, et al., v. Grants Pass Irrigation District, Civil No. 98–3034–HO" (August 27, 2001). There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this provision, and activities conducted under this provision shall be nonreimbursable and nonreturnable.

SEC. 221. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN IRRIGATION PROJECT CONTRACTS. Section 2 of the Irrigation Project Contract Extension Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2816, 114 Stat. 1441, 1441A–70) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "December 31, 2003" and inserting "December 31, 2005"; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking "beyond December 31, 2003" and inserting "beyond December 31, 2005"; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking "prior to December 31, 2003" and inserting "before December 31, 2005".

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY SUPPLY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy supply activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed 12 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including two buses; $737,537,000, to remain available until expended.

NON-DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for non-defense environmental management site acceleration activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $163,375,000, to remain available until expended.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for non-defense environmental services activities conducted as a result of nuclear energy research and development activities that indirectly support the accelerated cleanup and closure mission at environmental management sites, as well as new work scope transferred to the Environmental Management program, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other necessary expenses, $339,468,000, to remain available until expended.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

For necessary expenses in carrying out uranium enrichment facility decontamination and decommissioning, remedial actions, and other activities of title II of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, $416,484,000, to be derived from the Fund, to remain available until expended, of which $51,000,000 shall be available in accordance with title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

SCIENCE

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for science activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real

property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and purchase of not to exceed 15 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including not to exceed one ambulance, $3,451,700,000, to remain available until expended.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97–425, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, $190,000,000, to remain available until expended and to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: Provided, That none of the funds provided herein may be used for international travel.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $35,000), $216,533,000, to remain available until expended, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): Provided, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total $123,000,000 in fiscal year 2004 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, and may remain available until expended, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95–238, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of miscellaneous revenues received during fiscal year 2004, and any related unappropriated receipt account balances remaining from prior years' miscellaneous revenues, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2004 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $93,533,000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $39,462,000, to remain available until expended.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acqui-

sition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; one fixed wing aircraft for replacement only; and the purchase of not to exceed six passenger motor vehicles, of which four shall be for replacement only, including not to exceed two buses; $6,272,511,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $87,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for Project 01–D–108, Microsystems and engineering sciences applications (MESA), Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico: Provided further, That $3,564,000 is authorized to be appropriated for Project 04–D–103, Project engineering and design (PED), various locations: Provided further, That a plant or construction project for which amounts are made available under this heading in this fiscal year with a current estimated cost of less than $10,000,000 is considered for purposes of section 3622 of Public Law 107–314 as a plant project for which the approved total estimated cost does not exceed the minor construction threshold and for purposes of section 3623 of Public Law 107–314 as a construction project with a current estimated cost of less than the minor construction threshold.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense, defense nuclear nonproliferation activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $1,327,612,000, to remain available until expended.

NAVAL REACTORS

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for naval reactors activities to carry out the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition (by purchase, condemnation, construction, or otherwise) of real property, plant, and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed one bus; $766,400,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Administrator in the National Nuclear Security Administration, including official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $12,000), $339,980,000, to remain available until expended.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense site acceleration completion activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the

acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; $5,651,062,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Energy is directed to use $1,000,000 of the funds provided for regulatory and technical assistance to the State of New Mexico, to amend the existing WIPP Hazardous Waste Permit to comply with the provisions of section 310 of this Act.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for defense-related environmental services activities that indirectly support the accelerated cleanup and closure mission at environmental management sites, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other necessary expenses, and the purchase of not to exceed one ambulance for replacement only, $991,144,000, to remain available until expended.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense, other defense activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $674,491,000, to remain available until expended.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97–425, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, $390,000,000, to remain available until expended.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93–454, are approved for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500. During fiscal year 2004, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, including transmission wheeling and ancillary services, pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, $5,100,000, to remain available until expended; in addition, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $19,000,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be cred-

ited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500 in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, $28,600,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $1,512,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures; in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, beginning in fiscal year 2004 and thereafter, such funds as are received by the Southwestern Power Administration from any State, municipality, corporation, association, firm, district, or individual as advance payment for work that is associated with Southwestern's transmission facilities, consistent with that authorized in section 5 of the Flood Control Act, shall be credited to this account and be available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7152), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500, $177,950,000, to remain available until expended, of which $167,236,000 shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation Fund: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated, $6,200,000 is for deposit into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account pursuant to title IV of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992: Provided further, That notwithstanding the provision of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $162,108,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 and the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: Provided further, That the $750,000 that is made available under this heading for a transmission study on the placement of 500 megawatt wind energy in North Dakota and South Dakota may be nonreimbursable: Provided further, That, in accordance with section 203 of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act (43 U.S.C. 1593), electrical power supply

and delivery assistance may be provided to the local distribution utility as required to maintain proper voltage levels at the Big Sandy River Diffuse Source Control Unit.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, $2,640,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund of the Western Area Power Administration, as provided in section 423 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $3,000), $204,400,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $204,400,000 of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year 2004 shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year 2004 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2004 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds appropriated in prior Energy and Water Development Appropriation Acts, $15,329,000 of unexpended balances of prior appropriations are rescinded: Provided, That $13,329,000 shall be derived from the Paducah Disposal Facility Privatization (OR–574) and $2,000,000 shall be derived from the Portsmouth Disposal Facility Privatization (OR–674).

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SEC. 301. (a)(1) None of the funds in this or any other appropriations Act for fiscal year 2004 or any previous fiscal year may be used to make payments for a noncompetitive management and operating contract unless the Secretary of Energy, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, publishes in the Federal Register and submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a written notification, with respect to each such contract, of the Secretary's decision to use competitive procedures for the award of the contract, or to not renew the contract, when the term of the contract expires.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary of Energy may use appropriated funds to maintain operations of noncompetitive management and operating contracts as necessary during the 60-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) Paragraph (1) does not apply to an extension for up to 2 years of a noncompetitive management and operating contract, if the extension is for purposes of allowing time to award competitively a new contract, to provide continuity of service between contracts, or to complete a contract that will not be renewed.

(b) In this section:

(1) The term "noncompetitive management and operating contract" means a contract that was awarded more than 50 years ago without competition for the management and operation of Ames Laboratory, Argonne National Laboratory, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and Los Alamos National Laboratory.

(2) The term "competitive procedures" has the meaning provided in section 4 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403) and includes procedures described in section 303 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253) other than a procedure that solicits a proposal from only one source.

SEC. 302. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to—

(1) develop or implement a workforce restructuring plan that covers employees of the Department of Energy; or

(2) provide enhanced severance payments or other benefits for employees of the Department of Energy, under section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 42 U.S.C. 7274h).

SEC. 303. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to augment the $13,400,000 made available for obligation by this Act for severance payments and other benefits and community assistance grants under section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 42 U.S.C. 7274h) unless the Department of Energy submits a reprogramming request subject to approval by the appropriate congressional committees.

SEC. 304. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to prepare or initiate Requests For Proposals (RFPs) for a program if the program has not been funded by Congress.

(TRANSFERS OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES)

SEC. 305. The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be transferred to appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Balances so transferred may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 306. None of the funds in this or any other Act for the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration may be used to enter into any agreement to perform energy efficiency services outside the legally defined Bonneville service territory, with the exception of services provided internationally, including services provided on a reimbursable basis, unless the Administrator certifies in ad-

vance that such services are not available from private sector businesses.

SEC. 307. When the Department of Energy makes a user facility available to universities and other potential users, or seeks input from universities and other potential users regarding significant characteristics or equipment in a user facility or a proposed user facility, the Department shall ensure broad public notice of such availability or such need for input to universities and other potential users. When the Department of Energy considers the participation of a university or other potential user as a formal partner in the establishment or operation of a user facility, the Department shall employ full and open competition in selecting such a partner. For purposes of this section, the term "user facility" includes, but is not limited to: (1) a user facility as described in section 2203(a)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13503(a)(2)); (2) a National Nuclear Security Administration Defense Programs Technology Deployment Center/User Facility; and (3) any other Departmental facility designated by the Department as a user facility.

SEC. 308. The Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration may authorize the manager of a covered nuclear weapons research, development, testing or production facility to engage in research, development, and demonstration activities with respect to the engineering and manufacturing capabilities at such facility in order to maintain and enhance such capabilities at such facility: Provided, That of the amount allocated to a covered nuclear weapons facility each fiscal year from amounts available to the Department of Energy for such fiscal year for national security programs, not more than an amount equal to 2 percent of such amount may be used for these activities: Provided further, That for purposes of this section, the term "covered nuclear weapons facility" means the following:

(1) the Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, Missouri;
(2) the Y–12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee;
(3) the Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas;
(4) the Savannah River Plant, South Carolina; and
(5) the Nevada Test Site.

SEC. 309. Funds appropriated by this or any other Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2004 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2004.

SEC. 310. None of the funds in this Act may be used to dispose of transuranic waste in the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant which contains concentrations of plutonium in excess of 20 percent by weight for the aggregate of any material category on the date of enactment of this Act, or is generated after such date. For the purposes of this section, the material categories of transuranic waste at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site include: (1) ash residues; (2) salt residues; (3) wet residues; (4) direct repackage residues; and (5) scrub alloy as referenced in the "Final Environmental Impact Statement on Management of Certain Plutonium Residues and Scrub Alloy Stored at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site".

SEC. 311. (a) The Secretary of Energy is directed to file a permit modification to the Waste Analysis Plan (WAP) and associated pro-

visions contained in the Hazardous Waste Facility Permit for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP). For purposes of determining compliance of the modifications to the WAP with the hazardous waste analysis requirements of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), or other applicable laws waste confirmation for all waste received for storage and disposal shall be limited to; (1) confirmation that the waste contains no ignitable, corrosive, or reactive waste through the use of either radiography or visual examination of a statistically representative subpopulation of the waste; and (2) review of the Waste Stream Profile Form to verify that the waste contains no ignitable, corrosive, or reactive waste and that assigned Environmental Protection Agency hazardous waste numbers are allowed for storage and disposal by the WIPP Hazardous Waste Facility Permit.

(b) Compliance with the disposal room performance standards of the WAP shall be demonstrated exclusively by monitoring airborne volatile organic compounds in underground disposal rooms in which waste has been emplaced until panel closure.

SEC. 312. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the material in the concrete silos at the Fernald uranium processing facility currently managed by the Department of Energy and the ore processing residual materials in the Niagara Falls Storage Site subsurface waste containment structure managed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers under the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program shall be considered "byproduct material" as defined by section 11e.(2) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2014(e)(2)). The Nuclear Regulatory Commission or an Agreement State, as appropriate, shall regulate the material as "11e.(2) byproduct material" for the purpose of disposition of the material in an NRC-regulated or Agreement State-regulated facility.

SEC. 313. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this title under the heading "ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES" may be obligated or expended for additional and exploratory studies under the Advanced Concepts Initiative until 30 days after the date on which the Administrator for Nuclear Security submits to Congress a detailed report on the planned activities for additional and exploratory studies under the initiative for fiscal year 2004. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 314. MARTIN'S COVE LEASE. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.—The term "Bureau of Land Management", hereafter referred to as the "BLM", means an agency of the Department of the Interior.

(2) CORPORATION.—The term "Corporation" means the Corporation of the Presiding Bishop of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, located at 50 East North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

(3) MARTIN'S COVE.—The term "Martin's Cove" means the area, consisting of approximately 940 acres of public lands in Natrona County, Wyoming as depicted on the Martin's Cove map numbered MC–001.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) LEASE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the Corporation to lease, for a term of 25 years, approximately 940 acres of Federal land depicted on the Martin's Cove map MC–001. The Corporation shall retain the right of ingress and egress in, from and to any part of the leasehold for its use and management as an important historical site.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(A) SURVEY.—As a condition of the agreement under paragraph (1), the Corporation shall provide a boundary survey to the Secretary, acceptable to the Corporation and the Secretary, of the parcels of land to be leased under paragraph (1).

(B) ACCESS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Corporation shall enter into a lease covenant, binding on any successor or assignee that ensures that, consistent with the historic purposes of the site, public access will be provided across private land owned by the Corporation to Martin's Cove and Devil's Gate. Access shall—

(I) ensure public visitation for historic, educational and scenic purposes through private lands owned by the Corporation to Martin's Cove and Devil's Gate;

(II) provide for public education, ecologic and preservation at the Martin's Cove site;

(III) be provided to the public without charge; and

(IV) permit the Corporation, in consultation with the BLM, to regulate entry as may be required to protect the environmental and historic values of the resource at Martin's Cove or at such times as necessitated by weather conditions, matters of public safety and nighttime hours.

(C) IMPROVEMENTS.—The Corporation may, upon approval of the BLM, improve the leasehold as may become necessary from time to time in order to accommodate visitors to the leasehold.

(D) ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRESERVATION.—The Corporation shall have the obligation to protect and maintain any historical or archaeological artifacts discovered or otherwise identified at Martin's Cove.

(E) VISITATION GUIDELINES.—The Corporation may establish, in consultation with the BLM, visitation guidelines with respect to such issues as firearms, alcoholic beverages, and controlled substances and conduct consistent with the historic nature of the resource, and to protect public health and safety.

(F) NO ABRIDGEMENT.—The lease shall not be subject to abridgement, modification, termination, or other taking in the event any surrounding area is subsequently designated as a wilderness or other protected areas. The lease shall contain a provision limiting the ability of the Secretary from administratively placing Martin's Cove in a re-

stricted land management status such as a Wilderness Study Area.

(G) RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL.—The Corporation shall be granted a right of first refusal to lease or otherwise manage Martin's Cove in the event the Secretary proposes to lease or transfer control or title of the land to another party.

(H) FAIR MARKET VALUE LEASE PAYMENTS.—The Corporation shall make lease payments which reflect the fair market rental value of the public lands to be leased, provided however, such lease payments shall be offset by value of the public easements granted by the Corporation to the Secretary across private lands owned by the Corporation for access to Martin's Cove and Devil's Gate.

(I) RENEWAL.—The Secretary may offer to renew such lease on terms which are mutually acceptable to the parties.

(c) MINERAL WITHDRAWAL.—The Secretary shall retain the subsurface mineral estate under the 940 acres under the leasehold. The 940 acres described in subsection (a)(3) are hereby withdrawn from mining location and from all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws.

(d) NO PRECEDENT SET.—This Act does not set a precedent for the terms and conditions of leases between or among private entities and the United States.

(e) VALID AND EXISTING RIGHTS.—The Lease provided for under this section shall be subject to valid existing rights with respect to any lease, right-of-way, permit, or other valid existing rights to which the property is subject.

(f) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The Secretary shall keep the map identified in this section on file and available for public inspection in the Casper District Office of the BLM in Wyoming and the State Office of the BLM, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

(g) NEPA COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall comply with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) in carrying out this section.

SEC. 315. REINSTATEMENT AND TRANSFER OF THE FEDERAL LICENSE FOR PROJECT NO. 2696. (a) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(2) TOWN.—The term "town" means the town of Stuyvesant, New York, the holder of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Preliminary Permit No. 11787.

(b) REINSTATEMENT AND TRANSFER.—Notwithstanding section 8 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 801) or any other provision of that Act, the Commission shall, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) reinstate the license for Project No. 2696; and

(2) transfer the license to the town.

(c) HYDROELECTRIC INCENTIVES.—Project No. 2696 shall be entitled to the full benefit of any Federal law that—

(1) promotes hydroelectric development; and

(2) that is enacted within 2 years before or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) CO-LICENSEE.—Notwithstanding the issuance of a preliminary permit to the town and any consideration of municipal pref-

erence, the town may at any time add as a co-licensee to the reinstated license a private or public entity.

(e) PROJECT FINANCING.—The town may receive loans under sections 402 and 403 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2702, 2703) or similar programs for the reimbursement of the costs of any feasibility studies and project costs incurred during the period beginning on January 1, 2001 and ending on December 31, 2006.

(f) ENERGY CREDITS.—Any power produced by the project shall be deemed to be incremental hydropower for purposes of qualifying for energy credits or similar benefits.

SEC. 316. Of the funds made available in this Act for Defense Environmental Services, $1,000,000 shall be provided to the State of Nevada solely for expenditures, other than salaries and expenses of State employees, to conduct scientific oversight responsibilities and participate in licensing activities pursuant to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, Public Law 97–425, as amended: Provided, That $4,000,000 shall be provided to affected units of local governments, as defined in Public Law 97–425, to conduct appropriate activities pursuant to the Act: Provided further, That the distribution of the funds as determined by the units of local government shall be approved by the Department of Energy: Provided further, That the funds for the State of Nevada shall be made available solely to the Nevada Division of Emergency Management by direct payment and units of local government by direct payment: Provided further, That within 90 days of the completion of each Federal fiscal year, the Nevada Division of Emergency Management and the Governor of the State of Nevada and each local entity shall provide certification to the Department of Energy that all funds expended from such payments have been expended for activities authorized by Public Law 97–425 and this Act. Failure to provide such certification shall cause such entity to be prohibited from any further funding provided for similar activities: Provided further, That none of the funds herein appropriated may be: (1) used directly or indirectly to influence legislative action on any matter pending before Congress or a State legislature or for lobbying activity as provided in 18 U.S.C. 1913; (2) used for litigation expenses; or (3) used to support multi-State efforts or other coalition building activities inconsistent with the restrictions contained in this Act: Provided further, That all proceeds and recoveries realized by the Secretary in carrying out activities authorized by the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, Public Law 97–425, as amended, including but not limited to, any proceeds from the sale of assets, shall be available without further appropriation and shall remain available until expended.

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, as amended, for necessary expenses for the Federal Co-Chairman and the alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission, for payment of the Federal share of the administrative expenses of the Commission, in-

cluding services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $66,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board in carrying out activities authorized by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by Public Law 100–456, section 1441, $19,559,000, to remain available until expended.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Delta Regional Authority and to carry out its activities, as authorized by the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000, as amended, notwithstanding sections 382C(b)(2), 382F(d), and 382M(b) of said Act, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DENALI COMMISSION

For expenses of the Denali Commission including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment as necessary and other expenses, $55,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $5,500,000 shall not be available until the Denali Commission submits to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a detailed budget justification for fiscal year 2005.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, and the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, including official representation expenses (not to exceed $15,000), and purchase of promotional items for use in the recruitment of individuals for employment, $618,800,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount appropriated herein, $33,100,000 shall be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: Provided further, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at $538,844,000 in fiscal year 2004 shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2004 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2004 appropriation estimated at not more than $79,956,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $7,300,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other

services and collections estimated at $6,716,000 in fiscal year 2004 shall be retained and be available until expended, for necessary salaries and expenses in this account notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2004 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2004 appropriation estimated at not more than $584,000.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, as authorized by Public Law 100–203, section 5051, $3,177,000, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund, and to remain available until expended.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

SEC. 502. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

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

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

SEC. 503. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

SEC. 504. CLARIFICATION OF INDEMNIFICATION TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. (a) Subsection (b)(2) of section 3158 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (42 U.S.C. 7274q(b)(2)) is amended by adding the following after subparagraph (C):

"(D) Any successor, assignee, transferee, lender, or lessee of a person or entity described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).".

(b) The amendment made by section 506, as amended by this section, is effective as of the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998.

This Act may be cited as the "Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004".

And the Senate agree to the same.

DAVID L. HOBSON,
RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN,
TOM LATHAM,
ZACH WAMP,
JO ANN EMERSON,
JOHN T. DOOLITTLE,
JOHN E. PETERSON,
MICHAEL K. SIMPSON,
BILL YOUNG,
PETER J. VISCLOSKY,
CHET EDWARDS,
ED PASTOR,
JAMES E. CLYBURN,
MARION BERRY,
DAVID R. OBEY,
Managers on the Part of the House.

PETE V. DOMENICI,
THAD COCHRAN,
MITCH MCCONNELL,
ROBERT F. BENNETT,
CONRAD BURNS,
LARRY E. CRAIG,
CHRISTOPHER BOND,
TED STEVENS,
HARRY REID,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
FRITZ HOLLINGS,
PATTY MURRAY,
BYRON L. DORGAN,
DIANNE FEINSTEIN,
DANIEL K. INOUYE,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2754) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The language and allocations set forth in House Report 108–212 and Senate Report 108–105 should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in the conference report and statement of the managers. Report language included by the House which is not contradicted by the report of the Senate or the conference, and Senate report language which is not contradicted by the report of the House or the conference is approved by the committee of conference. The statement of the managers, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. In cases where both the House report and Senate report address a particular issue not specifically addressed in the conference report or joint statement of managers, the conferees have determined that the House report and Senate report are not inconsistent and are to be interpreted accordingly. In cases in which the House or Senate have directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Senate amendment: The Senate deleted the entire House bill after the enacting clause and inserted the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes a revised bill.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The summary tables at the end of this title set forth the conference agreement with respect to the individual appropriations, programs, and activities of the Corps of Engineers. Additional items of the conference agreement are discussed below.

The conferees remain concerned about the inadequate budget requests for water resources programs of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The budget request for fiscal year 2004 is about $450,000,000 less than the amount appropriated to the Corps in

fiscal year 2003. If the proposed budget request were enacted, the Corps would be forced to terminate ongoing construction contracts costing the government some $200,000,000 in termination fees, demobilization costs, and delays in project schedules.

Over the years, the conferees have granted the Corps of Engineers great latitude to reprogram funds from studies, construction projects, and maintenance activities which are either delayed or are being terminated to those where the funds can be effectively used to keep projects moving and accelerate completion. The conferees believe that the ability to reprogram funds is essential to the Corps' ability to effectively manage its program. Accordingly, the conferees were very concerned to learn that the Corps of Engineers has not been reprogramming funds from a number of projects that are obviously not moving forward. It has been and continues to be the intent of the conferees that when any project is not moving forward, the Corps of Engineers look to reprogram the funds appropriated for that project to one where the funds can be effectively utilized unless explicitly instructed not to do so by the Committees on Appropriations.

The conferees are aware that the Corps of Engineers may choose not to reprogram funds out of some inactive or slow-moving projects because of the reluctance of the member who requested funding to see it moved. The conferees expect that funds moved out of any authorized project would be restored to that project once obstacles to its progress had been resolved, and urge that the Corps should not let these objections stand in the way of using scarce funding where it is most needed. In order to better assess this "hoarding" problem, the conferees direct the Corps of Engineers to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate, by May 1st of 2004, a report as to the "carried over" funds on hand at the beginning of fiscal 2004, by project, and the details of all reprogramming actions from carried over funds in the first six months of fiscal 2004.

The conferees are aware that the Corps of Engineers has exercised its existing authorities to take advantage of a good construction season and as a result, has been executing its construction program at an increased rate using funds available from under-performing projects. Though the conferees understand that the Federal government yields benefits and cost savings when a project is completed ahead of schedule, the conferees are very concerned about the Corps responding to contractor demands for higher execution rates at the expense of those projects that the Congress has determined reflect the Nation's priorities. Therefore, the conferees direct the Corps, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, to submit a report that outlines the Corps' processes and procedures for determining and evaluating which projects are under-performing and how the resulting unobligated funds are transferred to a project which is executing at a rate higher than anticipated. The conferees note as well, that some projects have fared very well when contractors are able to accelerate work; in fiscal years 2002 and 2003, some $30,000,000 was reprogrammed into just one such project from others. The Corps of Engineers has explained that this reprogramming results from their policy of allowing contractors to choose their own pace for work on continuing contracts, with the

option to work on deferred payment terms, and sometimes to collect interest, when money appropriated for a given fiscal year is exhausted. The conferees admonish the Corps to curtail this practice, which amounts to allowing contractors to make many of its most crucial fiscal management decisions, and to include in the report required above the status of continuing construction contracts.

The conferees are also concerned that Corps of Engineers' technical and planning capabilities have diminished over the past decade. This diminished capability has been evident in recent controversial studies such as the Upper Mississippi River and Illinois Waterway System Navigation Study and the Delaware River Deepening Study. The conferees urge the Corps of Engineers to review ways in which it can improve this capability, to include concentrating its technical and planning expertise in regional centers. The conferees believe that there is much the Corps can do to leverage its highly skilled workforce in an effort to better utilize their expertise on a national level. With constrained budgets and ever-changing technology, the current work environment lends itself well to the movement of knowledge and information across great distances in a matter of minutes. Therefore, the conferees remain committed to the concept of the regional centers because they will enable the Corps to maximize its expertise across the country over a wide variety of projects and problems just by tapping its own resources. Though many problems are regionalized, many of their solutions are not. With the implementation of regional centers the Corps will be able to manage the agency's workload across the Nation rather than just in a district or division.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

The conference agreement appropriates $116,949,000 for General Investigations instead of $117,788,000 as proposed by the House and $131,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $150,000 for the completion of an environmental assessment on the Tonto Creek in Tonto Basin element of the Gila River and Tributaries, Arizona, project.

Funds for the American River Watershed (Folsom Dam Mini-Raise), California, project are included in the Construction, General account.

The conferees have provided $100,000 for the Corps of Engineers to continue investigations of environmental infrastructure issues for the City of Norwalk, California.

The conferees have provided $1,100,000 for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, California, study including $350,000 for a reconnaissance study to evaluate environmental restoration, flood protection, recreation, and related purposes for the California Bay-Delta Authority North Delta Improvements project, and $500,000 to initiate and complete a reconnaissance study to prioritize and evaluate environmental restoration, flood protection and related purposes for the Delta Islands and Levees. The remaining funding is provided for the Delta Special Study.

The conference agreement provides $1,500,000 for the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Basins Comprehensive Study in California, including funds to initiate and complete three $100,000 reconnaissance studies to evaluate environmental restoration, flood

protection, and related purposes for the Lower San Joaquin River, USACE Reservoir Re-Operation, and Butte Basin, and $500,000 to initiate a feasibility study for the Mokelumne River, Calaveras River, and Stanislaus River Watersheds in Calaveras County.

The conferees urge the Secretary of the Army to continue planning and preconstruction engineering and design efforts on the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Basins Comprehensive Study-Hamilton City Flood Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration Initial Project and to include in the study an area extending from 2 miles due north to 4 miles due south of State Highway 32, and extending at least 1.2 miles due south of Road 23. The study should incorporate locally preferred options that provide protection to agricultural lands on the southern end of the study area, as well as residential properties in Hamilton City, while providing opportunities for ecosystem restoration. In addition, the conferees support the efforts of the non-Federal sponsors to receive credit toward the non-Federal cost share for work, including ecosystem restoration work, determined by the Corps to be integral to the project, that is carried out by non-Federal sponsors or their partners after the completion of the final report—even if such work is carried out prior to the date of the project cost share agreement.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to conduct a feasibility study with respect to shoreline stabilization of Egmont Key, Florida, which is threatened by erosion. The conferees further direct that the study shall be completed at full Federal expense, notwithstanding the conclusions of the initial reconnaissance report.

The conferees direct that the Secretary use any remaining funds heretofore appropriated and made available in Public Law 106–316, for construction of the Savannah Harbor Deepening Project, Savannah, Georgia, for the Savannah Harbor Expansion Project, Savannah, Georgia.

The conferees have moved funding previously provided by the House under General Investigations for riverfront restoration project at Fort Dodge, Iowa, to Construction, General under the already existing Des Moines Recreation River and Greenbelt authority. The conferees understand that moving the funds to Construction, General under the Greenbelt authorization, will allow the Corps of Engineers to continue to work at Fort Dodge with greater flexibility and speed.

The conferees have removed funding previously proposed under General Investigations for Turkey Creek Basin, Kansas and Missouri, and provided $500,000 for this project under Construction, General.

The conferees have provided additional funding above the Administration's request for the Upper Mississippi and Illinois Navigation Study with the intent that the Corps of Engineers diligently work to complete this critical study.

The conferees have included $2,500,000 for the Louisiana Coastal Area Ecosystem Restoration study to allow for initiation of project implementation reports. The conferees remain very concerned about the progress of this study and that the Corps may not be maintaining the rigor required for such a study. Therefore, the conferees direct the Corps to provide a report no later than 60 days

after the enactment of this Act, on the study's progress and how it plans to refocus this critical effort.

The conference agreement includes $200,000 to initiate one or more of a number of feasibility studies identified in the reconnaissance phase of the Middle Potomac Watershed study, Maryland and Virginia. It is the intent of the conferees that the Holmes Run watershed in Virginia continues to be within the scope of this study. In addition, the conference agreement includes, within available funds, $100,000 for the Corps of Engineers to identify flood mitigation measures to protect the City of Alexandria, Virginia from future storm surges and flooding.

The conferees have provided $800,000 to initiate the feasibility phase of the Eastern Shore—Mid Chesapeake Bay Island, Maryland project, which will focus on the use of dredged material to restore and expand the habitat of a variety of animal life. It is the intent of the conferees that this funding be used for the identification and study of existing islands in need of restoration, and not artificial islands.

In order to optimize needed coordination with highway work being performed by the State of Nebraska, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to work closely with the local sponsor on the Sand Creek Environmental Restoration, Nebraska project, accepting advance funds offered by the sponsor, and agreeing to credits and reimbursements, as appropriate, for work done by the sponsor, including work performed in connection with the design and construction of seven upstream detention storage structures.

The conference agreement includes $350,000 for the Lower Las Vegas Wash Wetlands, Nevada, project and $150,000 for Technical Assistance for Tahoe Regional Planning, Nevada.

The conferees understand that there exists some confusion regarding the Passaic River, New Jersey, Environmental Restoration study and the Hudson Raritan Estuary-Lower Passaic River, New Jersey, study. The Passaic River, New Jersey Environmental Restoration study, in the past, has been referred to as the Lower Passaic, New Jersey study and use of this latter reference should be discontinued. The conferees further note that the Passaic River, New Jersey, Environmental Restoration study is a separate and distinct effort from the ongoing Hudson Raritan Estuary-Lower Passaic River, New Jersey, study.

The conferees have included $500,000 for the preconstruction, engineering, and design for the Upper Passaic River and Tributaries, New Jersey project and moved this project from General Investigations to Section 205 of the Continuing Authorities Program under Construction, General.

The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the House, regarding credits for the sponsors of the Ohio Riverfront, Cincinnati, Ohio, project.

The conferees expect the Secretary of the Army to review the Corps of Engineers report on the Nueces River, Texas published as House Document 235, Sixty-third Congress, 1st Session and other pertinent reports, to determine the feasibility of measures for improvements to address water resources needs of Texas within the Nueces River basin in the interest of comprehensive watershed and stream corridor management, including flood damage reduction,

ecosystem restoration and protection, water conservation and supply, water quality, aquifer recharge, and other allied purposes. The review should coordinate and integrate ongoing study efforts within the basin.

The conference agreement deletes language, proposed by the Senate regarding the Park City Water Supply Infrastructure, Utah, project. Funding for this work is included in the amount appropriated for the Bureau of Reclamation under the Water and Related Resources account.

In light of the damage done to the area by Hurricane Isabel, the conferees have included $100,000 to continue preconstruction engineering and design for the Vicinity of Willoughby Spit, Norfolk, Virginia, project.

The conference agreement does not include funds in this account for the Duwamish and Green River, Washington, project. Funds for this project are included in the Construction, General account.

The conference agreement includes $7,500,000 for the Flood Plain Management Services Program. Within the funds provided, the conferees expect the Corps of Engineers to undertake the activities described in the House and Senate Reports, including $500,000 to advance development of the geographic information system for flood plain management in East Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

The conferees have included $400,000 within available funds under the Other Coordination Programs for the Corps of Engineers to provide programmatic support to Lake Tahoe restoration activities, including coordination with the Federal Interagency Partnership and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, to implement the Environmental Improvement Program.

The conference agreement includes $6,500,000 for the Planning Assistance to States Program. Within the funds provided for this program, the conferees expect the Corps of Engineers to undertake the activities described in the House and Senate Reports including providing assistance to Salcha, Alaska as outlined in the Senate Report. The conferees have also included $100,000 for the Corps of Engineers to prepare the Arkansas River Corridor Plan in Oklahoma; and $200,000 for Georgetown and Williamsburg Counties, South Carolina.

The conferees include $100,000 to continue the feasibility phase of the Tujunga Wash environmental restoration project in Studio City, California. In addition, the conferees provide $200,000 for the Corps to advance the Tujunga Wash, California, ecosystem restoration project under the Section 1135 Continuing Authorities Program in the Construction, General account. Additionally, the Corps is expected to complete the feasibility phase of the Long Lake, Indiana, project with funding from the Section 206, Continuing Authorities Program in the Construction, General account.

The conferees have not provided funding requested by the Administration for the Ex Post Facto National Study or the Independent Review National Study. The conferees understand that studies of this sort are among the concerns of the authorizing committees and are under discussion. The Corps should not undertake

such studies with any funds made available until the authorizers have made clear their policies and intentions in future law.

Within the funds provided for the Corps of Engineers Research and Development Program, $1,000,000 is provided for innovative technology demonstrations for urban flooding and channel restoration. These demonstrations shall be conducted in close coordination and cooperation with the Urban Water Research Program of the Desert Research Institute of Nevada. The conferees encourage the Corps of Engineers to continue its work in the area of Submerged Aquatic Vegetation or "seagrasses" and restoration efforts in the Chesapeake Bay, Maryland.

The conferees are also aware of the potential benefits of incorporating modular plastic belting technology into fish screen devices. Accordingly, the conferees ask the Corps of Engineers to consider evaluating the technology's operational and cost benefits and to consider its deployment if the Corps determines that the technology is environmentally and scientifically sound, feasible and effective.

Language, provided by the Senate, has been included in the bill regarding the Southwest Valley Flood Damage Reduction study in New Mexico, the Waikiki Beach, Hawaii, project and the Kihei Beach, Hawaii, project.

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

The conference agreement appropriates $1,722,319,000 for Construction, General instead of $1,642,911,000 as proposed by the House and $1,538,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees recognize the urgent need to remove and remediate contaminated soils from the uplands adjacent to the Salt Lagoon and its outfall channel at St. Paul Island, Alaska. The conferees further recognize that the Corps of Engineers has an ongoing project to dredge and excavate sediments from the nearby St. Paul Harbor and to reestablish, by excavation, the traditional flow channel between the harbor and the Salt Lagoon. Given the extremely high cost of mobilizing equipment to St. Paul Island and the Corps of Engineers' expertise in remediating contaminated materials, the conferees direct and authorize the Secretary of the Army to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Transportation to supplement this ongoing construction project, and to remove and remediate the contaminated materials to an approved disposal site. Funding for the remediation of the contaminated material is to come from funds provided to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for this purpose.

The conference agreement does not include funding in the Construction, General account for the Dam Site Park at Greers Ferry Lake, Arkansas. The conferees have provided $8,391,000 for Greers Ferry Lake, Arkansas, including $2,000,000 for the modernization of the Dam Site Park recreation facilities under Operations and Maintenance, General.

Within funds provided for the American River Watershed (Folsom Dam Mini-Raise), California, project, $600,000 shall be provided to the Folsom Dam replacement road and bridge.

The conference agreement for Oakland Harbor, California, includes $20,000,000 for this critical project. The conferees regret that they cannot provide optimum funding efforts, which are ham-

pered because the Administration only requested $7,000,000 for this project. Given that this project is already under construction, the conferees encourage the Administration to include realistic project funding in future budget submissions.

The conference agreement includes $7,300,000 to complete Federal funding for all aspects of the Petaluma River, California, flood control project. The Corps of Engineers and the sponsors are urged to proceed expeditiously so that the project can be finished with funds made available and the full benefits of this project are not further delayed.

The conference recommendation includes $15,000,000 for the Port of Los Angeles, California, project. Despite the fact this project is already under construction, the Administration did not propose any funding for this project. The conferees expect the Administration to budget for a project of this scope more responsibly in the future.

The conference agreement provides $22,500,000 for continued construction of the Santa Ana River Mainstem, California, project, including $7,000,000 for the acceleration of work on the San Timoteo Creek element.

The conferees have provided $500,000 for continuation of a feasibility study of perchlorate contamination in the City of Santa Clarita, California.

The conference agreement includes $500,000 to initiate construction on the Delaware Bay Coastline, Bethany Beach to South Bethany Beach, Delaware project.

The conference agreement includes $500,000 for the Florida Keys Water Quality Improvements project, which was not included in the Administration's budget request. The conferees ask that the Administration give consideration to including this critical work in future funding requests, and to the possibility of including it in the larger Everglades Restoration effort.

The conference agreement includes additional language, proposed by the House, concerning availability of funds appropriated for the Florida Everglades and for the New York and New Jersey Harbors, New York, and New Jersey.

The conferees have provided $300,000 for the Martin County, Florida, project.

The conferees have provided an additional $4,350,000 for wildlife mitigation at the Richard B. Russell Dam and Lake, Georgia and South Carolina. These funds, combined with funds provided in Fiscal Year 2003, satisfy the Federal obligation for the lump sum payment to the State of South Carolina required by Section 348(k) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000.

The conference agreement includes $4,450,000 for environmental infrastructure projects as authorized in Section 595 of the Water Resources Development Act, as amended, in Rural Idaho. Funds are to be used for the following Idaho projects: City of Burley, Coolin Sewer District, City of Horseshoe Bend, Upper St. Joe Distribution Line, Blackfoot Water Diversion, Spirit Lake Restoration, Emmett Wastewater, McCammon Wastewater, and the Middleton Water and Sewer Authority.

The conferees note that in addition to the Construction, General funding provided for the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Il-

linois, $750,000 is also provided in the Section 1135 Continuing Authorities Program to continue the work on a second barrier.

The conferees have provided $100,000 to initiate construction of the Little Grassy Pump feature of the Wood River Drainage and Levee District project in Illinois.

The conference agreement includes $500,000 for Northeastern Minnesota, Minnesota.

The conference agreement deletes funding in this account proposed for the Table Rock Lake, Missouri facility, modernization project. The conferees have provided $9,000,000 for Table Rock Lake, Missouri, under Operations and Maintenance, General, including $3,500,000 for the modernization of day use, boat launch, and other recreation facilities at its Campbell Point, Cape Fair, Indian Point and Baxter parks, and for other maintenance items.

The conferees have included $3,000,000 for rural Montana projects. Within the funds provided, the Corps of Engineers is directed to give consideration to projects at Conrad, Laurel, Belgrade, Drummond, Wisdom, Melston, Manhattan and Grant Creek. Other communities that meet the program criteria should be considered as funding allows.

The conferees have included $9,000,000 for Rural Nevada projects. Within the funds provided, the Corps of Engineers is directed to give consideration to projects at Boulder City, Mesquite, Tonopah, Lyon County (Carson River Regional Water System), Gerlach, Incline Village, Lawton-Verdi, Esmeralda County, Churchill County, West Wendover and Searchlight. Other communities that meet the program criteria should be considered as funding allows.

The conferees have provided $1,000,000 for the Corps of Engineers to initiate construction of the Barnegat Inlet to Little Egg Harbor Inlet, New Jersey, beach erosion control project.

The conference agreement includes $500,000 for the Delaware Bay Coastline, Villas and Vicinity, New Jersey, project.

The conferees have provided $9,000,000 for the Delaware Main Channel, New Jersey, Delaware, and Pennsylvania, project, which continues to undergo a rigorous cost-benefit reanalysis and verification by independent reviewers. The Corps of Engineers is to be commended for this effort. The conferees are aware that the production of a complete justification may consume several additional months and urge that these funds be temporarily re-programmed to other high-priority work if they are not required for the deepening effort in fiscal year 2004.

The conference recommendation includes $5,000,000 for the Central New Mexico, project; $4,000,000 for completion of the construction work on the Double Eagle II Infrastructure Upgrade, the Bosque Farms Plant, the Tijeras Water System upgrade and the Bernalillo plant; and, $1,000,000 for the Black Mesa Area Flood Management project.

The Secretary of the Army is urged to utilize up to $2,000,000 annually of the funds provided from the New York and New Jersey Harbor, New York and New Jersey project from the Construction, General appropriations through fiscal year 2008, to plan for and enter into an agreement with a state or non-Federal sponsor to develop a dredged material processing facility that would accomplish the objectives of reducing the cost of dredged material management

in the port and preparing dredged material for beneficial uses, and to implement a project utilizing innovative dredged material management technologies.

The conferees agree that the Secretary of the Army may use any remaining available funds from funds appropriated in Public Law 101–101 for the Hamlet City Lake, North Carolina project, to provide assistance in carrying out any authorized water-related infrastructure projects in Richmond County, North Carolina.

The conference agreement includes $350,000 for the Stanly County Wastewater Infrastructure project in North Carolina.

The conferees have provided $3,900,000 for the Mill Creek, Ohio, Flood Control project and have included language in the bill which direct the Secretary of the Army to complete the General Reevaluation Report within 15 months of this legislation at 100 percent Federal cost. The General Reevaluation Report shall provide plans for flood damage reduction throughout the basin equivalent to and commensurate with that afforded by the authorized, partially implemented Mill Creek, Ohio, Flood Damage Reduction Project, as authorized in Section 201 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (P.L. No. 91–611). Funding provided herein, is to continue the General Reevaluation Report and the repair of the previously constructed Section 3 area.

The conferees direct that none of the funds provided for the Olmsted Locks and Dam, Ohio project be used to reimburse the Claims and Judgment Fund.

The conferees have provided $75,000 for the Corps of Engineers to initiate plans and specifications for the Ottawa River Harbor navigation project in Ohio.

The conferees note relative to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule Sioux, South Dakota project, that Title VI of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999, as amended, authorizes funding to pay administrative expenses, implementation of terrestrial wildlife plans, activities associated with land transferred or to be transferred, and annual expenses for operating recreational areas. Within the funds provided, the conferees direct that not more than $1,000,000 shall be provided for administrative expenses, and that the Corps is to distribute remaining funds as directed by Title VI to the State of South Dakota, the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe and Lower Brule Sioux Tribe.

The conference agreement provides $1,072,000 to complete the Black Fox, Murfree, and Oaklands Springs Wetlands, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, project. The conferees are aware that this project has exhibited growth in both scope and cost since its inception, and agree that no additional Federal funds will be appropriated; the Corps of Engineers and the sponsors are therefore urged to take necessary measures to bring the project to fruition as soon as possible.

The conferees have included $5,400,000 to continue design and initiate construction for Chickamauga Lock, Tennessee.

The conference report includes $500,000 to continue major rehabilitation work on the Whitney Lake Powerhouse, Texas.

The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the Senate, regarding the continued construction of the Dallas Floodway Extension project in Texas.

The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the Senate, concerning the acceptance of advance funds for the Los Angeles, California, project.

The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the Senate, directing use of funds for the Hawaii Water Management and Kaumalapau Harbor projects, in Hawaii.

The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the Senate, directing the use of Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program funds for the project at Waterbury Dam, Vermont.

The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the Senate and the House, providing for use of funds for elements of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River project, West Virginia, Virginia, and Kentucky.

The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the Senate, concerning the construction of the Seward Harbor, Alaska, project; the upgrades at Kake, Alaska; and the construction of the Wrangell Harbor, Alaska, project.

The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the Senate, providing direction for the use of funds for the Tampa Harbor, Florida, project.

The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the Senate, addressing the introduction of non-native oyster species into the Chesapeake Bay.

The conference agreement includes language providing direction for construction of the Miami Harbor, Florida, project.

The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the House, providing for authorization for reconstruction of the Cape Girardeau, Missouri, project.

The conferees have determined that certain activities associated with the flood control project identified in the House Report under the Construction, General account for Washington, D.C. & Vicinity will be funded under the General Investigations account. The conferees have provided $250,000 for the Corps of Engineers to execute the appropriate Memoranda of Understanding and Memoranda of Agreements to pave the way for project construction.

The conference agreement provides $4,000,000 for the Aquatic Plant Control Program. Within the appropriated amount, the conferees have provided $200,000 for the Corps to undertake aquatic plant control in high priority sites in Texas and $100,000 for the control of Hydrilla in the Potomac River and Tributaries, Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. Program funds also include $300,000 for a cost shared effort with the State of South Carolina and $400,000 for a cost shared effort with the State of Vermont. The conferees urge the Corps to establish a cost shared program with the State of Hawaii.

The conferees direct the Corps of Engineers to undertake the projects listed in the House and Senate Reports and any additional projects described below for the various continuing authority programs. The recommended funding levels for these programs are as follows: Section 206—$18,050,000; Section 204—$6,000,000; Section 14—$9,000,000; Section 205—$30,000,000; Section 111—$1,500,000; Section 1135—$17,000,000; Section 107—$9,000,000; Section 103—$3,500,000; and Section 208—$500,000. The conferees are aware that there are funding requirements for ongoing con-

tinuing authorities projects that may not be accommodated within the funds provided for each program. It is not the intent of the conferees that ongoing projects be terminated. If additional funds are needed during the year to keep ongoing work in any program on schedule, the conferees urge the Corps of Engineers to reprogram funds into the program.

Under the Section 206 program, the conferees have included $500,000 for the Stevenson Creek project in Pinellas County, Florida; $220,000 to complete a feasibility study for Long Lake, Indiana; $50,000 for aquatic restoration of Ventura Marsh at Clear Lake Watershed in Iowa; $200,000 to continue a feasibility study for the Paint Branch Fish Passage project in Maryland; $300,000 to advance the feasibility study for Echo Bay, New Rochelle, New York; $75,000 for Little Sugar Creek, North Carolina; and $100,000 for the West Cary Stream restoration in North Carolina. The conference agreement also includes $513,000 for the Corps to address acid mine drainage for the Cheat River Basin, Lick Run project in West Virginia under the Section 206 program.

Within the funds provided under the Section 204 program, the conference agreement includes $3,000,000 in connection with the harbor of Morehead City, North Carolina, a project to disperse sand along Bogue Banks.

Under the Section 14 program, the conference agreement corrects the jurisdictional reference for the Borough of Rumson from "New York" to "New Jersey". The conferees provide $40,000 for the Concordia University Section 14 project in Mequon, Wisconsin. The conference agreement also deletes Section 14 funding for Ottawa River, Shoreline Drive in Toledo, Ohio; Engel Park, Town of Ossining, New York; and for Burlington, Vermont.

Under the Section 205 program, the conference agreement includes $100,000 for the Corps of Engineers to produce a feasibility study of flooding problems at the KellyUSA site in Bexar County, Texas. The conferees have included $130,000 to continue feasibility studies for the Indian and Dry Run Creeks Watershed, and the Cedar River Levee, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Also included in the conference agreement under Section 205 are $200,000 for engineering, and design of the Upper Passaic River and Tributaries, New Jersey project and $300,000 for Parke Run, Downingtown, Pennsylvania. The conference agreement for the Section 205 program does not include funding for the Higginson, Arkansas project or the Bono, Arkansas feasibility study.

Within the funds provided under the Section 1135 program, the conference agreement includes $350,000 for ecosystem restoration of the Bull Creek Channel in California, and $100,000 for Rathbun Lake Wetlands Habitat Restoration, Iowa. Also included under this program is $500,000 for completion of the design and initiation of construction of the McCarran Ranch, Nevada, environmental restoration project.

Within the funds provided under the Section 103 program, the conference agreement includes $100,000 for Bayou Teche, Louisiana.

Within the funds provided under the Section 208 program, the conference agreement includes $67,000 for Deep River, Lake Station, Indiana.

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, ARKANSAS, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI AND TENNESSEE

The conference agreement appropriates $324,222,000 for Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, instead of $301,054,000 as proposed by the House and $329,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees recognize the critical need of advancing much needed construction work on the Mississippi River Levees project to ensure the integrity of the levee system and to protect people and property from flooding. Therefore, the conferees have included $47,000,000 for Mississippi River Levees, including $500,000 for initiation of Birds Point-New Madrid, Missouri, flowage easements; $450,000 to initiate St. Johns-New Madrid, Missouri, mitigation lands, box culverts, and levee closure; and $2,070,000 for Nash, Missouri, relief wells. Funding will also support preparation of plans and specifications and initiation of construction on the Lower Mississippi River Museum and Riverfront Interpretive Site.

The conferees are also aware of the backlog of critical maintenance items in the Mississippi River Levees project and have included $11,000,000 in the conference agreement. The additional funds include $750,000 to repair or replace culverts at Mound Creek, Illinois and New Madrid, Missouri; $500,000 to repair the Cairo, Illinois, floodwall; $600,000 to provide gravel surfacing to selected levee-top roads in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana; $2,000,000 to provide levee crown surfaces in Louisiana, and $1,500,000 to repair the Birds Point-New Madrid, Missouri, levee setback with lime injection.

The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the Senate, directing activities on the Yazoo Backwater, Yazoo Backwater Pumping Plant, Mississippi, and the Grand Prairie, Arkansas, projects.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

The conference agreement appropriates $1,967,925,000 for Operation and Maintenance, General instead of $1,932,575,000 as proposed by the House and $2,014,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

During fiscal year 2002, the General Accounting Office [GAO] reviewed the benefits and effects of current and proposed restrictions on the Corps of Engineers' hopper dredge fleet. Congress faces significant future investments in the Corps hopper dredge fleet, as it is rapidly aging. The conferees believe that the investment decisions must take into consideration the subsequent use of the fleet. The final GAO report, released March 2003, reviewed the impacts of operational changes to the fleet since fiscal year 1993. GAO's findings made it clear to the conferees that additional costs have been imposed upon the Corps with the decreased use of the fleet, but that the benefits have not been realized. Additionally, the GAO found that the Corps' contracting process for hopper dredges was not effective. Most importantly, the GAO reported that the Corps did not have even a limited system to evaluate the costs and benefits of the varying operational levels of its hopper dredge fleet, nor did it have a means to make maintenance and repair decisions

of the fleet taking operational use into consideration. The conferees remain concerned that since 2000, the Corps has provided to Congress, a report which has been found to have no analytical basis, thus calling into question the ready reserve policy.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Corps of Engineers to report to the Appropriations Committees within 6 months of enactment of this Act, with a detailed plan of how it intends to rectify the current situation. The plan is to include how the Corps intends to establish a baseline for determining the appropriate use of the Corps hopper dredge fleet in the future. Finally, the Corps shall include a comprehensive analysis of the costs and benefits of the existing and proposed restrictions on the use of the fleet. Overall, the conferees expect the Corps to put in place measures by which better investment decisions regarding the fleet can be made.

The conferees have provided $22,500,000 in funding for Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, Alabama and Mississippi, including $500,000 for continued restoration of the historic Snagboat Montgomery.

The conferees are in agreement that capital costs of new site security and anti-terrorism improvements at flood control projects in Central California for which non-Federal interests have repayment contracts with the Bureau of Reclamation shall be subject to the Bureau's current policy for repayment of such anti-terrorism expenditures.

The conferees have provided $6,000,000 for operation and maintenance of the Los Angeles County Drainage Area project, including activities at Hansen Dam.

The conferees include $500,000 for maintenance dredging at Port Hueneme in Ventura County, California.

The conference agreement provides $500,000 for continued dredging at San Pablo Bay and Mare Island Strait, including Pinole Shoal, in California.

The conference agreement includes $5,185,000 for maintenance dredging of the Tampa Harbor, Florida project.

The conferees have provided $5,000,000 for the Apalachicola, Chattahoochee, and Flint Rivers project which includes annual dredging of the river, annual operations and maintenance of the George W. Andrews Lock, spot dredging of shoals, continuation of slough mouth restorations, continuation of restoration efforts at Corley Slough, and routine operations and maintenance of the project.

The conference agreement includes, within available funds, $100,000 under Operation and Maintenance, General, to continue report activities associated with Lucas Berg Pit, Worth, Illinois, which is part of the Illinois Waterway (MVR portion), Illinois and Indiana project.

Within the funds provided, up to the amount of $300,000, the conferees direct the Corps of Engineers to perform maintenance dredging at Saugatuck Harbor, Michigan. The conferees have also provided $250,000 for maintenance dredging of Bolles Harbor at La Plaisance Creek in Michigan.

As part of the Mississippi River Between Missouri River and Minneapolis project, the conferees have agreed that the Corps

should give consideration to Tow Haulage Unit Replacement and the conservation of the endangered Higgins Eye Mussel.

The conferees have provided additional funds for the Delaware River, Philadelphia to the Sea, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware project to continue construction at Pea Patch Island.

The conferees have provided $250,000 for sediment removal and dam repair at Junaluska, North Carolina.

The conference report includes an additional $300,000 for mosquito control and prevention, and limited facility improvements at Garrison Dam, Lake Sakakawea, North Dakota.

The conference agreement includes $500,000 for serious safety repairs for the John Day Lock and Dam, Oregon and Washington, on the Columbia-Snake Waterway system. The conferees believe that the budget request does not adequately address the serious nature of the problems at this structure and has accordingly provided funds above the budget request. The problems being experienced at this structure are indicative of the way maintenance of structures in the Federal inventory has been shortchanged. Timely, adequate maintenance funding would have likely prevented the costly measures that must now be undertaken to correct the problems. The conferees strongly encourage that adequate funding for maintenance be included in future budget submissions.

Within the $342,000 additional funding for the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, project, the conferees urge that the Corps of Engineers examine the practicality of remote control automation devices at the Hildebrand, Morgantown, and Opekiska Locks and to report to the Committees on Appropriations of its findings by March 31, 2004.

The conferees urge that the Federal Navigation Project for the Providence River and Harbor shall include maintenance dredging of the Pawtuxet Cove Federal Navigation Project in Cranston and Warwick, Rhode Island, and the Bullocks Point Cove Federal Navigation Project in East Providence and Barrington, Rhode Island, and disposal of dredged material from these projects in the Confined Aquatic Disposal cells in the Providence River.

The conference agreement includes $150,000 within the authority made available for Removal of Sunken Vessels, for the Corps to perform a detailed examination of the remains of the vessel "State of Pennsylvania" located in the Christina River in an effort to assess the cost for its removal. In addition, the conferees express support for efforts to raise the CSS Georgia and hope that the Army Corps of Engineers will continue to advise and assist with options for raising this important historic artifact.

The conferees note that Title VI of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999, as amended, requires that funding to inventory and stabilize cultural and historic sites along the Missouri River in South Dakota, and to carry out the terrestrial wildlife habitat programs, shall be provided from the Operation and Maintenance account. The conference agreement provides $5,000,000 to protect cultural resource sites and provide funding to the State and Tribes for approved restoration and stewardship plans and in compliance with the requirements of Title VI, directs the Corps to contract with or reimburse the State of South Dakota and affected Tribes to carry out these duties.

The conference agreement includes $1,400,000 for continued maintenance dredging of the Waterway on the Coast of Virginia, project.

The conferees note the proximity of Corps navigation facilities on the Columbia River between Chinook and the Head of Sand Island, Washington, and at Baker Bay, Washington, and encourage the Corps of Engineers to seek ways to achieve cost savings and efficiency, such as by utilizing appropriate contracting methods while having these two projects be considered together when seeking bids and awarding contracts.

The conferees have provided $15,000,000 in funding for extraordinary maintenance; these funds are provided in recognition of the inability of the Corps of Engineers, for the last several years, to fund storm damage remediation in West Virginia, Michigan, Missouri, and other states. The conferees expect that the Corps will devote this funding to storm damages not previously addressed, rather than routine or backlog maintenance items.

The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the Senate, concerning operation and maintenance costs for the SR1 Bridge, Delaware.

The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the Senate, regarding the rehabilitation of the dredged material disposal site at Bodega Bay, California.

The conference agreement includes language directing the use of funds by the Corps of Engineers for the Laguna Madre portion of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway in Texas, and conditions for performing necessary maintenance along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Texas.

The conference agreement includes language providing direction for the removal of a weir on the Mayfield Creek and Tributaries, Kentucky, project.

The conferees direct that the Corps of Engineers shall not obligate any surplus funds resulting from the enactment of the Power Marketing Administrations direct funding legislation prior to the submission of a plan, for approval, by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

The conference agreement appropriates $140,000,000 for the Regulatory Program instead of $144,000,000 as proposed by the House and $139,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

The conference agreement appropriates $140,000,000 for the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) as proposed by the House and the Senate. The conferees provide the Corps of Engineers with reprogramming authority for FUSRAP projects of up to 15 percent of the base of the receiving project. Reprogrammed funds must be excess to the source project.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

In light of the recent replenishment of the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies reserve fund, the conferees have provided no

additional funds for this account. The recent depletion of this account, however, calls attention to two areas of concern about how this account is funded and administered. First, the drawing down of funds which could have been used to respond to actual emergency events to meet routine administrative and readiness expenses suggests that the Nation would be better served if response and readiness funds were provided and administered separately. Second, justification provided by the Corps of Engineers suggests that those administrative and readiness expenses have grown to unacceptable levels. The Secretary is directed to consider changes in the separate management of these funds, and to report to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate within 180 days of enactment of this legislation into law.

The Nation deserves the best, most reliable, most economical tools which technology can provide for the protection of its citizenry and their property when confronted with natural disaster. The conferees are aware of the preliminary testing of the Rapid Deployment Flood Wall at the Engineering Research and Development Center in Vicksburg, Mississippi. This technology has shown promise in the effort to fight floods. Its proponents claim, and preliminary tests tend to confirm, that it can be cost-effective, quick to deploy, and superior to traditional sandbags in protecting property from flood damages totaling millions in dollars each year. The conferees therefore direct the Corps of Engineers, within funds available in the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account, to act immediately to devise real world testing procedures for this and other promising alternative flood fighting technologies, and to provide a status report to the Committees on Appropriations with 180 days of enactment of this legislation.

REVOLVING FUND

The conferees are concerned about the cost of aircraft maintenance by the Corps of Engineers. The conferees realize that reliable and readily available transportation is necessary for the Corps to effectively perform many of its missions, especially those related to emergencies, and that the Corps division offices support these missions in the geographic regions for which they are responsible. The conferees found the report required as part of the fiscal year 2003 appropriations activities lacking and therefore direct the Corps to re-evaluate the costs and benefits of the Corps maintaining its own aircraft. This reanalysis must include all other options for air transportation, including the use of military aircraft. With constricted budgets, the conferees are skeptical that the possession and maintenance of an aircraft by any division or district is both cost-effective and mission-essential when compared to alternatives, such as use of military aircraft and leasing. Therefore, the Corps must present to the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Energy and Water Development a justification that includes a complete and thorough economic analysis for approval before any additional aircraft are acquired. The Corps is directed to submit, within 6 months, a justification and economic analysis to support the continued maintenance of aircraft by the Corps as an asset. For purposes of this analysis, and for the purpose of determining whether or not use of a Corps-owned aircraft is appropriate

for a discrete mission, the Corps is directed to employ realistic measures of time saved and the full value of that time.

GENERAL EXPENSES

The conferees are aware that there has been a change in which audit organization conducts the audit of the financial statements of the Army Corps of Engineers. Further, the conferees are aware that the budget request included $7,000,000 for an audit of the Corps of Engineers and the conferees have not included funds for this audit. The conferees direct that the Corps continue to produce and provide audit information as it has in past years.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

Section 101. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House and the Senate, which places a limit on credits and reimbursements allowable per year and per project.

Section 102. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House prohibiting the expenditure of funds related to a proposed landfill in Tuscarawas County, Ohio.

Section 103. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which prohibits the reorganization or change of the Corps of Engineers statutory mission without a subsequent Act of Congress.

Section 104. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House prohibiting the expenditure of funds related to a proposed landfill in Sandy Township, Stark County, Ohio.

Section 105. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate amending the authorization of the Alamogordo, New Mexico, flood control project.

Section 106. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House that renames Lock and Dam 3 on the Allegheny River in Pennsylvania.

Section 107. The conference agreement includes language providing that the Secretary of the Army may utilize continuing contracts in carrying out the studying, planning, or designing of a water resources project authorized for study, prior to the authorization of the project for construction.

Section 108. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which authorizes oil bollard and debris removal at Burlington Harbor, Vermont.

Section 109. The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the Senate which makes technical corrections for the Kake Dam Replacement in Kake, Alaska.

Section 110. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate deauthorizing some components of the Federal navigation channel in Pawtuxet Cove, Rhode Island.

Section 111. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate authorizing the Secretary of the Army to provide assistance to non-Federal interests at Tar Creek, Ottawa County, Oklahoma.

Section 112. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate to use previously appropriated funds for tech-

nical assistance related to coastal erosion in Alaskan communities, at full Federal expense.

Section 113. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which prohibits the use of funds for closure or removal of the St. Georges Bridge, Delaware.

Section 114. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate extending the date for which the Corps of Engineers can accept funds from non-Federal entities to process permits.

Section 115. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate regarding Section 353 of Public Law 105–227.

Section 116. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate for emergency project restoration at Middle Rio Grande bosque in and around Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Section 117. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate amending Section 595 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999.

Section 118. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate amending Section 560(f) of Public Law 106–53.

Section 119. The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the Senate which further amends Section 219(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (Public Law 202–580; 106 Stat. 4835), as amended, to include authorization for wastewater infrastructure at Coronado, California.

Section 120. The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the Senate amending Section 592(g) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999.

Section 121. The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the Senate amending the authorization for the Park River, Grafton, North Dakota, project.

Section 122. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate that provides assistance for Schuylkill River Park in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, pursuant to the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, and as contained in the February 2003 Corps of Engineers report.

Section 123. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate authorizing the Corps of Engineers to implement ecosystem restoration for the Gwynns Falls Watershed in Baltimore, Maryland.

Section 124. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate authorizing the Snake River Confluence Interpretive Center in Clarkston, Washington.

Section 125. The conference agreement provides language providing direction for completion of the flood damage reduction general reevaluation report for Mill Creek, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Section 126. The conference agreement includes language amending Section 219(f)(25) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 relative to Lakes Marion and Moultrie, South Carolina.

Section 127. The conference agreement includes language amending Section 219(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 relative to Charleston, South Carolina.

Section 128. The conference agreement includes language authorizing the project for flood damage reduction and environmental

restoration of the American River Watershed, California, and directs the Secretary of the Army to immediately commence studies for and the design of a permanent bridge.

Section 129. The conference agreement modifies the authorizing legislation and subsequent modifications for the American and Sacramento Rivers, California, and directs the Secretary to carry out the project.

Section 130. The conference agreement includes language allowing the Secretary of the Army to establish an environmental assistance program for Placer and El Dorado Counties, California.

Section 131. The conference agreement amends Section 219(f)(23) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 for the Sacramento Area, California.

Section 132. The conference agreement includes language allowing the Secretary of the Army to establish an environmental assistance program for the Upper Klamath Basin, California.

Section 133. The conference agreement amends Section 219(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 for Placer and El Dorado Counties, California; and for Lassen, Plumas, Butte, Sierra, and Nevada Counties, California.

Section 134. The conference agreement includes language which authorizes funds to be appropriated for the construction of a permanent bridge for the American River Watershed.

Section 135. The conference agreement amends Section 504(a)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 by striking "Kehly Run Dam" and inserting "Kehly Run Dams".

Section 136. The conference agreement modifies the authorization for the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation project to a project depth of 12 feet.

Section 137. The conference agreement includes a provision to credit the non-Federal sponsor for environmental dredging at Ashtabula River, Ohio.

Section 138. The conference agreement includes language providing authorization for review of a feasibility report for waterfront development at Gateway Point, North Tonawanda, New York.

Section 139. The conference agreement includes language affecting specific portions of the projects for navigation for Chicago River and Chicago Harbor, Illinois.

Section 140. The conference agreement provides direction for activities under the authority provided by Section 214 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000.

Section 141. The conference agreement includes language regarding credits for Wolf Lake, Indiana.

Section 142. The conference agreement provides direction to the Secretary of the Army involving credit for the cost of design work completed by the non-Federal interests for the Cook County, Illinois, project.

Section 143. The conference agreement includes language regarding credits for the non-Federal sponsor for Los Angeles Harbor, Los Angeles, California.

Section 144. The conference agreement includes language concerning credits for San Lorenzo, California.

Section 145. The conference agreement includes language amending Section 219(f)(12) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 for the Calumet Region, Indiana.

Section 146. The conference agreement includes authorization regarding the Meramec River Basin, Valley Park Levee project in Missouri.

Section 147. The conference agreement includes language modifying the authorization for the flood control project for Saw Mill Run, Pennsylvania.

Section 148. The conference agreement includes language which modifies the authorization for the flood control project for Roanoke River Upper Basin, Virginia.

Section 149. The conference agreement includes language modifying the authorization for the harbor deepening project at Brunswick Harbor, Georgia.

Section 150. The conference agreement modifies the authorization for the flood control project at Lackawanna River at Olyphant, Pennsylvania.

Section 151. The conference agreement includes language which modifies the authorization for the Perry Creek Flood Control project at Sioux City, Iowa.

Section 152. The conference agreement provides language regarding Section 358 of Public Law 105–53 for Elizabeth River, Chesapeake, Virginia.

Section 153. The conference agreement provides language amending Section 219(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992.

Section 154. The conference agreement includes language modifying Flood Control Act of 1938 provisions regarding the Mississippi River and Big Muddy River, Illinois.

Section 155. The conference agreement provides authorization for a project to restore lake depths at Moss Lake, Louisiana.

Section 156. The conference agreement provides language amending the authorization for Manatee Harbor, Florida.

Section 157. The conference agreement includes language which authorizes the Secretary of the Army to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of carrying out a project for flood damage reduction in the Harris Gully Watershed, Harris County, Texas.

Section 158. The conference agreement includes language which provides that the Secretary of the Army may carry out the Reach J, Segment 1, element of the Morganza to the Gulf, Louisiana, project in accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers, dated August 23, 2002, and supplemental report dated July 22, 2003.

Provisions not included in the conference agreement.—The conference agreement does not include language, proposed by the Senate to deauthorize inactive Corps of Engineers projects.

The conference agreement does not include language, proposed by the Senate regarding the use of Power Marketing Administration receipts by the Corps of Engineers.

The conference agreement does not include language, proposed by the Senate that limits the minimum funding levels for Great Lakes Remedial Action Plans and Sediment Remediation Pro-

grams, under the funding available for this program under General Investigations.

The conference agreement does not include language, proposed by the Senate for providing funding to the International Mountain Bicycling Association under the Operation and Maintenance, General, account.

The conference agreement does not include language, proposed by the Senate for funding to be made available under Construction, General, for future work under Section 560 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
ALABAMA				
BREWTON AND EAST BREWTON, AL	300	---	300	---
CAHABA RIVER WATERSHED, AL	50	---	50	---
VILLAGE CREEK, JEFFERSON COUNTY (BIRMINGHAM WATERSHED)	200	---	200	---
ALASKA				
ADAK, AK	---	---	100	---
AKUTAN HARBOR, AK	100	---	100	200
ANCHORAGE HARBOR DEEPENING, AK	50	---	200	---
BARROW COASTAL STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION, AK	200	---	900	---
COFFMAN COVE, AK	---	---	200	---
CRAIG HARBOR, AK	50	---	200	---
DELONG MOUNTAIN HARBOR, AK	200	---	566	---
EKLUTNA RIVER WATERSHED, AK	100	---	300	---
HAINES HARBOR, AK	100	---	100	200
HOMER HARBOR, AK	---	---	100	---
KAKTOVIK BEACH EROSION STUDY, AK	---	---	200	---
KETCHIKAN HARBOR, AK	50	---	200	---
KLAWOCK HARBOR, AK	---	---	100	---
KNIK BRIDGE CROSSING, AK	---	---	200	---
KOTZEBUE SMALL BOAT HARBOR, AK	50	---	250	---
LITTLE DIOMEDE HARBOR, AK	50	---	50	---
MCGRATH BANK STABILIZATION, AK	---	---	300	---
MATANUSKA RIVER EROSION CONTROL, AK	---	---	250	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
MEKORYUK HARBOR, AK	50	---	100	---
PORT LIONS HARBOR, AK	100	---	100	---
REGIONAL PORT STUDY, AK	---	---	300	---
SAINT GEORGE NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, AK	50	---	50	---
SKAGWAY, AK	---	---	100	---
UNALAKLEET HARBOR, AK	50	---	200	---
UNALASKA HARBOR, AK	150	---	500	---
VALDEZ HARBOR EXPANSION, AK	50	---	50	---
WHITTIER BREAKWATER, AK	50	---	50	---
YAKUTAK, AK	---	---	100	---
AMERICAN SOMOA				
TUTUILA HARBOR, AS	46	---	46	---
ARIZONA				
AGUA FRIA RIVER, AZ	150	---	150	---
CANADA DEL ORO WASH, AZ	100	---	---	---
GILA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, AZ	---	---	150	---
NAVAJO NATION, AZ, NM & UT	130	---	160	---
PIMA COUNTY, AZ	300	---	1,000	---
RILLITO RIVER, PIMA COUNTY, AZ	300	---	300	---
RIO SALADO OESTE, SALT RIVER, AZ	250	---	600	---
SANTA CRUZ RIVER, GRANT RD TO FT LOWELL RD, AZ	100	---	100	---
SANTA CRUZ RIVER, PASEO DE LAS IGLESIAS, AZ	152	---	152	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
VA SHLY-AY AKIMEL SALT RIVER RESTORATION PROJECT, AZ..	370	---	800	---
ARKANSAS				
ARKANSAS RIVER LEVEES, AR.....	---	---	---	200
ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION STUDY, AR & OK.....	1,070	---	1,200	---
MAY BRANCH, FORT SMITH, AR.....	---	---	---	100
NORTH LITTLE ROCK, DARK HOLLOW, AR.....	---	---	---	200
HOT SPRINGS CREEK, AR.....	---	---	31	---
PINE MOUNTAIN DAM, AR.....	---	---	---	150
RED RIVER NAVIGATION, SOUTHWEST ARKANSAS, AR AND LA...	---	---	---	150
WHITE RIVER BASIN COMPREHENSIVE, AR & MO.....	300	---	1,000	---
WHITE RIVER MINIMUM FLOWS, AR & MO.....	---	---	---	150
WHITE RIVER NAVIGATION STUDY.....	---	---	---	150
CALIFORNIA				
ALISO CREEK MAINSTEM, CA.....	150	---	150	---
ARANA GULCH WATERSHED, CA.....	100	---	100	---
ARROYO SECO WATERSHED RESTORATION, CA.....	150	---	150	---
BALLONA CREEK ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, CA.....	150	---	250	---
BOLINAS LAGOON ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.....	---	---	100	---
CALIFORNIA COASTAL SEDIMENT MASTER PLAN.....	---	---	200	---
CITY OF INGLEWOOD, CA.....	---	---	300	---
CITY OF NORWALK, CA.....	---	---	100	---
CITY OF SANTA CLARITA, CA.....	141	---	141	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
CITY OF SAN BERNADINO, CALIFORNIA (CITY OF SAN BERNADI	---	---	100	---
COAST OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CA (STORM & T	---	---	500	---
COYOTE DAM, CA	100	---	100	---
DESERT HOT SPRINGS, CA	---	---	200	---
GRAYSON AND MURDERER'S CREEKS, CA	400	---	400	---
HUMBOLDT BAY LONG TERM SHOAL MANAGEMENT, CA	---	---	100	---
LA RIVER WATERCOURSE, HEADWORKS AREA, CA	250	---	250	---
LA RIVER WATERCOURSE, SAN JOSE CREEK, CA	100	---	100	---
LAGUNA DE SANTA ROSA, CA	150	---	150	---
LAKE ELSINORE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, CA	50	---	50	---
LOWER CACHE CREEK, YOLO COUNTY, CA	---	---	---	100
LLAGAS CREEK FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT	---	---	---	250
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CA	150	---	400	---
LOWER MISSION CREEK (FLOOD CONTROL & REHABILITATION PR	---	---	---	200
MALIBU CREEK WATERSHED, CA	270	---	270	---
MARINA DEL REY AND BALLONA CREEK, CA	150	---	150	---
MATILIJA DAM, CA	300	---	600	---
MIDDLE CREEK, CA	---	---	---	100
MORRO BAY ESTUARY, CA	250	---	250	---
MUGU LAGOON, CA	150	---	150	---
N CA STREAMS, LOWER SACRAMENTO RVR RIPARIAN REVEGETATI	200	---	200	---
NAPA RIVER, SALT MARSH RESTORATION, CA	200	---	200	200
NAPA VALLEY WATERSHED MANAGEMENT, CA	150	---	200	---
NEWPORT BAY/SAN DIEGO CREEK WATERSHED, CA	186	---	186	---
OCEAN BEACH, CA	100	---	100	---
ORANGE COUNTY SPECIAL AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN, CA	---	---	190	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
ORANGE COUNTY SHORELINE, LOWER SANTA ANA RIVER WATERSH	100	---	100	---
ORANGE COUNTY, SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA.....	150	---	150	---
PAJARO RIVER AT WATSONVILLE, CA.....	---	---	---	500
PAJARO RIVER BASIN STUDY, CA.....	100	---	100	---
PINE FLAT DAM, FISH & WILDLIFE HABITAT, CA.....	---	---	---	50
POSO CREEK, CA.....	300	---	300	---
PRADO BASIN ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, CA.....	100	---	100	---
RIVERSIDE COUNTY SPECIAL AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN, CA.....	---	---	200	---
RUSSIAN RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, CA.....	150	---	150	---
SACRAMENTO - SAN JOAQUIN DELTA, CA.....	1,100	---	1,100	---
SACRAMENTO AND SAN JOAQUIN COMPREHENSIVE BASIN STUDY,.	1,020	---	---	1,500
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA.....	100	---	125	---
SAN CLEMENTE SHORELINE, CA.....	100	---	150	---
SAN DIEGO COUNTY SPECIAL AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN, CA.....	---	---	150	---
SAN DIEGO SHORELINE, CA.....	---	---	---	200
SAN FRANCISCO BAY, CA.....	420	---	---	---
SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK, CA.....	100	---	100	---
SAN JACINTO RIVER, CA.....	100	---	100	---
SAN JOAQUIN RB, W STANISLAUS, DEL PUERTO & SALADO CREE	50	---	50	---
SAN JOAQUIN RB, WEST STANISLAUS COUNTY, ORESTIMBA CREE	300	---	300	---
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, CONSUMNES & MOKELUMNE RIVERS,	200	---	200	---
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, FRAZIER CREEK, CA.....	100	---	100	---
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, TUOLUMNE RIVER, CA.....	350	---	350	---
SAN JUAN CREEK, SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY, CA.....	100	---	100	---
SAN PABLO BAY WATERSHED, CA.....	200	---	200	---
SANTA ANA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, BIG BEAR LAKE, CA....	200	---	200	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
SANTA CLARA RIVER, CITY OF SANTA CLARITA, CA	150	---	150	---
SANTA ROSA CREEK WATERSHED, CA	120	---	120	---
SOLANA BEACH/ENCINITAS SHORELINE PROTECTION STUDY, CA.	---	---	900	---
SONOMA CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, CA	150	---	150	---
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO SHORELINE STUDY, CA	---	---	100	---
STRONG AND CHICKEN RANCH SLOUGHS, CA	50	---	50	---
SUTTER COUNTY, CA	200	---	200	---
TAHOE BASIN, CA & NV	1,000	---	1,000	50
TIJUANA RIVER VALLEY, CA	100	---	200	---
TUJUNGA WASH RESTORATION, CA	---	---	100	---
UPPER GUADALUPE RIVER,CA	---	---	---	150
UPPER PENITENCIA CREEK, CA	460	---	460	---
UPPER SANTA ANA RIVER WATERSHED, CA	150	---	150	---
VENTURA AND SANTA BARBARA COUNTY SHORELINE, CA	100	---	100	---
VENTURA HARBOR SAND BYPASS, CA	121	---	121	---
WESTMINSTER, COYOTE AND CARBON CANYON CREEK WATERSHEDS	150	---	150	---
WESTMINSTER, EAST GARDEN GROVE, CA	100	---	100	---
WHITE RIVER AND DEER CREEK, CA	100	---	100	---
WHITEWATER RIVER BASIN, CA	---	---	---	150
WILDCAT AND SAN PABLO CREEKS, CA	100	---	100	---
COLORADO				
ADAMS COUNTY (DENVER), CO	---	---	100	---
CACHE LA POUDRE RIVER FLOODWAY, GREELEY, CO	---	---	32	---
CHATFIELD, CHERRY CREEK AND BEAR CREEK RESERVOIRS, CO.	260	---	260	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
FOUNTAIN CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, CO	350	---	350	---
ZUNI AND SUN VALLEY REACHES, SOUTH PLATTE RIVER, CO	---	186	---	186
COMMONWEALTH OF NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS				
ROTA HARBOR MODIFICATIONS, CNMI	102	---	102	---
TINIAN HARBOR MODIFICATIONS, CNMI	102	---	102	---
DELAWARE				
DELAWARE COAST, CAPE HENLOPEN TO FENWICK ISLAND, DE	---	214	---	---
DISCTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
WASHINGTON DC AND VICINITY, DC	---	---	---	250
FLORIDA				
BISCAYNE BAY FEASIBILITY, FL	---	---	100	---
DAYTONA BEACH SHORES, VOLUSIA COUNTY, FL	---	---	100	---
EGMONT KEY SHORELINE STABILIZATION, FL	---	---	500	---
FLAGLER COUNTY, FL	---	---	100	---
HILLSBOROUGH RIVER, FL	340	---	340	---
LAKE WORTH INLET, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FL	370	---	370	---
SARASOTA COUNTY, LIDO KEY, FL	---	---	---	200
LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND, FL	---	---	---	100

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	---	---	---	100
ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FL	---	---	100	---
ST. PETERSBURG HARBOR, FL	---	---	---	400
ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FL	---	---	100	---
WALTON COUNTY BEACH & ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION STUDY,	---	---	300	---
WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER, FL	340	---	340	---
GEORGIA				
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	150	---	150	---
ARABIA MOUNTAIN, GA	150	---	150	---
AUGUSTA, GA	300	---	300	---
INDIAN, SUGAR, ENTRENCHMENT & FEDERAL PRISON CREEKS	175	---	175	---
LONG ISLAND, MARSH AND JOHNS CREEKS, GA	150	---	150	---
SAVANNAH ESTUARY AND FRESHWATER WETLANDS, GA	---	---	100	---
SAVANNAH HARBOR ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, GA	150	---	150	---
SAVANNAH HARBOR EXPANSION, GA & SC	---	---	---	500
SAVANNAH HARBOR SEDIMENT CONTROL WORKS, GA & SC	100	---	100	---
SAVANNAH RIVER BASIN COMPREHENSIVE, GA & SC	200	---	200	---
UTOY, SANDY AND PROCTOR CREEKS, GA	100	---	100	---
GUAM				
HAGATNA RIVER, GUAM	---	---	100	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
HAWAII				
ALA WAI CANAL, OAHU, HI	100	---	100	---
BARBERS POINT HARBOR MODIFICATION, OAHU, HI	100	---	100	---
IAO STREAM FLOOD CONTROL, HI (ISLAND OF MAUI)	---	---	---	100
KAHUKU, HI	100	---	100	---
KAWAIHAE DEEP DRAFT HARBOR MODIFICATIONS, HAWAII, HI	100	---	100	---
KIHEI AREA EROSION, HI	100	---	100	---
NAWILIWILI HARBOR MODIFICATION, KAUAI, HI	100	---	100	---
WAILUPE STREAM FLOOD CONTROL STUDY, HI	---	---	---	200
WAIKIKI BEACH EROSION CONTROL PROJECT, OAHU, HI	---	---	---	250
IDAHO				
BOISE RIVER, BOISE, ID	110	---	110	---
LITTLE WOOD RIVER, GOODING, ID	100	---	100	100
ILLINOIS				
ALEXANDER AND PULASKI COUNTIES, IL	103	---	103	---
DES PLAINES RIVER, IL (PHASE II)	278	---	400	---
GREAT LAKES FISHERY & ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, IL, IN, M	---	---	36	---
ILLINOIS RIVER AT BEARDSTOWN, IL (BEARDSTOWN HARBOR)	---	---	100	---
ILLINOIS RIVER BASIN RESTORATION, IL	504	---	600	---
ILLINOIS RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, IL	148	---	148	---
PEORIA RIVERFRONT DEVELOPMENT, IL	---	600	---	600

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
ROCK RIVER, IL & WI	48	---	48	---
UPPER MISS & ILLINOIS NAV STUDY, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	3,216	---	3,700	---
UPPER MISS RVR COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, IL, IA, MO, MN & WI	494	---	2,000	---
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL (1970 MODIFICATION)	---	---	---	175
WOOD RIVER LEVEE, IL	---	---	---	200
INDIANA				
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	150	---	500	---
JOHN T. MYERS LOCK AND DAM, IN & KY	---	---	---	1,300
IOWA				
CLEAR LAKE WATERSHED, IA	---	---	100	---
DAVENPORT, IA	---	159	---	159
DES MOINES AND RACCOON RIVERS, IA	565	---	565	---
FORT DODGE, IA	23	---	---	---
LOWER DES MOINES RIVER, IA & MO	50	---	50	---
KANSAS				
BRUSH CREEK BASIN STUDY, KS & MO	---	---	100	---
GRAND (NEOSHO) RIVER BASIN WATERSHED, KS & OK	---	---	100	---
TOPEKA, KS	125	---	125	50
TURKEY CREEK BASIN, KS & MO	---	205	---	---
UPPER TURKEY CREEK, KS	229	---	---	229

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
WALNUT AND WHITEWATER RIVER WATERSHEDS, KS	160	---	160	---
KENTUCKY				
DEWEY LAKE WATER REALLOCATION, KY	---	---	100	---
GREENUP LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, KY & OH	---	2,895	---	2,895
LICKING RIVER WATER SUPPLY, CYNTHIANA, KY	---	---	100	---
METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE, JEFFERSON COUNTY, KY	200	---	200	---
METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE, MILL CREEK BASIN, KY	176	---	176	---
METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE, SOUTHWEST, KY	225	---	400	---
OHIO RIVER MAIN STEM SYSTEMS STUDY, KY, IL, IN, PA, WV	1,350	---	1,350	---
LOUISIANA				
AMITE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA.	50	---	50	---
AMITE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, BAYOU MANCHAC, LA	100	---	200	---
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF AND BLACK, L	150	---	1,150	---
BAYOU SORREL LOCK, LA	---	707	---	707
BOSSIER PARISH LEVEE AND FLOOD CONTROL, LA	---	---	100	---
CALCASIEU LOCK, LA	100	---	100	---
CALCASIEU RIVER BASIN, LA	50	---	50	---
CALCASIEU RIVER PASS SHIP CHANNEL ENLARGEMENT, LA	---	---	150	---
CROSS LAKE, LA WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENTS	---	---	100	---
GIWW ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA	100	---	100	---
HURRICANE PROTECTION, LA	100	---	100	---
JEFFERSON PARISH, LA	---	---	---	25

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
LAFAYETTE PARISH, LA	---	645	---	645
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA	848	---	2,500	---
ORLEANS PARISH, LA	---	---	---	25
PLAQUEMINES PARISH URBAN FLOOD CONTROL, LA	100	---	100	---
PORT OF IBERIA, LA	150	---	1,150	---
ST BERNARD PARISH URBAN FLOOD CONTROL, LA	100	---	100	---
ST CHARLES PARISH URBAN FLOOD CONTROL, LA	100	---	100	---
ST JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH, LA	100	---	350	---
WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA	---	---	---	100
WEST SHORE - LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA, FEASIBILITY STUDY	---	---	---	300
MAINE				
SEARSPORT HARBOR, ME	---	---	100	---
MARYLAND				
ANACOSTIA RIVER & TRIBUTARIES, MD & DC	---	---	200	---
ANACOSTIA RIVER, PG COUNTY LEVEE, MD & DC	194	---	194	---
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN WATER RESOURCES, GWYNNS FALLS,	---	---	---	300
CHESAPEAKE BAY SHORELINE EROSION, MD, VA & DE	200	---	450	---
EASTERN SHORE, MID CHESAPEAKE BAY ISLAND, MD	351	---	800	---
LOWER POTOMAC ESTUARY WATERSHED, ST MARY'S, MD	200	---	294	---
MIDDLE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN, MD	100	---	200	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
MASSACHUSETTS				
BLACKSTONE RIVER WATERSHED RESTORATION, MA & RI.....	50	---	50	---
BOSTON HARBOR (45-FOOT CHANNEL), MA.....	500	---	500	---
COASTAL MASSACHUSETTS ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, MA.....	170	---	170	---
SOMERSET AND SEARSBURG DAMS, MA & VT.....	---	---	---	100
MICHIGAN				
DETROIT RIVER MASTER PLAN, MI.....	---	---	100	---
DETROIT RIVER SEAWALLS, MI.....	---	---	---	150
GREAT LAKES NAV SYST STUDY, MI, IL, IN, MN, NY, OH, PA	740	---	2,000	---
JOHN GLENN GREAT LAKES BASIN (STRATEGIC PLAN), MI, IL,	---	---	131	---
JOHN GLENN GREAT LAKES BASIN (BIOHYDROLOGICAL), MI, IL	---	---	45	---
JOHN GLENN GREAT LAKES BASIN (RECREATION BOATING), MI,	---	---	300	---
LANSING, MI.....	---	---	100	---
MUSKEGON LAKE, MI - ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING.....	---	---	---	100
ROUGE RIVER SUPP PLAN, MI.....	---	---	100	---
ROUGE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, MI.....	---	---	25	---
MINNESOTA				
MINNEHAHA CREEK WATERSHED, UMR LAKE ITASCA TO L&D 2, M	250	---	250	---
MINNESOTA RIVER BASIN, MN & SD.....	---	---	132	---
RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN, MN, ND, SD & MANITOBA, C	1,200	---	1,200	---
SOUTH WASHINGTON CTY WATERSHED, UMR LAKE ITASCA TO L&D	250	---	250	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
MISSISSIPPI				
GULFPORT AND HARRISON COUNTY WATERSHED STUDY, MS	100	---	100	---
HANCOCK COUNTY SEAWALL RESTORATION, MS	150	---	150	---
PEARL RIVER WATERSHED, MS	400	---	550	---
MISSOURI				
CHESTERFIELD, MO	---	439	---	350
KANSAS CITYS, MO & KS	316	---	500	---
MISSOURI RIVER LEVEE SYSTEM, UNITS L455 & R460-471, MO	150	---	150	---
RIVER DES PERES,MO	---	---	---	100
SPRINGFIELD, MO	230	---	400	---
ST. LOUIS FLOOD PROTECTION, MO	---	---	---	100
ST. LOUIS HARBOR, MO	---	---	---	100
ST LOUIS MISSISSIPPI RIVERFRONT, MO & IL	151	---	200	---
SWOPE PARK INDUSTRIAL AREA, KANSAS CITY, MO	---	---	---	350
WEARS CREEK, JEFFERSON CITY, MO	100	---	100	---
MONTANA				
YELLOWSTONE RIVER CORRIDOR, MT	209	---	209	---
NEBRASKA				
LOWER PLATTE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	191	---	191	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
SAND CREEK WATERSHED, WAHOO, NE	---	546	---	546
WESTERN SARPY AND CLEAR CREEK, NE	---	318	---	318
NEVADA				
LAS VEGAS WASH, NORTH LAS VEGAS, NV	50	---	50	---
LOWER LAS VEGAS WASH WETLANDS, NV	50	---	350	---
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING, NV	---	---	150	---
TRUCKEE MEADOWS, NV	---	---	---	2,000
WALKER RIVER BASIN, NV	100	---	100	---
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
CONNECTICUT RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, NH & VT	115	---	115	---
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN, NH	400	---	400	---
PORTSMOUTH HARBOR & PISCATAQUA TURNING BASIN, NH	---	---	100	---
NEW JERSEY				
BARNEGAT BAY ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, NJ	---	---	---	200
DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMPREHENSIVE, NJ, NY, DE & PA	50	---	200	---
GOFFLE BROOK, BOROUGH OF HAWTHORNE, NJ	25	---	50	---
GREAT EGG INLET TO TOWNSEND INLET, NJ	---	539	---	600
HUDSON - RARITAN ESTUARY, HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS, NJ	100	---	800	---
HUDSON - RARITAN ESTUARY, LOWER PASSAIC RIVER, NJ	25	---	400	---
MANASQUAN INLET TO BARNEGAT INLET, NJ	---	---	---	150

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
MID-DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMPREHENSIVE, NJ, PA.....	---	---	100	---
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, ENVIRONMENTAL RESTOR	---	---	---	150
NEW JERSEY SHORE PROTECTION, HEREFORD TO CAPE MAY INLE	100	---	100	---
NEW JERSEY SHORELINE ALTERNATIVE LONG-TERM NOURISHMENT	100	---	150	---
PASSAIC RIVER, HARRISON, NJ.....	---	---	---	150
PASSAIC RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION.....	25	---	100	---
PECKMAN RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, NJ.....	200	---	300	---
RAHWAY RIVER BASIN, NJ.....	150	---	150	---
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, HIGHLANDS, NJ.....	200	---	200	---
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, KEYPORT, NJ.....	200	---	200	---
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, LEONARDO, NJ.....	150	---	150	---
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK UNION BEACH, NJ.....	---	---	---	100
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, PORT MONMOUTH, NJ.....	---	---	---	250
SHREWSBURY RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, NJ.....	150	---	150	---
SOUTH RIVER, RARITAN RIVER BASIN.....	---	---	---	100
STONY BROOK, MILLSTONE RIVER BASIN, NJ.....	200	---	200	---
UPPER ROCKAWAY RIVER, NJ.....	441	---	400	---
WOODBRIDGE RIVER BASIN, NJ.....	150	---	175	---
NEW MEXICO				
EAST MESA, LAS CRUCES, NM.....	---	---	130	---
ESPANOLA VALLEY, RIO GRANDE AND TRIBUTARIES, NM.....	50	---	510	20
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE BOSQUE, NM.....	225	---	300	---
RIO GRANDE BASIN, NM, CO & TX.....	125	---	164	---
SANTA FE, NM.....	225	---	250	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
SOUTHWEST VALLEY FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION STUDY, ALBUQUE	---	---	---	250
NEW YORK				
BRONX RIVER BASIN, NY	50	---	50	---
BUFFALO RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, NY	52	---	75	---
EAST RIVER SEAWALL, QUEENS COUNTY, NY	---	---	100	---
EIGHTEENMILE CREEK, NIAGARA COUNTY, NY (GREAT LAKES RE	---	---	75	---
FLUSHING BAY & CREEK, NY	---	---	---	25
FREEPORT CREEK, VILLAGE OF FREEPORT, NY	25	---	25	---
GATEWAY POINT, NORTH TONAWANDA, NY	---	---	100	---
HUDSON - RARITAN ESTUARY, GOWANUS CANAL, NY & NJ	255	---	400	---
HUDSON - RARITAN ESTUARY, NY & NJ	685	---	1,000	---
HUDSON RIVER HABITAT RESTORATION, NY	25	---	25	25
JAMAICA BAY, MARINE PARK AND PLUMB BEACH, NY	147	---	147	---
LAKE MONTAUK HARBOR, NY	85	---	85	---
NEW YORK HARBOR ANCHORAGE AREAS, NY	---	---	---	50
NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND, ASHAROKEN, NY	134	---	134	---
NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND, BAYVILLE, NY	170	---	170	---
ONONDAGA LAKE, NY	307	---	800	---
SAW MILL RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, NY	50	---	50	---
SOUTH SHORE OF STATEN ISLAND, NY	250	---	275	---
SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND.	---	---	150	---
TONAWANDA CREEK WATERSHED, NY	---	---	100	---
UPPER DELAWARE RIVER WATERSHED, NY	50	---	50	---
UPPER SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN ENVIRON RESTORATION, NY.	200	---	200	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
NORTH CAROLINA				
BOGUE BANKS, NC	400	---	400	---
CURRITUCK SOUND, NC	150	---	150	---
DARE COUNTY BEACHES, HATTERAS AND OCRACOKE ISLANDS, NC	150	---	300	---
NEUSE RIVER BASIN, NC	100	---	100	---
SURF CITY AND NORTH TOPSAIL BEACH, NC	200	---	200	---
TAR RIVER BASIN, NC	100	---	100	---
OHIO				
ASHTABULA RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, OH	---	250	---	450
COLUMBUS METROPOLITAN AREA, OH	365	---	365	---
DUCK CREEK WATERSHED IN WASHINGTON, NOBLE, GUERNSEY &.	---	---	100	---
HOCKING RIVER BASIN ENV RESTORATION, MONDAY CREEK, OH.	40	---	40	100
MAHONING RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, OH & PA	450	---	642	100
MUSKINGUM BASIN SYSTEM STUDY, OH	357	---	357	---
OHIO RIVERFRONT, CINCINNATI, OH	---	---	---	350
WESTERN LAKE ERIE BASIN, OH, IN & MI	130	---	200	---
WHEELING CREEK, OH	---	---	100	---
OKLAHOMA				
GRAND LAKE, OK	---	---	150	---
MIAMI AND VICINITY, OK	231	---	231	---
OOLOGAH LAKE WATERSHED, OK & KS	259	---	259	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
SOUTHEAST OKLAHOMA WATER RESOURCE STUDY, OK	50	---	50	---
SPAVINAW CREEK WATERSHED, OK & AR	---	---	100	---
WISTER LAKE WATERSHED, OK	---	---	100	---
WASHITA RIVER BASIN	---	---	100	---
OREGON				
AMAZON CREEK, OR	250	---	250	---
LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, OR & WA	250	---	250	---
TILLAMOOK BAY AND ESTUARY ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, OR	43	---	43	350
WALLA WALLA RIVER WATERSHED, OR & WA	439	---	439	---
WILLAMETTE RIVER BASIN REVIEW, OR	94	---	94	---
WILLAMETTE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, OR	313	---	313	---
WILLAMETTE RIVER FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION, OR	210	---	210	---
PENNSYLVANIA				
CHRISTINA RIVER WATERSHED, PA, DE & MD	50	---	50	---
SCHUYKILL ESTUARINE RIVER BASIN, PA	---	---	200	---
SCHUYLKILL RIVER, WISSAHICKON, PA	50	---	50	---
SUSQUEHANNA & DELAWARE RIVER BASIN (SOUTHERN ANTHRACIT	---	---	75	---
TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG LOCAL FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT, PA.	---	---	65	---
UNAMI CREEK, PA	---	---	32	---
UPPER OHIO RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM STUDY, PA (EMSWORTH	---	---	600	---
UPPER SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN, PA (PHASE II)	180	---	180	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
PUERTO RICO				
CANO MARTIN PENA, SAN JUAN, PR (ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORAT	---	---	---	200
RHODE ISLAND				
RHODE ISLAND ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, RI.....	20	---	20	---
SOUTH CAROLINA				
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SC.....	430	---	430	---
BROAD RIVER BASIN, SC.....	100	---	100	---
EDISTO ISLAND, SC.....	---	---	100	---
PAWLEYS ISLAND, SC.....	---	---	---	100
REEDY RIVER, SC.....	170	---	170	---
SANTEE DELTA ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, SC.....	75	---	75	---
WACCAMAW RIVER, SC.....	50	---	50	---
SOUTH DAKOTA				
JAMES RIVER, SD & ND.....	150	---	400	---
WATERTOWN & VICINITY, SD.....	---	---	---	473
TENNESSEE				
DAVIDSON COUNTY, TN.....	243	---	300	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
TEXAS				
ABILENE, TX (BRAZOS RIVER BASIN - ELM CREEK)	---	---	200	---
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, WHITE OAK BAYOU, TX	100	---	575	---
BUFFALO BAYOU & TRIBUTARIES (MAINSTEM), TX	---	---	---	100
CEDAR BAYOU, TX	---	---	---	275
COLONIAS - LOWER RIO GRANDE BASIN, TX	---	---	---	300
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	---	---	400
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	250	---	250	---
FREEPORT HURRICANE PROTECTION LEVEE, TX	200	---	200	---
GIWW MODIFICATIONS, TX	350	---	350	---
GIWW, BRAZOS RIVER TO PORT O'CONNOR, TX	361	---	361	---
GIWW, HIGH ISLAND TO BRAZOS RIVER REALIGNMENTS, TX	200	---	200	---
GIWW, VICINITY OF PORT ISABEL, (CAMERON COUNTY), TX	---	---	200	---
GIWW, HIGH ISLAND TO BRAZOS RIVER, TX	---	315	---	315
GIWW, MATAGORDA BAY, TX	---	100	---	100
GIWW, PORT O'CONNOR TO CORPUS CHRISTI BAY, TX	400	---	400	---
GREENS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX	---	774	---	774
GUADALUPE AND SAN ANTONIO RIVER BASINS, TX	150	---	500	---
HARRIS GULLY, HOUSTON, TX	---	---	100	---
LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN, TX	600	---	1,000	---
LOWER SABINE RIVER, TX & LA	---	---	100	---
MIDDLE BRAZOS RIVER, TX	50	---	300	---
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL (PORT LAVACA), TX	---	---	350	---
NORTHWEST EL PASO, TX	300	---	300	---
NUECES RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	100	---	100	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
RAYMONDVILLE DRAIN, TX	---	---	---	650
RESACAS AT BROWNSVILLE, TX	300	---	300	---
RIO GRANDE BASIN, TX	---	---	100	---
RIVERSIDE OXBOW, UPPER TRINITY BASIN, FT WORTH, TX	---	350	---	350
SABINE - NECHES WATERWAY, TX	300	---	325	---
SABINE PASS TO GALVESTON BAY, TX	450	---	450	---
SOUTH MAIN CHANNEL, TX	---	---	---	275
SPARKS ARROYO COLONIA, EL PASO COUNTY, TX	235	---	235	---
SULPHUR RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, TX	50	---	50	---
TEXAS CITY CHANNEL, TX	---	---	---	800
TRI-COUNTY FLOOD STUDY, SAN ANTONIO RIVER, TX	100	---	300	---
UPPER TRINITY RIVER BASIN, TX	400	---	1,000	---
UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS				
CROWN BAY, ST. THOMAS, USVI	---	---	---	250
UTAH				
PROVO AND VICINITY, UT	100	---	100	---
VIRGINIA				
AIWW, BRIDGES AT DEEP CREEK, VA	---	694	---	1,000
DISMAL SWAMP & DISMAL SWAMP CANAL	---	---	100	---
ELIZABETH RIVER BASIN, ENV RESTORATION, VA (PHASE II)	200	---	200	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
ELIZABETH RIVER, HAMPTON ROADS, VA	---	75	---	75
FOURMILE RUN, VA	150	---	150	---
GATHRIGHT DAM & LAKE MOOMAW, VA	---	---	150	---
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	---	---	---	150
JOHN H KERR DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA & NC (SECTION 216)	250	---	250	---
LYNNHAVEN RIVER BASIN, VA	300	---	300	---
NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS, CRANEY ISLAND, VA	56	---	56	---
PHILPOTT LAKE STUDY (SEC 216)	---	---	100	---
POWELL RIVER WATERSHED, VA	197	---	197	---
VICINITY OF WILLOUGHBY SPIT, VA	---	---	---	100
WASHINGTON				
CENTRALIA, WA	---	---	---	100
CHEHALIS RIVER BASIN, WA	310	---	310	---
ELLIOTT BAY SEAWALL, SEATTLE, WA	---	---	400	---
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	446	---	446	---
PUGET SOUND NEARSHORE MARINE HABITAT RESTORATION, WA	350	---	350	---
SKAGIT RIVER, WA	350	---	750	---
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER BASIN, WA	---	---	---	100
WHITE RIVER FLOOD CONTROL AND ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, W	250	---	250	---
WEST VIRGINIA				
LITTLE KANAWHA RIVER, WV	65	---	65	---
NEW RIVER BASIN, WV, NC & VA	130	---	130	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
SOUTH CHARLESTON PORT, WV	---	---	164	---
WISCONSIN				
BARABOO RIVER, WI	500	---	500	---
FOX RIVER, WI	100	---	100	---
MISCELLANEOUS				
COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION	2,500	---	3,500	---
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES	100	---	100	---
EX POST FACTO NATIONAL STUDY	2,000	---	---	---
FLOOD DAMAGE DATA	300	---	300	---
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	7,500	---	7,500	---
GREAT LAKES REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN	---	---	1,000	---
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES	400	---	400	---
INDEPENDENT REVIEW NATIONAL STUDY	3,000	---	---	---
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES	400	---	400	---
NATIONAL SHORELINE	500	---	500	---
OTHER COORDINATION PROGRAMS	4,850	---	4,850	---
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES	6,000	---	6,500	---
PRECIPITATION STUDIES (NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE)	300	---	300	---
REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	200	---	200	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	22,000	---	23,000	---
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	100	---	100	---
STREAM GAGING (U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY)	500	---	500	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	500	---	500	---
TRI-SERVICE CADD/GIS TECHNOLOGY CENTER	450	---	450	---
REDUCTION FOR ANTICIPATED SAVINGS AND SLIPPAGE	-20,400	---	-55,528	---
TOTAL, GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS	89,989	10,011	87,382	29,567

CONSTRUCTION GENERAL
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
ALABAMA		
DUCK RIVER WATER SUPPLY PROJECT, CULLMAN, AL	---	100
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	2,003	2,003
WALTER F GEORGE POWERHOUSE AND DAM, AL & GA (MAJOR REH	12,035	12,035
WALTER F GEORGE POWERPLANT, AL & GA (MAJOR REHAB)	3,000	3,000
ALASKA		
DILLINGHAM EMERGENCY BANK, AK	---	4,000
DILLINGHAM SMALL BOAK, AK	---	3,000
KAKE DAM, AK	---	4,000
NOME HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS, AK	6,000	6,000
SAND POINT,AK	---	1,000
SEWARD, AK	---	1,000
SITKA, AK	---	1,000
ST PAUL HARBOR, AK	3,826	3,826
WRANGELL, AK	---	4,000
ARIZONA		
TUSCON DRAINAGE AREA, AZ	---	2,500
NOGALES WASH, AZ	---	1,200
RIO DE FLAG, FLAGSTAFF, AZ	---	3,500
RIO SALADO, PHOENIX AND TEMPE REACHES, AZ	11,600	17,000
TRES RIOS, AZ	---	5,000
ARKANSAS		
MCCLELLAN - KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR.	3,300	3,300
MONTGOMERY POINT LOCK AND DAM, AR	20,000	23,500
OZARK-JETA TAYLOR (POWERHOUSE, MAJOR REHAB), AR	---	2,000
RED RIVER BELOW DENISON DAM, AR, LA & TX	---	750
RED RIVER EMERGENCY BANK, AR & LA	---	1,250
CALIFORNIA		
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM MINI-RAISE), CA	---	4,000
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM MODIFICATIONS), C	4,000	4,000
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED, CA	4,000	4,000
CAMBRIA SEAWATER DESALINIZATION INFRASTRUCTURE, CA	---	500
CITY OF SANTA CLARITA, CA	---	500
CORTE MADERA CREEK FLOOD CONTROL	---	125
COYOTE & BERRYESSA CREEKS, CA	---	250
FARMINGTON RECHARGE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT, CA	---	1,000
GUADALUPE RIVER, CA	13,000	14,000
HARBOR/SOUTH BAY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT, LOS ANGELES.	---	4,500
HAMILTON AIRFIELD WETLANDS RESTORATION, CA	2,000	3,000
IMPERIAL BEACH (SILVER STRAND BEACH RESTORATION PROJEC	---	300
KAWEAH RIVER, CA	8,400	8,400
MARYSVILLE/YUBA CITY LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION, CA	500	750
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	---	200
MID-VALLEY AREA LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION, CA	500	500
MURRIETA CREEK, CA (FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT)	---	1,000
NAPA RIVER, CA	7,500	10,000
NORTH VALLEY REGIONAL WATER INFRASTRUCTURE (CITY OF LA	---	2,500
OAKLAND HARBOR (50 FOOT PROJECT), CA	7,000	20,000
PETALUMA RIVER, CA	2,000	7,300
PORT OF LOS ANGELES, CA (MAIN CHANNEL DEEPENING)	---	15,000
SACRAMENTO AREA	---	8,600
SACRAMENTO RIVER BANK PROTECTION PROJECT, CA	2,000	2,000
SACRAMENTO RIVER DEEP WATER SHIP CHANNEL	---	250
SAN FRANCISCO BAY TO STOCKTON, CA	---	750
SAN RAMON VALLEY RECYCLED WATER PROJECT, CA	---	750
SANTA ANA RIVER MAINSTEM, CA	15,700	22,500
SOUTH PERRIS, CA (WATER SUPPLY DESALINIZATION)	---	750

CONSTRUCTION GENERAL
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY STREAMS, CA	2,100	3,500
STOCKTON METROPOLITIAN FLOOD CONTROL REIMBURSEMENT, CA	500	500
SUCCESS DAM, TULE RIVER, CA (DAM SAFETY)	1,000	1,000
TULE RIVER, CA	1,600	1,850
UPPER NEWPORT BAY, CA	---	500
UPPER SACRAMENTO AREA LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION, CA	1,000	1,500
YUBA RIVER BASIN PROJECT, CA	---	750
DELAWARE		
DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, BETHANY TO SOUTH BETHANY, DE	---	500
DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, DE & NJ - PT. MAHON, DE	---	750
DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, ROOSEVELT INLET TO LEWES BEACH	2,008	2,008
DELAWARE COAST, CAPE HENLOPEN TO FENWICK ISLAND, DE	---	214
DELAWARE COAST PROTECTION, DE	285	285
DELAWARE COAST, REHOBOTH BEACH TO DEWEY BEACH, DE	5,768	5,768
FLORIDA		
BREVARD COUNTY SHORE PROTECTION, FL	---	250
BROWARD COUNTY SHORE PROTECTION, FL	---	1,500
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL	2,000	2,500
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA, FL	112,498	105,000
DADE COUNTY (BEACH EROSION CONTROL & HURRICANE PROTECT	---	1,000
DUVAL COUNTY SHORE PROTECTION PROJECT, FL	---	500
EVERGLADES AND SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	14,835	14,835
FLORIDA KEYS WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS, FL	---	500
FORT PIERCE BEACH, FL	---	750
HERBERT HOOVER DIKE, FL (MAJOR REHAB)	1,000	1,000
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	2,000	2,500
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM POWERHOUSE, FL & GA (MAJOR R	873	873
KISSIMMEE RIVER, FL	17,706	17,706
LEE COUNTY(SHORE PROTECTION, ALL ELEMENTS), FL	---	1,000
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	---	1,500
MARTIN COUNTY, FL	---	300
MIAMI HARBOR CHANNEL, FL	2,700	2,700
PALM BEACH COUNTY (DELRAY BEACH, JUPITER/CARLIN CENTRA	---	1,500
PINELLAS COUNTY, FL	---	2,500
PONCE DE LEON INLET, SOUTH JETTY, FL	---	500
PORT EVERGLADES, FL - (SOUTHPORT CHANNEL & TURNING NOT	---	600
SARASOTA COUNTY (CITY OF VENICE SEGMENT), FL	---	1,000
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	---	2,500
TAMPA HARBOR - ALAFIA RIVER, FL	---	7,000
TAMPA HARBOR (BIG BEND CHANNEL), FL	---	4,000
GEORGIA		
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	4,500	7,200
BUFORD POWERHOUSE, GA (MAJOR REHAB)	3,000	3,000
OATES CREEK, RICHMOND COUNTY, GA (DEF CORR)	500	500
RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	4,328	8,678
THURMOND LAKE POWERHOUSE, GA & SC (MAJOR REHAB)	5,500	5,500
TYBEE ISLAND SHORE PROTECTION, GA	---	150
HAWAII		
HAWAII WATER MANAGEMENT, HI	---	750
IAO STREAM FLOOD CONTROL, HI	---	175
KAUMALAPAU HARBOR (ISLAND OF LANAI), HI	---	2,500
KIKIAOLA SMALL BOAT HARBOR, KAUAI, HI	3,633	3,633
MAALAEA HARBOR, MAUI, HI	191	191
IDAHO		
RURAL IDAHO	---	4,450

CONSTRUCTION GENERAL
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
ILLINOIS		
CHAIN OF ROCKS CANAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IL (DEF CORR)	2,300	2,300
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIER, IL.	500	700
CHICAGO SHORELINE, IL	24,000	24,500
DES PLAINES RIVER, IL (PHASE I)	---	250
EAST ST LOUIS, IL	815	815
EAST ST. LOUIS & VICINITY INTERIOR FLOOD CONTROL, IL	---	200
COOK COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, IL	---	350
GREAT LAKES FISHERY & ECO REST, IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, PA	---	700
ILLINOIS RIVER BASIN RESTORATION, IL	---	1,500
LOCK AND DAM 24, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IL & MO (MAJOR REH	13,000	15,000
LOVES PARK, IL	5,785	5,785
MADISON & ST. CLAIR COUNTIES, IL (ENVIRONMENTAL INFRAS	---	850
MCCOOK AND THORNTON RESERVOIRS, IL	18,000	19,500
MELVIN PRICE LOCK AND DAM, IL & MO	600	600
NUTWOOD DRAINAGE AND LEVEE DISTRICT, IL	---	200
OLMSTED LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, IL & KY	73,000	63,000
UPPER MISS RVR SYSTEM ENV MGMT PROGRAM, IL, IA, MN, MO	33,320	19,000
WOOD RIVER DRAINAGE AND LEVEE DISTRICT, IL	---	100
INDIANA		
CALUMET REGION ENVIRON INFRASTRUCTURE, IN	---	3,000
GRAND CALUMET RIVER REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN, IN	---	150
INDIANAPOLIS, ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING (C	---	1,000
INDIANA HARBOR (CONFINED DISPOSAL FACILITY), IN	5,700	7,000
INDIANA SHORELINE (DUNES), IN	---	1,000
INDIANAPOLIS, WHITE RIVER (NORTH), IN	2,600	2,600
JOHN T. MYERS LOCKS AND DAM, IN	---	500
LITTLE CALUMET RIVER BASIN (CADY MARSH DITCH), IN	---	4,500
LITTLE CALUMET RIVER, IN	3,800	4,000
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN (MAJOR REHAB)	21,000	21,000
OHIO RIVER GREENWAY PUBLIC ACCESS, IN	1,000	1,000
OHIO RIVER FLOOD PROTECTION, IN (INDIANA SHORELINE)	---	650
IOWA		
DES MOINES RECREATION RIVER & GREENBELT, IA	---	3,217
LOCK AND DAM 11, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IA (MAJOR REHAB)	1,313	1,313
LOCK AND DAM 19, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IA (MAJOR REHAB)	---	750
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE MITIGATION, IA, NE, K	22,000	18,000
MISSOURI RIVER LEVEE SYSTEM, IA, NE, KS & MO	7,000	11,500
PERRY CREEK, IA	2,200	2,200
KANSAS		
ARKANSAS CITY, KS	2,600	2,600
TURKEY CREEK BASIN, KS & MO	---	500
KENTUCKY		
DEWEY LAKE, KY (DAM SAFETY)	1,946	1,946
KENTUCKY LOCK AND DAM, TENNESSEE RIVER, KY	24,866	29,866
KENTUCKY RIVER LOCK AND DAM 10, KY	---	500
LOUISVILLE WATERFRONT PARK, PHASE II & PHASE III, KY	---	750
MCALPINE LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, KY & IN	26,100	35,000
METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE, BEARGRASS CREEK, KY	1,400	1,400
METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE, POND CREEK, KY	2,500	2,500
SOUTHERN & EASTERN KY	---	2,500
LOUISIANA		
ASCENSION PARISH ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, LA	---	400
COMITE RIVER, LA	2,000	3,500
EAST BATON ROUGE, LA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	---	750

CONSTRUCTION GENERAL
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
EAST BATON ROUGE, LA FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT	---	250
GRAND ISLE & VICINITY, LA	---	150
IBERIA PARISH ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, LA	---	100
INNER HARBOR NAVIGATION CANAL LOCK, LA	7,000	12,000
J BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	13,700	15,600
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN AND VICINITY, LA (HURRICANE PROTECT	3,000	5,500
LAROSE TO GOLDEN MEADOW, LA (HURRICANE PROTECTION)	461	461
LIVINGSTON PARISH ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, LA	---	600
MISSISSIPPI RIVER-GULF OUTLET, LA (REEVALUATION STUDY)	---	813
MISSISSIPPI RIVER SHIP CHANNEL, GULF TO BATON ROUGE, L	196	196
NEW ORLEANS TO VENICE, LA (HURRICANE PROTECTION)	2,000	2,000
OUACHITA RIVER LEVEES, LA	---	1,000
SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA, LA	16,500	34,000
WEST BANK AND VICINITY, NEW ORLEANS, LA	35,000	28,500
MARYLAND		
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND, MD	1,003	1,003
ATLANTIC COAST OF MARYLAND, MD	500	500
CHESAPEAKE BAY ENVIRO. RES. & PROTECTION, MD & VA	---	1,000
CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTER RECOVERY, MD & VA	3,000	4,000
CUMBERLAND, MD	---	3,000
POPLAR ISLAND, MD	14,101	14,101
MASSACHUSETTS		
CAPE COD CANAL RAILROAD BRIDGE, MA (MAJOR REHAB)	9,895	9,895
MUDDY RIVER, BOSTON AND BROOKLINE, MA	---	1,000
MICHIGAN		
GENESEE COUNTY, MI (WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE ASSIST)	---	800
NEGAUNEE, MI (ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE)	---	200
SAULT STE MARIE REPLACEMENT LOCK, MI	---	2,500
TWELVE TOWNS (GEORGE W. KUHN) DRAIN RETENTION TREATMEN	---	388
MINNESOTA		
BRECKENRIDGE, MN	---	1,000
CROOKSTON, MN	1,043	1,043
LOCK AND DAM 3, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN (MAJOR REHAB)	600	600
LOWER ST. ANTHONY FALLS RAPIDS RESTORATION, MINNEAPOLI	---	750
MILLE LACS REGIONAL SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT, MN	---	750
NORTHEASTERN MINNESOTA, MN	---	500
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MISSISSIPPI PLACE, ST PAUL,MN	---	250
MISSISSIPPI		
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	---	2,000
DESOTO COUNTY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT, MS	---	9,000
MISSISSIPPI ENVIRON. INFRASTRUCTURE (SEC. 592), MS	---	5,500
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	2,989	2,989
MISSOURI		
BLUE RIVER BASIN, KANSAS CITY, MO	2,000	2,000
BLUE RIVER CHANNEL, KANSAS CITY, MO	6,000	8,500
BOIS BRULE LEVEE & DRAINAGE DISTRICT, MO	---	1,200
CAPE GIRARDEAU (FLOODWALL), MO	---	500
CHESTERFIELD, MO	---	89
MERAMEC RIVER BASIN, VALLEY PARK LEVEE, MO	2,000	2,750
MISS RIVER BTWN THE OHIO AND MO RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO	1,700	1,700
MISSOURI AND MIDDLE MISSISSIPPI RIVERS ENHANCEMENT, MO	---	2,000
STE GENEVIEVE, MO	150	150
ST. LOUIS, MO (COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS PROJECT)	---	1,000
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO & AR (DAM SAFETY)	5,000	5,000

CONSTRUCTION GENERAL
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
MONTANA		
FORT PECK FISH HATCHERY, MT	---	7,000
RURAL MONTANA	---	3,000
NEBRASKA		
SAND CREEK WATERSHED, NE	---	500
WESTERN SARPY AND CLEAR CREEK, NE	---	500
ANTELOPE CREEK, LINCOLN, NE	---	1,500
MISSOURI NATIONAL RECREATIONAL RIVER, NE & SD	1,000	1,000
WOOD RIVER, GRAND ISLAND, NE	1,082	1,082
NEVADA		
RURAL NEVADA	---	9,000
TROPICANA AND FLAMINGO WASHES, NV	23,300	26,300
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
LEBANON, NH (CSOS)	---	750
NASHUA, NH (CSOS)	---	750
NEW JERSEY		
BARNEGAT TO LITTLE EGG HARBOR INLET, NJ	---	1,000
BRIGANTINE INLET TO GREAT EGG INLET (ABSECON ISLAND),	1,000	2,500
BRIGANTINE INLET TO GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET (BRIGANTINE	---	500
CAPE MAY INLET TO LOWER TOWNSHIP, NJ	1,728	1,728
DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, DE & NJ, REEDS BEACH TO PIERCE	---	750
DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, VILLAS & VICINITY, NJ	---	500
DELAWARE RIVER MAIN CHANNEL, NJ, PA & DE	300	9,000
GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET AND PECK BEACH, NJ	7,355	7,355
HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS, NJ	---	100
LOWER CAPE MAY MEADOWS, CAPE MAY POINT, NJ	1,841	2,000
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD MANAGEMENT, NJ	---	500
PASSAIC RIVER PRESERVATION OF NATURAL STORAGE AREAS, N	1,000	2,000
PASSAIC RIVER STEAMBANK RESTORATION, (MINISH PARK), NJ	---	1,000
RAMAPO & MAHWAY RIVERS, MAHWAH, NJ & SUFFERN, NY	---	400
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, NJ	100	100
RARITAN RIVER BASIN, GREEN BROOK SUB-BASIN, NJ	6,488	7,000
SANDY HOOK TO BARNEGAT INLET, NJ	3,000	3,000
TOWN OF NEWTON, NJ (WATER SUPPLY FILTRATION PLANT)	---	300
TOWNSENDS INLET TO CAPE MAY INLET, NJ	9,200	9,200
NEW MEXICO		
ACEQUIAS IRRIGATION SYSTEM, NM	1,800	2,500
ALAMOGORDO, NM	3,500	4,100
RIO GRANDE FLOODWAY, SAN ACACIA TO BOSQUE DEL APACHE,	---	600
CENTRAL, NM	---	5,000
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE FLOOD PROTECTION, BERNALILLO TO BELE	---	600
NEW YORK		
ATLANTIC COAST OF NYC, ROCKAWAY INLET TO NORTON POINT,	1,750	1,750
EAST ROCKAWAY INLET TO ROCKAWAY INLET AND JAMAICA BAY,	1,250	1,250
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	2,700	3,000
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO MONTAUK POINT, NY	3,800	3,800
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ	115,000	110,000
NEW YORK STATE CANAL SYSTEM, NY	---	750
NORTH CAROLINA		
BRUNSWICK COUNTY BEACHES, NC	2,040	2,040
CAROLINA BEACH AND VICINITY, NC	3,510	3,510

CONSTRUCTION GENERAL
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
DARE COUNTY BEACHES, BODIE ISLAND, NC	---	1,000
STANLY COUNTY WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE, NC	---	350
WEST ONSLOW BEACH & NEW RIVER INLET, NC (GRR)	---	150
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	9,650	17,500
NORTH DAKOTA		
BUFORD - TRENTON IRRIGATION DISTRICT LAND ACQUISITION,	1,518	2,000
GARRISON DAM AND POWER PLANT, ND (MAJOR REHAB)	6,500	6,500
GRAFTON, PARK RIVER, ND	---	750
GRAND FORKS, ND - EAST GRAND FORKS, MN	23,496	36,000
MISSOURI RIVER RESTORATION, ND	---	50
SHEYENNE RIVER, ND	3,367	3,367
OHIO		
HOLES CREEK, WEST CARROLLTON, OH	---	2,000
METROPOLITAN REGION OF CINCINNATI, DUCK CREEK, OH	8,500	8,500
MILL CREEK, OH	3,900	3,900
WEST COLUMBUS, OH	1,800	1,800
OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	---	17,000
OTTAWA RIVER HARBOR, OH	---	75
OKLAHOMA		
CANTON LAKE, OK (DAM SAFETY)	---	1,500
LAWTON, OK, WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE REHABILITATION P	---	1,000
TAR CREEK CLEANUP, OK	---	5,000
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK (DAM SAFETY)	4,400	4,400
OREGON		
BONNEVILLE POWERHOUSE PHASE II, OR & WA (MAJOR REHAB)	3,363	5,000
COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS, OR & WA	---	3,500
COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY FISHING ACCESS SITES, OR & WA	2,900	2,900
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	500	500
LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, OR & WA	2,000	2,000
WILLAMETTE RIVER TEMPERATURE CONTROL, OR	10,000	10,000
PENNSYLVANIA		
3 RIVERS WET WEATHER DEMONSTRATION PROJECT, PA	---	750
CONEMAUGH RIVER, NANTY GLO ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION P	---	1,000
LOCKS AND DAMS 2, 3 AND 4, MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA	35,000	37,500
NORTHEAST PENNSYLVANIA INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM, PA	---	1,000
PRESQUE ISLE PENINSULA, PA (PERMANENT)	600	600
SCHUYKILL RIVER PARK, PA	---	750
SOUTH CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA ENVIRONMENT IMPROVEMENT PRO	---	11,000
SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA (SEC. 566, WRDA 1996), CITY.	---	500
WYOMING VALLEY, PA (LEVEE RAISING)	10,021	10,021
PUERTO RICO		
ARECIBO RIVER, PR	1,000	1,000
PORTUGUES AND BUCANA RIVERS, PR	5,200	4,000
RIO DE LA PLATA, PR	1,100	1,100
RIO PUERTO NUEVO, PR	16,500	12,000
SOUTH CAROLINA		
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC (DEEPENING & WIDENING)	5,000	5,000
FOLLY BEACH, SC	---	200
LAKES MARION AND MOULTRIE, SC	---	350

CONSTRUCTION GENERAL
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
SOUTH DAKOTA		
BIG SIOUX RIVER, SIOUX FALLS, SD	6,000	6,000
CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE, LOWER BRULE SIOUX, SD	2,800	9,000
MISSOURI RIVER RESTORATION, SD	---	500
PIERRE, SD	4,300	6,000
TENNESSEE		
BLACK FOX, MURFREE, & OAKLAND SPRINGS WETLANDS, MURFRE	---	1,072
CHICKAMAUGA LOCK, TN	---	5,400
CUMBERLAND COUNTY WATER SUPPLY, TN	---	1,250
TEXAS		
BRAYS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX	4,700	6,000
CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX	2,966	2,966
CLEAR CREEK, TX	---	1,200
DALLAS FLOODWAY EXTENSION, TX	---	9,280
EL PASO, TX	2,800	2,800
HOUSTON - GALVESTON NAVIGATION CHANNELS, TX	18,726	35,500
HUNTING BAYOU, TX	---	750
JOHNSON CREEK, UPPER TRINITY BASIN, ARLINGTON, TX	2,200	2,200
MOUTH OF COLORADO RIVER, TX	---	100
NECHES RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES SALTWATER BARRIER, TX	4,108	4,108
NORTH PADRE ISLAND, PACKERY CHANNEL, TX	---	3,000
RED RIVER CHLORIDE CONTROL PROJECT, WICHITA RIVER BASI	---	1,500
SALT CREEK, GRAHAM, TX	---	750
SAN ANTONIO CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, TX	---	1,000
SIMS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX	12,000	12,000
WACO LAKE (AIRPORT PARK), TX	---	1,000
WHITNEY LAKE (MAJOR REHAB), TX	---	500
VERMONT		
LAKE CHAMPLAIN WATERSHED INITIATIVE, VT	---	500
VIRGINIA		
AIWW, BRIDGE AT GREAT BRIDGE, VA	9,706	9,706
EMBREY DAM, VA	---	2,500
ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION, FRONT ROYAL, VA (AVTEX)	---	5,000
JAMES RIVER, VA (TURNING BASIN)	---	1,000
JOHN H KERR DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA & NC (MAJOR REHAB)	6,000	6,000
LAKE MERRIWEATHER, LITTLE CALFPASTURE (GOSHEN DAM), VA	---	2,000
LYNCHBURG (COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS, VA	---	500
NORFOLK HARBOR DEEPENING, VA	---	3,000
OCCOQUAN RIVER, VA	---	710
RICHMOND (COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS, VA	---	500
ROANOKE RIVER UPPER BASIN, HEADWATERS AREA, VA	2,000	2,000
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA (HURRICANE PROTECTION)	2,294	2,294
WASHINGTON		
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM GAS ABATEMENT, WA	900	2,500
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID	95,000	85,000
DUWAMISH AND GREEN RIVERS, WA	---	500
HOWARD HANSON DAM ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, WA	9,500	10,000
LOWER SNAKE RIVER FISH & WILDLIFE COMPENSATION, WA, OR	2,000	2,000
MT ST HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	200	550
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA (DAM SAFETY)	1,400	1,400
PUGET SOUND & ADJACENT WATERS RESTORATION, WA	---	1,000
SHOALWATER BAY SHORELINE EROSION, WA	---	1,000
SNAKE RIVER INTERPRETIVE CENTER, CLARKSTON, WA	---	500
THE DALLES POWERHOUSE (UNITS 1-14), WA & OR (MAJOR REH	250	250

CONSTRUCTION GENERAL
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
WEST VIRGINIA		
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV (DAM SAFETY)	2,600	4,300
GREENBRRIAR RIVER, WV	---	2,500
CENTRAL WEST VIRGINIA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	---	1,000
LEVISA AND TUG FORKS AND UPPER CUMBERLAND RIVER, WV, V	15,000	55,800
LOWER MUD RIVER, MILTON, WV	---	750
MARMET LOCK, KANAWHA RIVER, WV	52,154	65,200
ROBERT C BYRD LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, WV & OH	2,500	2,500
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	---	2,000
WINFIELD LOCKS AND DAM, KANAWHA RIVER, WV	2,000	2,000
WYOMING		
JACKSON HOLE, WY	---	250
WISCONSIN		
NORTHERN WISCONSIN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE	---	10,000
MISCELLANEOUS		
ABANDONED/INACTIVE NONCOAL MINE RESTORATION	---	1,000
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)	10,000	18,050
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM	3,000	4,000
BENEFICIAL USES OF DREDGED MATERIAL	3,000	6,000
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	8,000	14,000
DREDGED MATERIAL DISPOSAL FACILITIES PROGRAM	7,000	7,000
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK & SHORELINE PROTECTION (SEC. 14)	7,000	9,000
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION	19,130	19,130
ESTUARY RESTORATION PROGRAM (PL 106-457)	---	1,500
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)	20,000	30,000
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - BOARD EXPENSE	45	45
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - CORPS EXPENSE	185	185
NAVIGATION MITIGATION PROJECT (SECTION 111)	500	1,500
NAVIGATION PROJECTS (SECTION 107)	6,000	9,000
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONME	14,000	17,000
SHORELINE EROSION CONTROL DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATIO	6,000	6,000
SHORELINE PROTECTION PROJECTS (SECTION 103)	3,500	3,500
SNAGGING AND CLEARING PROJECT (SECTION 208)	500	500
REDUCTION FOR ANTICIPATED SAVINGS AND SLIPPAGE	-116,095	-270,430
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION GENERAL	1,350,000	1,722,319

FLOOD CONTROL - MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS		
BAYOU METO, AR	---	500
SOUTHEAST ARKANSAS, AR	---	250
ALEXANDRIA TO THE GULF, LA	435	435
DONALDSONVILLE TO THE GULF, LA	800	850
SPRING BAYOU, LA	500	500
TENSAS RIVER BASIN, LA	---	200
COLDWATER RIVER BASIN BELOW ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	185	300
FLETCHER CREEK, TN	120	120
GERMANTOWN, TN	51	61
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MEMPHIS, TN	---	150
MILLINGTON AND VICINITY, TN	84	84
MORGANZA TO THE GULF, LA	3,487	4,200
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA	695	695
SUBTOTAL, GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS	6,357	8,345
CONSTRUCTION		
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	39,562	41,742
FRANCIS BLAND FLOODWAY DITCH (EIGHT MILE CREEK), AR	2,050	2,050
HELENA AND VICINITY, AR	2,180	2,180
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	42,919	47,000
ST FRANCIS BASIN, AR & MO	2,365	5,000
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	7,768	7,768
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	14,075	15,000
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	3,200	3,200
MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA ESTUARINE AREAS, LA & MS	---	30
ST. JOHNS BAYOU & NEW MADRID FLOODWAY, MO	---	4,000
HORN LAKE CREEK & TRIBUTARIES, MS & TN	---	300
YAZOO BASIN:	(7,740)	(23,555)
BACKWATER PUMP, MS	---	12,000
BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	890	950
MAIN STEM, MS	---	25
REFORMULATION UNIT, MS	---	375
TRIBUTARIES, MS	205	205
UPPER YAZOO PROJECTS, MS	6,645	10,000
DELTA HEADWATERS PROJECT, MS (FORMERLY DEMONSTRATION E	---	15,500
NONCONNAH CREEK, TN & MS	2,618	3,100
WEST TENNESSEE TRIBUTARIES, TN	---	100
WOLF RIVER (RESTORATION), TN	---	1,000
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	124,477	171,525
MAINTENANCE		
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	69,688	69,688
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	370	370
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	466	466
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR	105	105
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR	135	135
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	6,340	11,000
ST FRANCIS BASIN, AR & MO	7,505	9,000
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVERS, AR & LA	2,400	2,400
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	1,290	1,290
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	50	50
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	35	35
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	2,450	2,450
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	13,335	13,335
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVIL SWAMP, LA	15	175
BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA	85	85
BONNET CARRE, LA	1,975	1,975
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	550	550
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	2,207	2,207
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	910	910

FLOOD CONTROL - MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
OLD RIVER, LA	9,915	9,915
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	3,425	3,425
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	30	200
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	296	296
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	35	250
YAZOO BASIN:	(32,050)	(36,465)
ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	6,300	7,000
BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	170	2,000
ENID LAKE, MS	5,505	5,700
GREENWOOD, MS	650	750
GRENADA LAKE, MS	6,170	6,500
MAIN STEM, MS	1,480	2,200
SARDIS LAKE, MS	8,630	9,000
TRIBUTARIES, MS	1,135	1,135
WILL M WHITTINGTON AUX CHAN, MS	470	470
YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	730	900
YAZOO CITY, MS	810	810
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	167	167
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	4,265	5,000
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	101	101
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, TN	1,010	1,010
MAPPING	1,235	1,235
SUBTOTAL, MAINTENANCE	162,440	174,290
REDUCTION FOR ANTICIPATED SAVINGS AND SLIPPAGE	-13,274	-29,938
TOTAL, FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	280,000	324,222

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
ALABAMA		
ALABAMA - COOSA COMPREHENSIVE WATER STUDY, AL	285	285
ALABAMA - COOSA RIVER, AL	2,961	4,000
BAYOU LA BATRE, AL	2,000	2,000
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL	22,100	23,600
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, AL	5,000	5,000
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL	50	50
MILLERS FERRY LOCK AND DAM, WILLIAM "BILL" DANNELLY LA	5,429	5,429
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	19,040	22,040
ROBERT F HENRY LOCK AND DAM, AL	5,726	5,726
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL	100	100
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL	1,500	1,500
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, AL & MS	21,500	22,500
WALTER F GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA	6,892	6,892
ALASKA		
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK	2,969	2,969
CHENA RIVER LAKES, AK	3,259	3,259
COOK INLET SHOALS, AK	---	750
CORDOVA HARBOR, AK	400	400
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK	906	906
HOMER HARBOR, AK	370	370
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK	41	41
NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK	239	239
NOME HARBOR, AK	285	1,000
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK	533	533
ARIZONA		
ALAMO LAKE, AZ	1,563	1,563
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ	87	87
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,498	1,498
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ	35	35
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ	184	184
ARKANSAS		
BEAVER LAKE, AR	4,297	4,297
BLAKELY MT DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	6,126	6,126
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	1,751	1,751
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR	5,180	5,180
DARDANELLE LOCK AND DAM, AR	5,319	5,319
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	7,103	7,103
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR	1,567	1,567
DIERKS LAKE, AR	1,131	1,131
GILLHAM LAKE, AR	1,531	1,531
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR	6,391	8,391
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	25	300
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	192	192
MCCLELLAN - KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR.	29,493	29,493
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	1,503	1,503
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	5,559	5,559
NIMROD LAKE, AR	2,036	2,036
NORFORK LAKE, AR	3,471	3,471
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR	25	750
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR & LA	10,221	10,221
OZARK - JETA TAYLOR LOCK AND DAM, AR	3,917	3,917
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AR	6	6
WHITE RIVER, AR	200	800
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	15	126
CALIFORNIA		
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	2,269	2,269

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
BODEGA BAY, CA	---	1,900
BUCHANAN DAM, H V EASTMAN LAKE, CA	2,526	2,526
CHANNEL ISLANDS HARBOR, VENTURA COUNTY, CA (DREDGING S	---	40
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	3,401	3,401
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	4,421	4,421
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	341	341
HIDDEN DAM, HENSLEY LAKE, CA	2,621	2,621
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA	6,945	6,945
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA	1,167	1,167
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	1,365	1,365
LOS ANGELES - LONG BEACH HARBOR MODEL, CA	175	175
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	4,931	6,000
MARINA DEL REY (ENTRANCE CHANNEL), CA	---	100
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	280	280
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	282	282
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA	1,460	1,460
MOSS LANDING HARBOR, CA	---	600
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	2,789	2,789
NEW MELONES LAKE, DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL, CA	1,697	1,697
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA	6,785	9,000
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	1,160	1,160
PETALUMA RIVER, CA	---	1,000
PILLAR POINT HARBOR, CA	---	300
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	2,732	2,732
PORT HUENEME, CA	---	500
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	1,960	1,960
REDWOOD CITY, CA	---	200
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	6,250	6,250
SACRAMENTO RIVER (30 FOOT PROJECT), CA	2,106	2,106
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA.	1,255	1,255
SAN DIEGO RIVER AND MISSION BAY, CA	60	60
SAN FRANCISCO BAY, DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	1,273	1,273
SAN FRANCISCO BAY, LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (LTMS	---	2,000
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY, CA (DRIFT REMOVAL)	2,189	2,189
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	2,092	2,092
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, CA	2,065	2,500
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA	---	500
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	3,815	3,815
SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA	1,905	1,905
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA	1,447	1,447
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	2,132	2,132
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA	5,172	5,172
TERMINUS DAM, LAKE KAWEAH, CA	1,818	1,818
VENTURA HARBOR, CA	2,910	2,910
YUBA RIVER, CA	66	66
COLORADO		
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	282	282
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	1,690	2,023
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	839	1,172
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO	92	92
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	2,338	2,338
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO	292	292
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	1,441	1,775
CONNECTICUT		
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT	343	343
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	459	459
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	252	252
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	857	857
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT	81	81
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	406	406
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	330	330
NORWALK HARBOR, CT	---	1,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT	1,303	1,303
SOUTHPORT HARBOR, CT	---	500
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	353	353
THOMASTON DAM, CT	442	442
TREATMENT OF DREDGED MATERIAL FROM LONG ISLAND SOUND,	---	750
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	452	452
DELAWARE		
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE R TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, D	14,994	14,994
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, REHOBOTH BAY TO DELAWARE BAY, D	48	48
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE	55	55
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE	4,366	4,366
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC	7	7
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC (DRIFT REMOVAL)	1,100	1,100
POTOMAC RIVER BELOW WASHINGTON, DC	---	320
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC	35	35
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC	50	50
FLORIDA		
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL	3,800	3,800
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA, FL	13,005	13,005
ESCAMBIA AND CONECUH RIVERS, FL	1,000	1,000
FERNANDINA HARBOR, FL	2,556	2,556
FORT PIERCE HARBOR, FL	65	65
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL	200	200
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL	680	4,000
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	6,551	6,551
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, LAKE SEMINOLE, FL, AL & GA.	6,686	6,686
MIAMI HARBOR, FL	1,515	1,515
MIAMI RIVER, FL	5,850	5,850
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY, FL	4,316	4,316
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL	1,916	1,916
PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL	500	500
PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL	1,500	1,500
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	1,255	1,255
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL	1,000	1,000
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL	3,400	3,400
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	3,985	5,185
GEORGIA		
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	6,000	6,000
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT RIVERS, GA, AL &	1,500	5,000
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, GA	178	178
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	3,993	3,993
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA	9,100	9,100
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA	10,012	10,012
HARTWELL LAKE, GA & SC	13,964	13,964
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA	41	41
J STROM THURMOND LAKE, GA & SC	11,747	11,747
RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	7,746	7,746
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA	12,540	12,540
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA	154	154
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA & AL	6,600	6,900
HAWAII		
BARBERS POINT HARBOR, HI	176	176
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI	191	191
MANELE SMALL BOAT HARBOR, HI	656	656
PORT ALLEN HARBOR, KAUAI, HI	90	90

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI	485	485
IDAHO		
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID	2,202	2,202
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID	2,271	2,500
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID	72	72
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	2,167	2,167
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID	394	394
ILLINOIS		
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN	3,985	3,985
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	4,410	4,410
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL	2,319	2,319
CHICAGO RIVER, IL	362	362
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	213	213
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN	25,726	25,726
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN	1,889	1,889
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	546	546
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	1,688	2,188
LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL	537	537
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	5,495	5,495
MISS RIVER BTWN MO RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION)	44,429	45,000
MISS RIVER BTWN MO RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION)	17,374	18,000
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL	30	30
REND LAKE, IL	4,818	4,818
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL	111	111
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL	2,027	2,027
INDIANA		
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN	684	684
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN	2,774	2,774
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN	635	635
CECIL M HARDEN LAKE, IN	745	745
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	316	316
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN	346	346
J EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN	951	951
MICHIGAN CITY HARBOR, IN	1,970	1,970
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	1,234	1,234
MONROE LAKE, IN	762	762
PATOKA LAKE, IN	687	687
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN	55	55
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN	681	681
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN	115	115
IOWA		
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	3,037	3,500
FORT MADISON, IA	---	50
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA	190	190
MISSOURI RIVER - KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA	157	157
MISSOURI RIVER - RULO TO MOUTH, IA, NE, KS & MO	5,355	6,000
MISSOURI RIVER - SIOUX CITY TO RULO, IA & NE	2,260	2,260
MUSCATINE, IA	---	150
RATHBUN LAKE, IA	3,438	3,438
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	3,663	4,000
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	4,223	4,223
SCHELDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, IA	---	334
KANSAS		
CLINTON LAKE, KS	1,857	1,857
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS	1,760	1,840
EL DORADO LAKE, KS	939	939

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
ELK CITY LAKE, KS	650	650
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS	1,385	1,500
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS	759	759
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS	2,025	2,100
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS	1,269	1,269
MARION LAKE, KS	2,443	2,800
MELVERN LAKE, KS	1,731	1,731
MILFORD LAKE, KS	2,783	2,783
PEARSON - SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS	984	984
PERRY LAKE, KS	2,090	2,890
POMONA LAKE, KS	1,931	1,931
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS	129	129
TORONTO LAKE, KS	464	464
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS	1,839	1,839
WILSON LAKE, KS	1,377	1,377
KENTUCKY		
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY & TN	8,902	8,902
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY	2,484	2,484
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY	35	35
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY	1,394	1,394
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY	1,448	1,448
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY	819	819
DEWEY LAKE, KY	1,636	1,636
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	25	480
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY	1,681	1,681
GRAYSON LAKE, KY	1,241	1,241
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY	1,205	1,205
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY	2,359	2,359
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	97	97
KENTUCKY RIVER, KY	17	17
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY	1,572	1,572
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY	583	583
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER BASIN, KY	92	92
NOLIN LAKE, KY	2,056	2,056
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN & OH	31,372	31,372
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN & OH	4,560	4,560
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,030	1,030
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, KY	6	6
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	2,848	2,848
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY	981	981
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY	10,670	10,670
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY	1,082	1,082
LOUISIANA		
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF AND BLACK, L	19,367	20,000
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA	286	2,000
BAYOU BODCAU RESERVOIR, LA	864	864
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	133	900
BAYOU LACOMBE, LA	---	315
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	31	31
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	165	800
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA	35	35
BAYOU TECHE, LA	48	200
CADDO LAKE, LA	183	183
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	12,064	12,064
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA	1,558	1,558
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	19,418	19,418
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	1,242	1,242
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	797	797
J BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	12,013	14,000
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA	32	350
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA	13	80
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA	2,651	3,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA	1,841	3,500
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO,	56,206	56,206
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, GULF OUTLET, LA	13,485	13,485
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, LA	80	80
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA	2,000	2,000
WALLACE LAKE, LA	312	312
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA	7	200
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO B DULAC, LA	37	200
MAINE		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME	17	17
KENNEBEC RIVER, ME	45	45
NARRAGUAGUS, ME	---	750
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME	1,886	1,886
SCARBOROUGH RIVER, ME	---	300
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME	17	17
WELLS HARBOR, ME	50	50
MARYLAND		
BALTIMORE HARBOR ANCHORAGES AND CHANNELS, MD & VA	68	68
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD	18,416	18,416
BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)	500	500
BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSI	676	676
CHESTER RIVER, MD	930	930
CRISFIELD HARBOR, MD	---	30
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV	165	165
DREDGING/SHOAL REMOVAL, ELK RIVER, CECIL COUNTY, MD	---	175
FISHING CREEK, MD	---	300
HONGA RIVER AND TAR BAY, MD	80	1,250
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD	34	34
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD & WV	1,774	2,500
KNAPPS NARROWS, MD	651	651
OCEAN CITY HARBOR AND INLET AND SINEPUXENT BAY, MD	960	960
PARISH CREEK, MD	---	80
POCOMOKE RIVER, MD	989	989
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD	365	365
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD	96	96
TILGHMAN ISLAND HARBOR, MD	---	400
TOLCHESTER CHANNEL, MD	1,364	1,364
UPPER THOROFARE, SOMERSET, MD	---	600
WICOMICO RIVER, MD	1,514	1,514
MASSACHUSETTS		
AUNT LYDIA'S COVE, CHATHAM, MA	300	300
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA	486	486
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA	450	450
BOSTON HARBOR, MA	3,000	3,000
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA	447	447
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	7,772	7,772
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREA, MA	227	227
CONANT BROOK LAKE, MA	171	171
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA	301	301
GREEN HARBOR, MA	310	310
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA	428	428
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA	114	114
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA	453	453
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA	364	364
NEW BEDFORD FAIRHAVEN AND ACUSHNET HURRICANE BARRIER,	300	300
NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN HARBOR, MA	---	500
PLYMOUTH HARBOR & LONG BEACH DIKE, MA	---	100
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA	1,316	1,316
TULLY LAKE, MA	412	412
WEST HILL DAM, MA	573	573

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	407	407
WEYMOUTH, FORE & TOWN RIVERS, MA	---	750
MICHIGAN		
ARCADIA HARBOR, MI	20	80
BLACK RIVER, PORT HURON, MI	16	16
BOLLES HARBOR, LA PLAISANCE CREEK, MI	---	250
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST CLAIR, MI	466	466
CHARLEVOIX HARBOR, MI	119	119
DETROIT RIVER, MI	3,458	3,458
FRANKFORT HARBOR, MI	3,112	3,112
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR, MI	810	810
HOLLAND HARBOR, MI	618	618
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI	153	153
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	428	428
LELAND HARBOR, MI	20	170
LEXINGTON HARBOR, MI	10	10
LITTLE LAKE HARBOR, MI	12	208
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI	946	946
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI	227	227
MARQUETTE HARBOR, MI	10	10
MENOMINEE HARBOR, MI & WI	154	154
MONROE HARBOR, MI	138	138
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI	21	21
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI	473	473
PENTWATER HARBOR, MI	45	170
PORT AUSTIN HARBOR, MI	20	214
PORT SANILAC HARBOR, MI	27	27
PORTAGE LAKE HARBOR, MI	1,167	1,167
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI	182	182
ROUGE RIVER, MI	177	177
SAGINAW RIVER, MI	2,001	2,251
SAUGATUCK HARBOR, MI	1,203	1,203
SEBEWAING RIVER (ICE JAM REMOVAL), MI	7	7
ST CLAIR RIVER, MI	1,565	1,565
ST JOSEPH HARBOR, MI	561	561
ST MARYS RIVER, MI	19,092	19,092
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI	2,410	2,410
MINNESOTA		
BIGSTONE LAKE WHETSTONE RIVER, MN & SD	255	255
DULUTH - SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI	4,991	4,991
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN	107	107
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	568	568
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	175	175
MISS RIVER BTWN MO RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION)	36,056	36,056
ORWELL LAKE, MN	1,045	1,045
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN	67	67
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	99	99
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	4,196	5,000
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN	273	273
MISSISSIPPI		
ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	685	685
BILOXI HARBOR, MS	---	1,000
CLAIBORNE COUNTY PORT, MS	8	87
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	170	170
ENID LAKE, MS	682	682
GRENADA LAKE, MS	700	700
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	2,500	2,500
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	57	57
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	26	51
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	1,600	1,600

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	4,460	4,460
PEARL RIVER, MS & LA	343	343
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS	180	180
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	21	450
SARDIS LAKE, MS	545	545
WOLF AND JORDAN RIVERS, MS	---	1,000
YAZOO RIVER, MS	115	115
MISSOURI		
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	30	330
CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO	6,440	6,440
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO	1,959	2,500
HARRY S TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO	10,977	10,977
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	817	817
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO	850	850
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO	875	875
MISS RIVER BTWN THE OHIO AND MO RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO	18,099	18,099
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO	22	340
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO	1,828	1,828
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MO	6	6
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO	316	316
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO	1,118	1,118
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MO	---	375
STOCKTON LAKE, MO	5,362	5,701
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO	5,772	9,000
UNION LAKE, MO	10	10
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	234	234
MONTANA		
FT PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT	5,413	5,413
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT	12	12
LIBBY DAM, LAKE KOOCANUSA, MT	1,453	1,453
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT	87	87
NEBRASKA		
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE & SD	8,422	8,422
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE	1,486	1,486
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE	122	122
MISSOURI R MASTER WTR CONTROL MANUAL, NE, IA, KS, MO	350	350
PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NE	564	564
SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	708	708
NEVADA		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV	43	43
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV & CA	552	552
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS LAKES, NV	288	368
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
BLACKWATER DAM, NH	461	461
COCHECO RIVER, NH	---	1,000
COMPREHENSIVE UPLAND DREDGE DISPOSAL SITE EVALUATION	---	250
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH	481	481
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH	500	500
HOPKINTON - EVERETT LAKES, NH	887	887
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH	12	12
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH	537	537
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH	300	300
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH	498	498

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
NEW JERSEY		
BARNEGAT INLET, NJ	1,520	1,720
COLD SPRING INLET, NJ	500	725
DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ	20	20
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA & DE	19,290	20,800
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA, PA TO TRENTON, NJ	3,615	3,615
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ	89	89
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ	1,815	2,000
NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK AND PASSAIC RIVERS, NJ	100	100
MANAQUAN RIVER, NJ	---	175
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ	425	425
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ	785	785
RARITAN RIVER, NJ	450	450
SANDY HOOK BAY AT LEONARD, NJ	70	70
SALEM RIVER, NJ	---	700
SHARK RIVER, NJ	70	70
NEW MEXICO		
ABIQUIU DAM, NM	1,712	3,200
COCHITI LAKE, NM	2,569	7,079
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	1,560	2,000
GALISTEO DAM, NM	434	534
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM	137	137
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	637	3,000
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	1,176	1,300
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM	227	227
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	463	463
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL, NM	---	1,000
NEW YORK		
ALMOND LAKE, NY	471	471
ARKPORT DAM, NY	275	275
BARCELONA HARBOR, NY	3	3
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY	2,950	2,950
BROWNS CREEK, NY	80	80
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY	1,263	1,263
BUTTERMILK CHANNEL, NY	300	300
CATTARAUGUS CREEK HARBOR, NY	5	5
DUNKIRK HARBOR, NY	305	305
EAST ROCKAWAY INLET, NY	140	140
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	500	500
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	2,350	2,350
FLUSHING BAY & CREEK, NY	---	1,500
GLEN COVE CREEK, NY	100	100
GREAT SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY	---	400
HUDSON RIVER CHANNEL, NY	350	350
HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT)	2,510	2,510
HUDSON RIVER, NY (O&C)	2,935	2,935
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY	454	454
JAMAICA BAY, NY	140	140
LONG ISLAND INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NY	2,000	2,000
MATTITUCK HARBOR, NY	---	700
MORICHES INLET, NY	30	300
MT MORRIS LAKE, NY	2,753	2,753
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CHANNELS, NY	3,660	3,660
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY	4,460	4,460
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY & NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL)	5,344	5,344
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSIT	750	750
OAK ORCHARD HARBOR, NY (POINT BREEZE)	---	200
OLCOTT HARBOR, NY	5	5
OSWEGO HARBOR, NY (MAINTENANCE DREDGING)	---	200
PLATTSBURGH HARBOR, NY	---	750
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY	1,220	1,220

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY	55	300
RONDOUT HARBOR, NY	150	150
SAG HARBOR, NY	100	100
SHINNECOCK INLET, NY	416	1,000
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY	774	774
STURGEON POINT HARBOR, NY	20	20
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY	586	586
WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	1,044	1,044
WILSON HARBOR, NY	3	3
NORTH CAROLINA		
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NC	831	2,200
B EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	1,993	1,993
BEAUFORT HARBOR, NC	400	400
BOGUE INLET AND CHANNEL, NC	866	866
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	803	803
CAROLINA BEACH INLET, NC	1,088	1,088
FALLS LAKE, NC	2,113	2,113
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC	33	33
LAKE JUNALUSKA, NC	---	250
LOCKWOODS FOLLY RIVER, NC	1,017	1,017
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC	6,390	6,390
MASONBORO INLET AND CONNECTING CHANNELS, NC	50	50
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC	12,917	12,917
NEW RIVER INLET, NC	839	839
NEW TOPSAIL INLET AND CONNECTING CHANNELS, NC	665	665
PAMLICO AND TAR RIVERS, NC	219	219
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC	75	75
ROANOKE RIVER, NC	178	178
W KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	2,853	2,853
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	6,906	6,906
NORTH DAKOTA		
BOWMAN - HALEY LAKE, ND	163	163
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	12,664	12,964
HOMME LAKE, ND	921	921
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND	68	68
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND	1,944	1,944
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	461	461
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND	113	113
SOURIS RIVER, ND	340	340
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ND	29	29
OHIO		
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	699	1,200
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH	1,245	1,245
BERLIN LAKE, OH	1,690	1,690
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	1,490	1,490
CLARENCE J BROWN DAM, OH	888	888
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	3,235	3,235
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	579	800
COOLEY CANAL, OH	20	300
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	637	637
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	1,181	1,181
DILLON LAKE, OH	532	532
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH	735	735
HURON HARBOR, OH	108	108
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH	210	210
LORAIN HARBOR, OH	4,483	4,483
MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	25	25
MICHAEL J KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	793	793
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	1,176	1,176
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	7,799	9,399

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	185	185
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	788	788
PORT CLINTON HARBOR, OH	10	10
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH	129	129
ROCKY RIVER, OH	3	350
ROSEVILLE LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	30	30
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	825	825
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	165	165
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	4,004	4,004
TOM JENKINS DAM, OH	238	238
TOUSSAINT RIVER, OH	20	20
VERMILION HARBOR, OH	28	350
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	455	455
WEST HARBOR, OH	3	503
WILLIAM H HARSHA LAKE, OH	941	941
OKLAHOMA		
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	715	715
BIRCH LAKE, OK	482	482
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	1,684	1,684
CANDY LAKE, OK	20	20
CANTON LAKE, OK	2,302	2,302
COPAN LAKE, OK	707	707
EUFAULA LAKE, OK	5,889	5,889
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	6,463	6,463
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	846	846
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	514	514
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	612	612
HUGO LAKE, OK	1,638	1,638
HULAH LAKE, OK	1,230	1,230
KAW LAKE, OK	2,016	2,016
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	6,834	6,834
OOLOGAH LAKE, OK	2,099	2,099
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	406	406
PENSACOLA RESERVOIR, LAKE OF THE CHEROKEES, OK	35	35
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	921	921
ROBERT S KERR LOCK AND DAM AND RESERVOIRS, OK	4,275	4,495
SARDIS LAKE, OK	1,096	1,096
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	387	387
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	1,353	1,353
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	3,217	3,217
WAURIKA LAKE, OK	1,241	1,241
WEBBERS FALLS LOCK AND DAM, OK	6,551	6,551
WISTER LAKE, OK	948	948
OREGON		
APPLEGATE LAKE, OR	666	666
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	261	261
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	4,849	4,849
CHETCO RIVER, OR	---	350
COLUMBIA & LWR WILLAMETTE R BLW VANCOUVER, WA & PORTLA	16,674	17,500
COLUMBIA RIVER AT BAKER BAY, WA	---	350
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA	10,028	10,028
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, O	382	382
COOS BAY, OR	3,598	3,598
COQUILLE RIVER, OR	---	300
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	724	724
COUGAR LAKE, OR	3,577	3,577
DEPOE BAY (HARBOR WALL STABILIZATION), OR	---	400
DETROIT LAKE, OR	2,002	2,002
DORENA LAKE, OR	535	535
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	464	464
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	956	1,500
GREEN PETER - FOSTER LAKES, OR	2,545	2,545

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	4,895	4,895
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	161	161
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	4,038	4,538
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	2,027	2,027
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	5,154	5,154
MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	5,484	5,484
PORT ORFORD, OR	---	250
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR	200	200
ROUGE RIVER, GOLD BEACH, OR	---	400
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR	60	60
SIUSLAW RIVER, OR	---	150
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR	134	134
TILLAMOOK BAY AND BAR, OR	---	400
UMPQUA RIVER, OR	---	425
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	259	359
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	58	58
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	599	599
YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR	1,228	1,228
PENNSYLVANIA		
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	4,596	4,846
ALVIN R BUSH DAM, PA	712	712
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	254	254
BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	1,095	1,095
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	2,810	2,810
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	962	962
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	3,118	3,118
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	1,369	1,369
CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA	743	743
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	1,057	1,057
ERIE HARBOR, PA	135	135
FOSTER JOSEPH SAYERS DAM, PA	789	789
FRANCIS E WALTER DAM, PA	681	1,000
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	348	348
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA	271	271
JOHNSTOWN, PA	997	2,247
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	1,437	1,437
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	885	885
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	820	820
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA	15,158	15,500
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH & WV	22,504	22,504
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH & WV	488	488
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA	21	21
PROMPTON LAKE, PA	455	455
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	17	17
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	5,674	6,074
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA	57	57
SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PA	1,360	1,360
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	1,829	1,829
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	385	385
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA	79	79
TIOGA - HAMMOND LAKES, PA	3,852	4,352
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	1,790	2,340
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	224	224
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	810	810
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	691	691
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA & MD	1,804	1,804
RHODE ISLAND		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI	6	6
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI	2,163	2,163
PROVIDENCE RIVER AND HARBOR, RI	21,000	21,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
SOUTH CAROLINA		
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SC	269	1,432
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	9,740	10,000
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	3,380	3,380
FOLLY RIVER, SC	277	400
GEORGETOWN HARBOR, SC	2,719	2,719
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC	26	26
MURRELLS INLET, SC	45	45
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	229	229
TOWN CREEK, SC	419	419
SOUTH DAKOTA		
BIG BEND DAM, LAKE SHARPE, SD	6,715	6,715
CHEYENNE, RIVER SIOUX TRIBE, LOWER BRULE, SD	---	5,000
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	238	238
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	192	192
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	6,873	6,873
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD	21	21
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN	907	907
MISSOURI R BETWEEN FORT PECK DAM AND GAVINS PT, SD, MT	410	410
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	13,768	13,768
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	48	48
TENNESSEE		
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	8,604	8,604
CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	5,612	5,612
CHICKAMAUGA LOCK, TN	2,480	2,480
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	3,870	3,870
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	6,120	6,120
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	127	127
J PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	3,150	3,150
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	7,685	7,685
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TN	6	6
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	16,521	17,200
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	20	530
TEXAS		
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	589	589
ARKANSAS - RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL - AREA VI	1,262	1,262
BARBOUR TERMINAL CHANNEL, TX	659	659
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	1,598	1,598
BELTON LAKE, TX	3,299	4,100
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	2,038	2,038
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	2,413	2,413
CANYON LAKE, TX	2,770	2,770
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	6,650	6,650
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	8,500	8,800
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	3	3
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM, LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	2,660	2,660
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	4,500	4,500
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	4,676	4,676
GRANGER DAM AND LAKE, TX	1,568	1,568
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	2,596	2,596
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	21,329	21,329
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	1,223	1,223
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	13,539	13,539
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	256	256
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	1,141	1,141
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	626	626
LAKE KEMP, TX	487	487
LAVON LAKE, TX	3,312	3,312
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	3,124	3,124

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	4,690	4,690
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	1,597	1,597
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	1,711	1,711
O C FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	1,419	1,419
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	794	900
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	1,683	1,683
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX	50	50
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	689	1,200
SABINE - NECHES WATERWAY, TX	8,849	8,849
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	5,618	5,618
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	190	190
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	3,323	3,323
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	2,487	2,600
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	1,000
TEXAS WATER ALLOCATION ASSESSMENT, TX	100	100
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B A STEINHAGEN LAKE, TX	1,946	2,500
WACO LAKE, TX	2,316	2,816
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	958	958
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	4,695	4,695
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	3,404	3,464
UTAH		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	65	65
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	464	464
VERMONT		
BALL MOUNTAIN LAKE, VT	651	651
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT	42	42
NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY	50	50
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	582	582
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	621	621
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	595	595
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	545	545
WINHALL BROOK, VT	---	600
VIRGINIA		
APPOMATTOX RIVER, VA	---	150
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - ACC, VA	1,991	1,991
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - DSC, VA	1,033	1,033
BONUM CREEK, VA	705	705
CAPE CHARLES CITY HARBOR, VA	25	25
CHINCOTEAGUE INLET, VA	915	915
DEEP CREEK, NEWPORT NEWS, VA	---	350
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	1,756	1,756
HAMPTON CREEK, VA	733	733
HAMPTON RDS, NORFOLK & NEWPORT NEWS HBR, VA (DRIFT REM	1,200	1,200
HOSKINS CREEK, VA	1,479	1,479
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	111	111
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	3,107	3,107
JOHN H KERR LAKE, VA & NC	10,839	10,839
JOHN W FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA	1,341	1,341
LYNNHAVEN INLET, VA	200	200
MONROE BAY AND CREEK, VA	422	422
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	7,115	7,115
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS	200	200
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	343	343
OYSTER CHANNEL, VA	310	310
PAGAN RIVER, VA	---	300
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	3,854	3,854
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	750	750
QUINBY CREEK, VA	40	40
RUDEE INLET, VA	1,180	1,180
TYLER'S BEACH DREDGING PROJECT	---	100

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
WATERWAY ON THE COAST OF VIRGINIA, VA	1,285	1,400
YORK RIVER, VA	1,585	1,585
WASHINGTON		
BELLINGHAM HARBOR, WA	50	50
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA	711	711
COLUMBIA RIVER BTWN CHINOOK & HEAD OF SAND ISLAND, WA.	---	500
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	1,579	1,579
GRAYS HARBOR AND CHEHALIS RIVER, WA	8,377	9,377
HOWARD HANSON DAM, WA	2,050	2,050
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	7,770	7,770
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	295	295
LAKE CROCKETT (KEYSTONE HARBOR), WA	7	7
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	6,262	6,262
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	1,342	1,342
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	2,074	2,074
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	2,004	2,004
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	1,196	1,196
MT ST HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	263	263
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	2,931	2,931
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	347	347
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	961	961
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	472	472
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	985	985
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	254	254
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	62	62
SWINOMISH CHANNEL, WA	520	520
TACOMA, PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	115	115
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR	3,278	3,278
WILLAPA RIVER AND HARBOR, WA	510	510
WEST VIRGINIA		
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	1,061	1,061
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	1,074	1,074
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	1,446	1,446
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	1,609	1,609
ELKINS, WV	18	18
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	106	106
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	7,655	7,655
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY & OH	24,270	24,270
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY & OH	2,366	2,366
R D BAILEY LAKE, WV	1,457	1,607
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	836	836
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	1,469	1,469
SUTTON LAKE, WV	1,785	3,000
TYGART LAKE, WV	4,195	4,195
WISCONSIN		
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	1,599	1,599
FOX RIVER, WI	3,929	3,929
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	3,492	3,492
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI	47	47
KENOSHA HARBOR, WI	178	178
KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI	120	120
MANITOWOC HARBOR, WI	63	63
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	781	781
PORT WASHINGTON HARBOR, WI	170	170
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI	96	96
SHEBOYGAN HARBOR, WI	991	991
STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI	317	317
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	472	472
TWO RIVERS HARBOR, WI	1,200	1,200

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE
WYOMING		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	11	11
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	1,217	1,217
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	86	86
MISCELLANEOUS		
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	725	1,025
AUTOMATED BUDGET SYSTEM (ABS)	285	285
COASTAL INLET RESEARCH PROGRAM	2,750	3,050
CULTURAL RESOURCES (NAGPRA/CURATION)	1,545	1,545
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE	8,000	8,000
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	1,180	1,180
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER)	6,755	6,755
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,545	1,545
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	300	300
EXTRAORDINARY MAINTENANCE	---	15,000
FACILITY PROTECTION	13,000	13,000
GREAT LAKES SEDIMENT TRANSPORT MODELS	1,000	1,000
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	675	675
INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS	4,120	4,120
LONG TERM OPTION ASSESSMENT FOR LOW USE NAVIGATION	1,000	---
MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS	1,750	1,750
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	45	45
NATIONAL DAM SECURITY PROGRAM	30	30
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (NEPP)	6,000	6,000
NATIONAL LEWIS AND CLARK COMMEMORATION COORDINATOR	310	310
PERFORMANCE BASED BUDGETING SUPPORT PROGRAM	815	815
PROTECT, CLEAR AND STRAIGHTEN CHANNELS(SEC 3)	50	50
RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM (RMSP)	1,545	1,545
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM	1,545	1,795
RELIABILITY MODELS PROGRAM FOR MAJOR REHABILITATION	675	675
REMOVAL OF SUNKEN VESSELS	500	500
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS)	725	725
WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	4,745	4,745
REDUCTION FOR ANTICIPATED SAVINGS AND SLIPPAGE	-13,491	-114,038
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	1,939,000	1,967,925

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

The conference agreement appropriates $38,191,000 to carry out the provisions of the Central Utah Project Completion Act as proposed by the House and the Senate.

Section 402(b)(3)(B) of the Central Utah Project Completion Act directed that the Secretary of Energy, out of funds appropriated to the Western Area Power Administration, contribute funds annually to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Fund. On May 9, 2003, the Administration submitted a budget amendment proposing to transfer that responsibility to the Secretary of the Interior and requesting an additional $6,000,000 in this account for that purpose. The conference agreement (Section 214) provides that this payment shall continue to be made from funds appropriated to the Western Power Administration for ten years from the date of enactment of this Act.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The summary tables at the end of this title set forth the conference agreement with respect to the individual appropriations, programs, and activities of the Bureau of Reclamation. Additional items of conference agreement are discussed below.

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

The conference agreement appropriates $857,498,000 for Water and Related Resources instead of $817,913,000 as proposed by the House and $859,517,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $4,500,000 for the Colorado River Front Work and Levee system project, $1,000,000 more than the budget request. The Bureau of Reclamation is directed to carry out the work on the water management reservoirs near the All American Canal and associated facilities under the authority of the Colorado River Front Work and Levee System (P.L. 585 and P.L. 560, as amended).

The conferees are concerned that the Bureau of Reclamation is having to make excess releases of more than 100,000 acre-feet of water per year from storage in Colorado River reservoirs in order to meet the delivery requirements of the 1944 Treaty with Mexico. This is due to not counting Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District drainage flows that are bypassed to the Cienega de Santa Clara as part of the 1.5 million acre-feet required to satisfy the Treaty. This loss of water has become particularly acute due to the drought in the Colorado River Basin. The loss of more than 100,000 acre-feet per year robs all seven basin states of badly needed water. Title I of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act identified construction and operation of the Yuma Desalting Plant as the solution to the agreement between the United States and Mexico preferred by all parties. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Bureau of Reclamation to expedite its modifications of the plant

to accomplish state of the art operation, and accelerate the permitting and environmental compliance activities needed for operation of the plant. The Bureau of Reclamation is directed to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the status of those activities within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

The amount provided for the Delta Division of the Central Valley Project includes: $1,000,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation to continue design of an intertie between the Delta-Mendota Canal and the California Aqueduct; $500,000 to continue oversight activities in coordination with the CALFED Program Implementation Plan; and $1,000,000 to continue activities associated with the enlargement of Los Vaqueros Reservoir.

The amount provided for the Friant Division of the Central Valley Project includes $1,500,000 to continue Upper San Joaquin River Basin storage investigations.

The amount provided for Miscellaneous Project Programs of the Central Valley Project includes: $400,000 for the Kaweah River Delta Corridor Enhancement Study; $3,500,000 to continue work on Sacramento River fish screen projects; $1,000,000 for the administration of storage, conveyance, water use efficiency, ecosystem restoration, science, and water transfer activities in support of the CALFED program; $1,000,000 for technical assistance to the State of California; and an additional $2,000,000 for the Environmental Water Account.

The amount provided for the Sacramento River Division of the Central Valley Project includes: an additional $1,800,000 for the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District fish passage improvement project, including funds for the Bureau of Reclamation to reimburse the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District for costs incurred by the District in excess of its non-Federal cost-sharing requirement; $1,250,000 to continue planning and study activities for Sites Reservoir, including an evaluation of the utilization of both the GCID Main Canal and the Tehama-Colusa Canal as a means to convey water to the proposed reservoir; and $400,000 to continue work on the Colusa Basin Integrated Resources Management Plan.

The amount provided for the Shasta Division of the Central Valley Project includes $750,000 to continue the evaluation of potential impacts of the proposed Shasta Dam raise.

The amount provided for the West San Joaquin Division of the Central Valley Project includes $1,000,000 for implementation of the Westside Regional Drainage Plan. The conferees have not provided the funds requested for the payment of settlement costs in the case of *Sumner Peck Ranch* v. *Bureau of Reclamation*.

The conference agreement includes $4,000,000 for the Salton Sea Research Project in California, including $1,000,000 to continue environmental restoration efforts at the New and Alamo Rivers, including efforts in and around Calexico, California, $1,000,000 to continue the Imperial Valley groundwater assessment in cooperation with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and $1,000,000 for additional work needed to prepare for the construction of pilot desalination and demonstration facilities.

The conferees have provided $1,835,000 for the Southern California Investigations Program, including $300,000 to continue the Chino Basin Conjunctive Use Project, and an additional $400,000

for the Los Angeles Basin Watershed Water Supply Augmentation study.

The conference agreement includes bill language proposed by the House which provides that $10,000,000 of the funds appropriated for Water and Related Resources shall be deposited in the San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund to continue the program to design, construct, and operate projects to contain and treat the spreading groundwater contamination in the San Gabriel and Central Groundwater Basins in California.

The conference agreement includes $52,000,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation to continue construction of the Animas-La Plata project in Colorado. The conferees are very concerned about the recently announced $162,000,000 cost increase for this project. This cost increase threatens the project schedule set forth in the authorizing legislation and the ability of the Congress to continue to fund this important project. The conferees direct the Bureau of Reclamation to submit to the Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act, a detailed report on the cost increase, including an explanation of the elements that comprise the cost increase, the impact of the cost increase on the project schedule, and the need for additional authorization for completion of the project.

The conference agreement includes $15,000,000 for the Columbia and Snake Rivers Salmon Recovery Project. The conference agreement does not include the $4,000,000 requested by the Administration for construction activities that require additional authorization.

The conference agreement includes an additional $270,000 for the Boise Area Projects in Idaho to offset costs associated with water service contract renewals for Lucky Peak Reservoir. The conferees direct the Bureau of Reclamation to not seek reimbursement of these funds from water users.

The conferees have provided an additional $700,000 under the Oklahoma Investigations Program for the Bureau of Reclamation to continue studies of ways to better manage the resources of the Arbuckle-Simpson aquifer.

The conference agreement includes $350,000 for the Bend Feed Canal element of the Deschutes Project in Oregon. The conferees understand that this funding will complete the Federal obligation for this project.

The conference agreement deletes bill language proposed by the Senate regarding the Mni Wiconi project in South Dakota. The amount appropriated for Water and Related Resources includes $25,217,000 to continue construction of the Mni Wiconi project.

The conference agreement includes $500,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation to continue a feasibility study of water supply infrastructure improvements in Park City, Utah. The Senate had proposed to fund this effort within the programs of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The conference agreement includes $4,000,000 for the Drought Emergency Assistance Program. Within the funds provided, $1,000,000 is for emergency assistance in Nebraska, $1,000,000 is for assistance to the Navajo Nation in New Mexico and Arizona, and $1,000,000 is for the completion of emergency wells in Santa Fe, New Mexico. The conference agreement includes language di-

recting the Bureau of Reclamation to complete the Santa Fe wells project through a cooperative agreement with the City of Santa Fe. In addition, the conferees urge the Bureau of Reclamation to provide full and fair consideration to the request for drought assistance from the State of Hawaii. The conferees also encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to investigate the use of moisture sensor irrigation control systems and to give consideration to a demonstration project on Bureau property at the Boulder City, Nevada, office. The demonstration project would determine water savings that might be achieved by use of moisture sensor irrigation control systems where individual and separately adjustable moisture sensors are placed in each irrigation zone on a landscape to monitor and automatically terminate irrigation on a zone-by-zone basis.

The conference agreement includes $12,871,000 for the Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program, $500,000 below the budget request. Of the amount provided, $2,000,000 is for the program in the Platte River basin. The conferees are very concerned about the lack of clear authority for the Bureau of Reclamation to participate in this large, multi-year effort. Although the cost of the first increment of this program is currently estimated at $75,000,000, the Bureau of Reclamation indicates that costs could be as much as $150,000,000. The only authority cited by the Bureau of Reclamation for its participation in this effort is the Endangered Species Act, which would seem to limit Reclamation's participation to addressing impacts of operation of its projects on the species at risk. The Commissioner of Reclamation testified that a specific authorization for the program would provide clearer guidance for the expenditure of funds. The conferees agree with that assessment and urge the Administration to work with the states and other Federal agencies to develop a specific authorization for this multi-year, multi-million dollar undertaking.

The conferees have provided $3,980,000 for the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program. Within the amount provided, $2,000,000 is to continue support to the WateReuse Foundation's research program, $300,000 is for the Alamogordo, New Mexico desalination study, and $200,000 is for the Bureau of Reclamation to work with local authorities in Hawaii on water reclamation and reuse opportunities as described in the Senate Report.

The conference agreement includes $8,400,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation's new Western Water Initiative. Of the funds provided, $1,000,000 is for the Desert Research Institute to address water quality and environmental issues in ways that will bring industry and regulators to mutually acceptable answers, $1,750,000 is for efficiency improvements in the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, and $1,000,000 is for the Bureau of Reclamation to enter into a strategic alliance with the International Center for Water Resources Management at Central State University in Ohio, the Ohio View Consortium, and Colorado State University for the development of advanced remote sensing technologies for use in operational decisions to deal with the current drought conditions, and to develop optimal strategies for managing water resources to deal with future constraining events. The House had proposed to fund this work under the Science and Technology Program. In addition, the conferees urge the Bureau of Reclamation to undertake

a pilot project for innovative water conservation measures within the Klamath Basin project.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement includes $200,000 for administrative expenses for the Bureau of Reclamation Loan Program as proposed by the House and the Senate.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $39,600,000 for the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund as proposed by the House and the Senate.

Within the Anadromous Fish Restoration Program, the conferees urge the Bureau of Reclamation to use $500,000 to facilitate cooperative efforts between the Bureau of Reclamation and local agencies or conservation entities in the Mill Creek Watershed to evaluate and undertake water diversion and fishery options on Mill Creek, and to develop guidelines for resource valuation and Restoration Fund crediting for restoration activities under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House which provides that none of the funds made available from the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund may be used for the acquisition or leasing of water for in-stream purposes if the water is already committed to in-stream purposes by a court adopted decree or order.

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

The conference agreement includes no funds in the California Bay-Delta Ecosystem Restoration account as proposed by the House and the Senate.

The conferees have provided additional finds within the various units of the Central Valley Project under the Water and Related Resources account for activities that support the goals of the California Bay-Delta Ecosystem Restoration Program as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are aware that legislation to authorize this multi-year, multi-billion dollar program is under consideration by the Congress, but has yet to be enacted. Absent such an authorization, it will be difficult for the Congress to continue its support for this program. Therefore, the conferees strongly urge the parties involved to work to enact an authorization for the program so additional funding can be considered in the fiscal year 2005 appropriations cycle. The additional funds provided in support of the program are to be used as described in the Senate report except for storage investigations in the Upper San Joaquin Watershed, for which a total of $1,500,000 is provided, and activities related to Sites Reservoir, for which a total of $1,250,000 is provided.

Should funding requirements shift within the CALFED related activities funded within the Central Valley Project, the conferees would consider requests to reprogram funding within the designated CALFED items.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement appropriates $55,525,000 for Policy and Administration instead of $56,525,000 as proposed by the House and instead of $54,425,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate regarding acquisitions made by the Department of the Interior of articles, materials and supplies manufactured outside the United States.

Contracting Out.—The conferees continue to be committed to increasing the contracting out of the Bureau of Reclamation's functions which can be reasonably performed in the private sector, particularly planning, engineering and design work. However, the conferees also believe that some Federal capability is necessary and needs to be maintained. The conferees are pleased that the Bureau achieved the 10 percent target for fiscal year 2003, and look forward to working with the Commissioner to further the Administration's initiative in this area with regard to the Bureau of Reclamation.

Underfinancing.—The conferees are very concerned about the way the Bureau of Reclamation applied underfinancing in the Water and Related Resources account for fiscal year 2003. The conferees recognize that the total amount of underfinancing and the lateness of the fiscal year 2003 appropriation placed the Bureau of Reclamation in a difficult situation. However, the conferees believe that in fiscal year 2003, the Bureau of Reclamation used underfinancing to inappropriately reduce funding for Congressional priorities to the benefit of its own priorities. The use of underfinancing is a recognition that during the course of the year, it is inevitable that some projects and activities will fall behind schedule for a wide variety of reasons. The conferees agree that underfinancing should be applied against those activities or projects. However, underfinancing should not be used to pick winners and losers. The conferees remind the Bureau of Reclamation that current law provides that, "Appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which the appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law." (31 U.S.C. 1301). The best expression of the purposes for which funds are appropriated are the House and Senate reports which accompany appropriations acts. Underfinancing should not be used to subvert the will of the Congress as expressed in those documents. Accordingly, the conferees direct that the Bureau of Reclamation apply the amount of underfinancing provided in this Act proportionately to all projects and activities funded in the Water and Related Resources account. As the year progresses, the Bureau of Reclamation has available to it the normal reprogramming procedures to adjust the funding levels for individual projects or activities to reflect actual project performance.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The conference agreement rescinds $4,525,000 of unobligated balances in the Working Capital Fund as proposed by the House and the Senate.

General Provisions

Department of the Interior

Section 201. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House and the Senate regarding the San Luis Unit and the Kesterson Reservoir in California.

Section 202. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House and the Senate which prohibits the use of funds for any water acquisition or lease in the Middle Rio Grande or Carlsbad Projects in New Mexico unless the acquisition is in compliance with existing State law and administered under State priority allocation.

Section 203. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House which amends Section 206 of Public Law 101–514 regarding water supply contracts for Sacramento County Water Agency and the San Juan Suburban Water District in California.

Section 204. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House which authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior to amend the Central Valley Project water supply contracts for the Sacramento County Water Agency and the San Juan Suburban Water District by deleting a provision requiring a determination of annual water needs.

Section 205. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House, modified to make technical corrections, regarding funds available in the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund. The Senate bill included a similar provision.

Section 206. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House which provides that funds provided to the Bureau of Reclamation may be used for the payment of claims not exceeding $5,000,000.

Section 207. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate concerning drought emergency assistance.

Section 208. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate regarding Endangered Species Act requirements on the Rio Grande River in New Mexico. The language has been amended to state that the restrictions on changes to water deliveries also apply to water stored in Heron Reservoir, to clarify that it only applies to Federal and non-Federal actions addressed in the March 17, 2003, Biological Opinion, and to provide that subsection (b) shall remain in effect for 2 years from the date of enactment of this Act.

The conferees recognize that the six Middle Rio Grande Pueblos (Sandia, Isleta, San Felipe, Cochiti, Santa Ana, and Santo Domingo) were not parties to the *Silvery Minnow* v. *Keys,* 333 F.3d 1109 (10th Cir. 2003) litigation. The conferees also recognize that the ruling of the three judge panel may potentially impact them. The conferees therefore direct the Secretary of the Interior to report to Congress, within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, on the impact of the ruling on the Pueblos' water rights and water deliveries with regard to the enforcement of the silvery minnow biological opinion by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Section 209. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which reforms the Endangered Species Col-

laborative Program. The language has been amended to change the representation in the Collaborative Program executive committee and change the effective date of the section.

Section 210. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate regarding the Tularosa Basin National Research Facility in New Mexico.

Section 211. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate regarding feasibility studies undertaken in connection with CALFED-related activities.

Section 212. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate regarding the Western Water Initiative.

Section 213. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate amending the Hawaii Water Resources Act of 2000.

Section 214. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate regarding contributions of the Western Area Power Administration to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account.

Section 215. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate regarding a feasibility study in the Tualatin River Basin in Oregon.

Section 216. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate regarding Indian water rights settlements in the State of Arizona.

Section 217. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate regarding the restoration of fish and wildlife habitat in the vicinity of Fallon, Nevada. The language has been amended to make technical corrections.

Section 218. The conference agreement includes language which extends the terms of Sacramento River Settlement Contracts.

Section 219. The conference agreement includes language which amends the authorization to construct temperature control devices at Folsom Dam in California.

Section 220. The conference agreement includes language authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to undertake activities at Savage Rapids Dam in Oregon.

Section 221. The conference agreement includes language extending certain irrigation project contracts in Wyoming and Nebraska.

Provisions not included in the conference agreement.—The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate regarding the Bureau of Reclamation program to provide grants to institutions of higher learning to support the training of Native Americans to manage their water resources. The fiscal year 2003 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act made this provision permanent.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate providing funds for the Middle Rio Grande project in New Mexico and the Lake Tahoe Regional Wetlands Development project in California and Nevada. Funding for those projects is included within the amount appropriated for Water and Related Resources.

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R
WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES				
ARIZONA				
AK CHIN INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT....	---	5,743	---	5,743
CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT, COLORADO RIVER BASIN.....	34,009	78	34,009	78
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE I	751	10,499	751	10,499
COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM.....	3,500	---	4,500	---
FORT MCDOWELL SETTLEMENT ACT.....	1,000	---	1,000	---
NORTHERN ARIZONA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM.....	325	---	325	---
PHOENIX METROPOLITAN WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE PROJ...	250	---	250	---
SALT RIVER PROJECT.....	87	---	87	---
SOUTHERN ARIZONA WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT PROJ.....	4,017	---	4,017	---
SOUTH/CENTRAL ARIZONA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM.....	775	---	775	---
TRES RIOS WETLANDS DEMONSTRATION.....	630	---	630	---
YUMA AREA PROJECTS.....	1,552	21,120	1,552	21,120
CALIFORNIA				
CACHUMA PROJECT.....	751	665	751	665
CALIFORNIA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAMS.....	215	---	215	---
CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT RECYCLING PROJECT..	700	---	1,100	---
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT:				
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION.....	1,966	7,033	1,966	7,033
AUBURN-FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT.....	9,899	100	9,899	100

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R
DELTA DIVISION	10,039	6,041	12,539	6,041
EAST SIDE DIVISION	1,465	2,450	1,465	2,450
FRIANT DIVISION	2,393	3,782	3,893	3,782
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS	13,284	1,087	21,184	1,087
REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS, & EXTRAORDINARY MAINT	---	24,000	---	14,000
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION	4,215	1,808	7,665	1,808
SAN FELIPE DIVISION	745	---	745	---
SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION	383	---	383	---
SHASTA DIVISION	831	7,134	1,581	7,134
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION	7,616	2,970	7,616	2,970
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS	1,800	11,076	1,800	11,076
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT	40,437	6,538	7,437	6,538
YIELD FEASIBILITY INVESTIGATION	1,000	---	1,000	---
LAKE TAHOE REGIONAL WETLANDS DEVELOPMENT	200	---	4,500	---
LONG BEACH AREA WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE PROJECT	1,100	---	1,800	---
LONG BEACH DESALINATION RESEARCH/ DEVELOPMENT PROJ	---	---	700	---
NAPA-SOMOMA-MARIN AGRICULTURAL REUSE PROJECT	---	---	500	---
NORTH SAN DIEGO COUNTY AREA WATER RECYCLING PROJECT	1,300	---	3,000	---
ORANGE COUNTY REGIONAL WTR RECLAMATION PROJ, PHS 1	1,300	---	3,500	---
ORLAND PROJECT	41	445	41	445
PASADENA RECLAIMED WATER PROJECT	---	---	250	---
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT	1,000	---	4,000	---
SAN DIEGO AREA WATER RECLAMATION PROGRAM	4,300	---	4,300	---
SAN GABRIEL BASIN PROJECT	1,300	---	1,300	---
SAN GABRIEL BASIN RESTORATION PROJECT	---	---	10,000	---

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R
SAN JOSE WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE PROGRAM	1,000	---	3,000	---
SANTA MARGARITA RIVER CONJUNCTIVE USE PROJECT	---	---	500	---
SOLANO PROJECT	1,522	2,693	1,522	2,693
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	1,135	---	1,835	---
WATSONVILLE AREA WATER RECYCLING PROJECT	---	---	1,500	---
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT	529	---	529	---
COLORADO				
ANIMAS-LA PLATA PROJECT, CRSP SECTIONS 5 & 8	58,000	---	52,000	---
COLLBRAN PROJECT	184	1,513	184	1,513
COLORADO-BIG THOMPSON PROJECT	12	10,198	12	10,198
COLORADO-BIG THOMPSON PROJECT - HORSETOOTH DAM	---	3,153	---	3,153
COLORADO INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	77	---	77	---
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	206	546	206	546
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	52	2,050	52	2,050
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT	69	145	69	145
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT	---	5,443	200	5,443
LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY	593	1,838	593	1,838
MANCOS PROJECT	88	57	88	57
PINE RIVER PROJECT	141	113	141	113
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT	356	4,237	356	4,237
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT	181	124	181	124

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R
HAWAII				
HAWAIIAN RECLAIM AND REUSE STUDY	---	---	100	---
IDAHO				
BOISE AREA PROJECTS	2,637	4,047	2,907	4,047
COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT	19,000	---	15,000	---
DRAIN WATER MANAGEMENT STUDY, BOISE	200	---	200	---
IDAHO INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	580	---	580	---
MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS	3,459	2,041	3,459	2,041
MINIDOKA NORTHSIDE DRAIN WATER MANAGEMENT PROJECT	200	---	200	---
KANSAS				
KANSAS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	143	---	143	---
WICHITA PROJECT	7	208	7	208
MONTANA				
FORT PECK DRY PRAIRIE RURAL WATER SYSTEM	---	---	7,500	---
HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT	---	1,056	---	1,056
MILK RIVER PROJECT	1,045	558	1,045	558
MONTANA INVESTIGATIONS	533	---	533	---
N. CENTRAL MT. RURAL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM (ROCKY BOYS)	---	---	915	---

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R
NEBRASKA				
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT	---	58	---	58
NEBRASKA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	191	---	191	---
SANTEE SIOUX RESERVATION WATER SYSTEM	---	---	300	---
NEW MEXICO				
ALBUQUERQUE METRO AREA WATER & RECLAMATION REUSE	---	---	1,360	---
CARLSBAD PROJECT	2,036	1,056	2,036	1,056
EASTERN NEW MEXICO WATER SUPPLY	---	---	175	---
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT	6,467	10,921	16,567	17,921
NAVAJO NATION INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	300	---	300	---
NAVAJO-GALLUP WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	391	---	500	---
PECOS RIVER BASIN WATER SALVAGE PROJECT	---	127	---	327
RIO GRANDE PROJECT	796	3,186	796	3,186
SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	179	---	179	---
SANTA FE-WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE PROJECT	---	---	400	---
TUCUMCARI PROJECT	104	4	104	4
NEVADA				
CITY OF NORTH LAS VEGAS WATER REUSE, NV	---	---	1,000	---
HALFWAY WASH PROJECT STUDY	100	---	500	---
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT (HUMBOLT, NEWLANDS, WASHOE)	6,467	2,446	6,467	2,446

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R
LAKE MEAD /LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM	1,408	---	1,408	---
SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER RECYCLING PROJECT	---	---	3,000	---
NORTH DAKOTA				
DAKOTAS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	223	---	223	---
DAKOTAS TRIBES INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	326	---	326	---
PICK-SLOAN MISSOURI BASIN PROGRAM, GARRISON DIVERSION	13,928	3,386	24,000	3,386
OKLAHOMA				
ARBUCKLE PROJECT	---	205	---	205
MCGEE CREEK PROJECT	---	460	---	460
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT	---	267	---	267
NORMAN PROJECT	250	176	250	176
NORTH FORK OF THE RED RIVER PROJECT	---	---	150	---
OKLAHOMA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	188	---	888	---
W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT	---	314	---	314
WASHITA BASIN PROJECT	---	887	---	887
OREGON				
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT	212	465	212	465
DESCHUTES ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECT	500	---	900	---
DESCHUTES PROJECT	418	155	418	155

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R
DESCHUTES PROJECT, TUMALO, BEND FEED CANAL	---	---	350	---
DESCHUTES PROJECT, WICKIUP DAM	---	3,000	---	3,000
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS	781	280	781	280
GRANDE RONDE WATER OPTIMIZATION STUDY	100	---	100	---
KLAMATH PROJECT	20,041	776	22,041	3,376
OREGON INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	620	---	620	---
ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION	554	172	554	172
TUALATIN PROJECT	287	127	287	127
UMATILLA BASIN PROJECT, PHASE III STUDY	200	---	200	---
UMATILLA PROJECT, OR	601	2,101	601	2,101
WESTLANDS-RAMOS, OR	---	---	200	---
WILLOW LAKE NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM, OR	---	---	300	---
SOUTH DAKOTA				
LEWIS & CLARK RURAL WATER PROJECT	---	---	17,000	---
MID-DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT	2,000	15	15,000	15
MNI WICONI PROJECT	6,717	6,254	25,217	6,254
PERKINS COUNTY RURAL WATER DISTRICT	---	---	1,000	---
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT, DEERFIELD DAM	---	28	---	28
TEXAS				
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT	---	117	---	117
EL PASO WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE	---	---	370	---

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R
LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY WATER RESOURCES	---	---	4,500	---
NUECES RIVER	---	536	---	536
SAN ANGELO PROJECT	---	276	---	276
TEXAS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	202	---	202	---
UTAH				
HYRUM PROJECT	128	62	128	62
MOON LAKE PROJECT	45	15	45	15
NEWTON PROJECT	61	24	61	24
NORTHERN UTAH INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	280	---	280	---
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT	373	40	373	40
PARK CITY, UT	---	---	500	---
PROVO RIVER PROJECT	843	355	843	355
SCOFIELD PROJECT	121	66	121	66
SOUTHERN UTAH INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	300	---	300	---
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT	198	7	198	7
WEBER BASIN PROJECT	1,650	431	1,650	431
WEBER RIVER PROJECT	87	63	87	63
WASHINGTON				
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT	4,547	4,435	4,547	4,435
LOWER ELWHA KLALLAM WATER SUPPLY FEASIBILITY STUDY	25	---	100	---
MAKAH INDIAN COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY FEASIBILITY	25	---	100	---

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R
STORAGE DAM FISH PASSAGE FEASIBILITY STUDY	550	---	250	---
TULALIP TRIBES WATER QUALITY FEASIBILITY STUDY	50	---	100	---
WASHINGTON INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	525	---	525	---
YAKIMA PROJECT	1,179	6,066	1,179	6,066
YAKIMA PROJECT, KEECHELUS DAM, SOD	---	3,700	---	3,700
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	12,730	---	12,730	---
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER STORAGE	---	---	1,500	---
WYOMING				
KENDRICK PROJECT	6	4,048	6	4,048
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT	10	1,038	10	1,038
SHOSHONE PROJECT	10	1,193	10	1,193
VARIOUS				
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE I	9,198	---	9,198	---
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT, (CRSP), SECTION 5	7,553	2,469	7,553	2,469
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT, SECTION 8	4,914	---	3,992	---
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	450	---	450	---
DAM SAFETY PROGRAM:				
DEPARTMENT DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	---	1,700	---	1,700
INITIATE SOD CORRECTIVE ACTION	---	40,900	---	38,900
SAFETY EVALUATION OF EXISTING DAMS	---	18,000	---	18,000
SAFETY OF DAMS CORRECTIVE ACTION STUDIES	---	500	---	500

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R
DEPARTMENTAL IRRIGATION DRAINAGE PROGRAM	2,623	---	3,623	---
DROUGHT EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE	1,120	---	4,000	---
EFFICIENCY INCENTIVES PROGRAM	3,265	---	3,515	---
EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM	---	450	---	450
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION	13,371	---	12,871	---
ENVIRONMENTAL & INTERAGENCY COORDINATION ACTIVITIES	1,804	---	1,804	---
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,483	---	1,483	---
EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES	---	5,521	---	5,521
FEDERAL BUILDING SEISMIC SAFETY PROGRAM	---	1,575	---	1,575
GENERAL PLANNING STUDIES	1,989	---	2,089	---
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	8,994	---	8,994	---
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	13,822	---	13,822	---
LOWER COLORADO RIVER INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	325	---	525	---
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS	---	639	---	639
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	8,600	---	8,600	---
NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING	1,571	---	1,571	---
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	344	1,029	344	1,029
PICK-SLOAN MISSOURI BASIN PROGRAM, OTHER PROJECTS	2,998	34,709	2,998	34,709
POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	991	250	1,141	250
PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM	565	---	565	---
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	4,491	---	4,491	---
RECLAMATION RECREATION MANAGEMENT	2,800	---	2,800	---
RECREATION AND FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMIN	1,720	---	1,720	---

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		CONFERENCE	
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM:				
ADVANCED WATER TREATMENT DESALINATION PROGRAM.....	2,000	---	2,000	---
APPLIED SCIENCE/TECHNOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT.....	4,190	---	4,190	---
DESALINATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.....	775	---	7,375	---
HYDROELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION/ENHANCE..	990	---	990	---
TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT.....	350	---	350	---
WATERSHED/RIVER SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.....	1,000	---	1,000	---
SITE SECURITY.....	---	28,583	---	28,583
SOIL AND MOISTURE CONSERVATION.....	267	---	267	---
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO STATES.....	1,908	---	1,908	---
TITLE XVI, WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE PROGRAM.....	1,430	---	3,980	---
WATER MANAGEMENT & CONSERVATION PROGRAM.....	6,639	---	6,639	---
WESTERN WATER INITIATIVE.....	11,000	---	8,400	---
WETLANDS DEVELOPMENT.....	---	---	1,000	---
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION BASED ON ANTICIP DELAYS.....	-40,030	---	-53,945	-7,133
TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES.....	422,965	348,252	518,579	338,919

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The summary tables at the end of this title set forth the conference agreement with respect to the individual appropriations, programs, and activities of the Department of Energy. Additional items of conference agreement are discussed below.

SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY FUNDING

The conferees agree with House concerns about the problems with direct funding of safeguards and security and the desirability of returning to indirect funding of these costs, with appropriate controls and reporting. However, the conferees also recognize the difficulty in making such a shift in one fiscal year, and that safeguards and security requirements may change significantly with implementation of the revised Design Basis Threat. Therefore, the conferees instruct the Department to continue budgeting safeguards and security funding as a separate line item in fiscal year 2005, and to transition back to indirect funding of these costs beginning in fiscal year 2006. The conferees are receptive to a phased implementation during this transition period, beginning with single-purpose projects and sites in fiscal year 2006 and addressing the more complex multi-program sites in subsequent fiscal years.

HOMELAND SECURITY-RELATED WORK

The conferees concur with the House-proposed requirement for an annual report on all homeland security work being performed by Department of Energy (DOE) contractors, including direct funded DOE work, work for other agencies, laboratory directed research and development, and work funded via any other funding mechanism.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The conferees support language included in the House report regarding the efforts to improve the Department's construction and project management.

FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The conferees agree with House language regarding the need to strengthen and standardize management of the Department's facilities and infrastructure (F&I) activities throughout all programs of the Department. The conferees urge the Department to compete contracts for the decontamination, decommissioning, and demolition of excess facilities to the maximum extent practicable, and to identify the costs for removing these excess facilities in construction project data sheets.

SAFETY AT DOE FACILITIES

The conferees concur with the House language requiring an annual report on the backlog of safety deficiencies at National Nuclear Security Administration and defense cleanup sites and the estimated cost and schedule for corrective actions.

LABORATORY DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The conferees agree with the House concerns regarding the Laboratory Directed Research and Development (LDRD) program and with the guidance to streamline the annual LDRD report to Congress.

AUGMENTING FEDERAL STAFF

The conferees agree that the number of management and operating contractor employees assigned to the Washington metropolitan area shall not exceed 220 in fiscal year 2004, the same as the fiscal year 2003 ceiling. The reporting requirements remain as proposed by the House.

STRATEGIC INITIATIVE AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUNDS

The conferees agree with the guidance provided in the House report.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The conferees require the Department to promptly and fully inform the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations when a change in program execution or funding is required during the fiscal year. A reprogramming includes the reallocation of funds from one activity to another within an appropriation, or any significant departure from a program, project, or activity described in the agency's budget justification as presented to and approved by Congress. For construction projects, a reprogramming constitutes the reallocation of funds from one construction project identified in the justifications to another project or a significant change in the scope of an approved project.

A reprogramming should be made only when an unforeseen situation arises, and then only if delay of the project or the activity until the next appropriations year would result in a detrimental impact to an agency program or priority. The Department should not submit reprogrammings in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year unless necessitated by an unforeseeable change in external circumstances. Reprogrammings may also be considered if the Department can show that significant cost savings can accrue by increasing funding for an activity. Mere convenience or desire should not be factors for consideration.

Reprogrammings should not be employed to initiate new programs or to change program, project, or activity allocations specifically denied, limited, or increased by Congress in the Act or report. In cases where unforeseen events or conditions are deemed to require such changes, proposals shall be submitted in advance to the Committees and be fully explained and justified.

The conferees have not provided statutory language to define the reprogramming guidelines, but do expect the Department to follow the spirit and the letter of the guidance provided in this report. The conferees have not provided the Department with any internal reprogramming flexibility in fiscal year 2004, unless specifically identified in the House, Senate, or conference reports. Any reallocation of new or prior year budget authority or prior year deobligations must be submitted to the Committees in writing and

may not be implemented prior to approval by the Committees on Appropriations.

REDUCTIONS NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE SPECIFIC PROGRAM DIRECTIONS

The Department is directed to provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 30, 2004, on the actual application of any general reductions of funding or applications of prior year balances contained in this conference agreement. Such reductions are to be applied proportionately against each program, project, or activity. If necessary, the Department must submit a reprogramming to reallocate funds if the proportional reduction unduly impacts a specific program, project, or activity.

ENERGY SUPPLY

The conference agreement provides $737,537,000 for Energy Supply instead of $691,534,000 as proposed by the House and $920,357,000 as proposed by the Senate.

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES

The conference agreement provides $344,400,000 instead of $330,144,000 as proposed by the House and $358,476,000 as proposed by the Senate for renewable energy resources. The conference agreement does not include language specifying funding allocations as contained in the House and Senate reports. As in fiscal year 2003, funds for Renewable Energy Resources shall remain available until expended.

Biomass/biofuels.—The conference agreement includes $75,000,000 for biomass/biofuels. As in prior fiscal years, the conferees have combined the subprograms for power systems and transportation into a single program for biomass/biofuels and no longer provide separate allocations for power systems and transportation. The conference agreement includes $20,000,000, the amount of the request, for the Bioconversion Production Integration Program.

The conference agreement includes $3,000,000 for the Consortium for Plant Biotechnology Research (CPBR), of which $750,000 is for CPBR research in Ohio and $1,000,000 is for CPBR research at the University of Kentucky; $1,000,000 for the E-Diesel research project by the National Corn Growers Association; $1,000,000 for the Iowa State University Center for Catalysis; $1,000,000 for work on biobased products by the New Uses Information and Entrepreneur Development Center in Belvidere, Illinois; $300,000 for the University of Louisville Ethanol Production from Biomass large-scale facility design project; $2,000,000 for the development of sustainable biobased products and bioenergy at Purdue University in cooperation with the Midwest Consortium for Sustainable Biobased Products and Bioenergy; $3,000,000 for continued work on the Gridley Rice Straw Project; $1,000,000 for the McMinnville Biodiesel Project; $960,000 for the Mount Mass CC Bio Wood Gasification Project; and $200,000 for the North Central Texas Dairy Waste Control Pilot Project.

The conference agreement includes $1,000,000 for the Mississippi State Biodiesel Production Project; $1,000,000 for Maine Forest Bioproducts research and development; $1,000,000 for the University of Tennesssee Switchgrass Demonstration Project; $250,000 for clean energy from the gasification of switchgrass at Iowa State University; $300,000 for the Missouri Soybean Association biodiesel demonstration; and $500,000 for research in Nebraska on improved soybean oil for biodiesel fuel.

The conference agreement includes $2,000,000 for the Regional Biomass Energy Program; $750,000 for the On-Farm Small Scale Waste Energy Demonstration Project; $1,000,000 for the Oxydiesel demonstration program in California and Nevada; $500,000 for a biorefinery at the Louisiana State University Agricultural Center; $500,000 for the Center for Biomass Utilization at the University of North Dakota; $400,000 for the Vermont Biomass Energy Center; $250,000 for the biomass/cogeneration project at North Country Hospital; $500,000 for the gasification of switchgrass at the University of Iowa; $1,000,000 for the Ag-Based Industrial Lubricants Center at the University of Northern Iowa; and $2,000,000 for the Michigan Biotechnology Initiative. In addition, the conferees direct the Department to continue the Iowa switchgrass project at agreed-upon levels.

Geothermal.—The conference agreement includes $26,000,000 for geothermal activities. The conferees direct the Department to continue funding university research and Geopowering the West at the fiscal year 2003 funding level. The conference agreement includes $1,000,000 for the Full Circle Project in Lake County, California, and $1,000,000 for geothermal research at the University of Nevada-Reno.

Hydrogen.—The conference agreement includes $78,000,000 for hydrogen activities. The conferees remind the Department that the requirements for competition and industry cost sharing, as specified in the Hydrogen Future Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–271, 42 U.S.C. 12403), apply to this research, and urge the Department to compete the hydrogen research program to the fullest extent possible.

From within available funds, the Department is directed to spend not less than $2,500,000 for a competitive solicitation for solid oxide fuel cell research. The conference agreement also includes $1,000,000 for the Lansing Community College Alternative Energy Center; $3,000,000 for the Edison Materials Technology Center to develop improved materials to support the hydrogen economy; $3,000,000 for the National Center for Manufacturing Sciences to develop advanced manufacturing technologies for renewable energy applications; $2,000,000 for the HI–Way Initiative in New York State; $1,000,000 for the Shared Technology Transfer Program by Nicholls State University; $2,000,000 for the Florida Hydrogen Partnership; $2,000,000 for fuel cell research by the University of South Florida; $2,000,000 for fuel cell development for distributed generation and carbon sequestration in Northwest Indiana; $3,000,000 for the Hydrogen Regional Infrastructure Program in Pennsylvania; $955,000 for the Evermont hydrogen electrolyzer project; $300,000 for the residential fuel cell demonstration by the Delaware County Electric Cooperative; and $2,200,000 for the Ex-

panding Clean Energy Research and Education Program at the University of South Carolina.

The conference agreement includes $750,000 for the Hydrogen Futures Park at the University of Montana; $2,000,000 for the Fuel Cell Mine Loader and Prototype Locomotive; $3,000,000 for the evaluation of solar-powered thermo-chemical production of hydrogen from water at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas; $3,000,000 for the University of Nevada-Las Vegas renewable hydrogen fueling station system; $500,000 for the Startech Hydrogen Production Project; $2,000,000 for the hydrogen fuel cell project for the Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County, Nevada; $500,000 for the Hawaii Hydrogen Center for Development and Deployment of Distributed Energy Systems; and $500,000 for the Smart Energy Management Control System.

Hydropower.—The conference agreement provides $5,000,000 for hydropower, including $400,000 to assess low head and low power hydropower resources.

Solar Energy.—The conference agreement includes $85,000,000 for solar energy programs. As in prior fiscal years, the conferees have combined the concentrating solar power, photovoltaic energy systems, and solar building technology subprograms into a single program for solar energy, with the control level at the solar energy program account level.

The conferees include $5,500,000 from within available funds for concentrating solar power (CSP). Of these funds, $1,000,000 is provided for industry based 20–25 kW Dish-Stirling and the Department is directed to continue with deployment of the 1.0 MW dish engine project. If the Department needs more than $5,500,000 in fiscal year 2004 to regain lost momentum in the CSP program, the conferees urge the Department to seek a reprogramming.

The conference agreement includes $250,000 for the solar energy project in Yucca Valley, California; $400,000 for the Center for Ecological Technology; and $500,000 for the Hackensack University Green Building Medical Center. The Department should continue funding for the Southeast and Southwest photovoltaic experiment stations and the Million Solar Roofs program at current year levels.

Zero Energy Buildings.—The conference agreement does not provide any separate funds for Zero Energy Buildings in fiscal year 2004, although the Department is directed to spend up to $4,000,000 of available funds within Solar Energy for Zero Energy Building activities related to solar energy. If the Department seeks funds for Zero Energy Buildings in fiscal year 2005, it should request those funds as part of its Interior and Related Agencies appropriation request.

Wind.—The conference agreement includes $41,600,000 for wind programs. The conference agreement includes $147,000 for a wind farm feasibility study by Saint Francis University; $300,000 for the Saginaw Chippewa Wind Energy Development Project; $500,000 for the Vermont Wind Energy Program; and $1,000,000 to continue the ongoing wind turbine effort in Bellevue, Washington. The Wind Powering America initiative is to be continued at last year's funding level. The conferees continue to recognize the need for a set-aside for small wind programs. The conferees are aware that the potential for expanding wind generated energy to

new locations is significant, but further development in the Dakotas and the Upper Midwest is stymied by transmission constraints. The conferees are committed to developing the potential of wind energy in the United States and especially on tribal lands. The conferees direct the Department to work with the transmission industry to conduct a comprehensive analysis of upper Midwest wind energy locations and transmission requirements and to report to the Committees on Appropriations by May 31, 2004.

Electricity Reliability.—The funds originally requested for Electricity Reliability are provided under the new Electricity Transmission and Distribution account within the Energy Supply appropriation, as requested by the Department.

Intergovernmental Activities.—The conference agreement includes $15,000,000 for renewable support and implementation. This amount includes $6,000,000 for the international renewable energy program, including $2,000,000 for the International Utility Efficiency Partnership (IUEP); $5,000,000 for tribal energy activities, including $1,000,000 for the Council of Renewable Energy Tribes (CERT), $1,300,000 for the Intertribal Council on Utility Policy, and $1,000,000 for the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Renewable Energy Park; and $4,000,000 for the Renewable Energy Production Incentive (REPI). From within available funds, the conference agreement provides $750,000 for the Renewable Energy Policy Project.

The conferees adopt the Senate proposal for the Clean Energy Technology Exports (CETE) initiative, requiring the interagency group, through the Department of Energy and other Federal agency partners, to provide the Appropriations Committees with a report, no later than January 15, 2004, on the status of the implementation of the strategic plan and specific actions that each of the participating agencies have taken in fiscal year 2003 and will take in fiscal year 2004 to engage non-governmental, private sector, and other international partners. In addition, the conferees direct the Department to make $400,000 available to establish an interagency CETE center in the Office of International Energy Market Development. All energy technology program offices and other agencies participating in the CETE initiative are urged to contribute to this nine-agency effort. To provide further leverage for this initiative, the Department should also consider establishing a Federal Advisory Committee Act board and complementary demonstration and deployment efforts.

Renewable Support and Implementation.—The conference agreement provides $6,000,000, including $2,000,000 for departmental energy management and $4,000,000 to continue the efforts of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) to develop renewable energy resources uniquely suited to the Southwestern United States through its virtual site office in Nevada.

National Climate Change Technology Initiative.—The conferees provide no funds for this initiative, consistent with the rationale provided in the House and Senate reports.

Facilities and Infrastructure.—The conference agreement provides the requested amount of $4,200,000 for the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) and includes an additional $4,000,000 to initiate construction of the new Science and Tech-

nology facility at NREL (project 02–EERE–001). Funding for the new Energy Reliability and Efficiency Laboratory at Oak Ridge National Laboratory (project 04–E–TBD) is provided in the new Electricity Transmission and Distribution account. The conference agreement includes $5,000,000 for the National Center on Energy Management and Building Technologies.

Program direction.—The conference agreement includes $12,600,000 for program direction.

Use of prior year balances.—The conference agreement includes the use of $13,000,000 of prior year funds carried over from fiscal year 2003 to offset fiscal year 2004 requirements.

ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION

The conference agreement provides $82,377,000 for the new Office of Electricity Transmission and Distribution, $5,000,000 over the requested amount. The conferees provide the additional $5,000,000 for the Department of Energy to complete its investigation into the causes of the August 14th, 2003 blackout. These funds shall be used to conduct an extensive investigation, to include modeling and analysis, of the various electrical and System Control and Data Analysis (SCADA) systems, the reliability rules, systems operations and other factors, such as cyber situations and disturbances, that might have caused or contributed to the outage.

Within available funds, the conferees urge the Department to continue its high temperature superconductivity research and development program at the requested level of $47,838,000. The conference agreement also includes the requested $750,000 for the new Energy Reliability and Efficiency Laboratory at Oak Ridge National Laboratory (project 04–E–TBD), and removes the industry cost sharing requirement for this facility as proposed in the budget request. The industry cost sharing requirement applies to research activities, not to construction of this new facility. The Department should include full funding for the construction and operation of the facility in future budget requests.

The conference agreement includes $4,000,000 to continue research on aluminum matrix composite conductors; $3,000,000 for research into lead carbon acid asymmetric supercapacitors; $300,000 for research on advanced ceramic engines and materials for energy applications; $1,000,000 for a joint research program between Wright State University and the University of Albany, in collaboration with Wright Patterson Air Force Base, to enhance the performance of second-generation, high temperature coated superconductors; $2,000,000 for the PowerGrid simulator at Drexel University and the New Jersey Institute of Technology; $500,000 for the Center for Distributed Generation and Thermal Distribution at Washington State University; $1,000,000 for electricity transmission research at the University of Missouri-Rolla; $300,000 for research at the Georgia Institute of Technology on the use of recycled carpet as fuel for kilns; $1,000,000 for distributed generation projects in Northwest Indiana; $2,000,000 for the Connecticut Power Technologies project; $3,000,000 for the Electric Infrastructure Technology, Training, and Assessment Program in Pennsylvania; and $1,000,000 for the Indian Point Energy Center Study in New York.

The conference agreement includes $3,000,000 for the Navajo electrification demonstration program; $1,000,000 to continue development of the bipolar nickel metal hydride battery storage system; $250,000 for the Microgrid distributed generation prototype in Vermont; $500,000 for the Natural Energy Laboratory in Hawaii to continue development and deployment of distributed energy systems; $2,000,000 for research, development, and demonstration of advanced thermal energy storage technology integrated with renewable thermal energy technology; and $400,000 for the Diné Power Authority.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

The conference agreement provides $300,763,000 for nuclear energy activities instead of $268,016,000 as proposed by the House and $437,422,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include language specifying funding allocations as contained in the House and Senate reports. With the designation of the Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology as the lead office with landlord responsibilities for the Idaho site, $112,306,000 of costs are allocated to the 050 budget function and are funded in the Other Defense Activities account. The Department should follow this structure in its fiscal year 2005 budget submission.

Radiological Facilities Management.—The Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology operates a variety of facilities and equipment to support the needs of space, defense, and medical customers who obtain radiological materials from the Department of Energy on a reimbursable basis.

Space and defense power systems infrastructure.—The conference agreement includes $36,230,000 to maintain the infrastructure necessary to support future national security needs and National Aeronautics and Space Administration missions.

Medical isotopes infrastructure.—The conference agreement includes $28,425,000 for the medical isotope program. From within available funds, the Department is directed to provide $4,000,000 for upgrades of radiological facilities at Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

University reactor fuel assistance and support.—The conference agreement includes $23,500,000, an increase of $5,000,000 over the budget request. The conferees provide an additional $2,500,000 to fund more regional university reactor consortia, and the conferees strongly encourage the Department to request sufficient funding in future years to fund all meritorious proposals. The conferees also provide an additional $2,500,000 to pay for the university costs of transporting spent nuclear fuel from university reactors. The conferees encourage the Department to support the new graduate program in nuclear engineering at the University of South Carolina and the new program being considered at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas.

Research and development.—The conference agreement provides $132,500,000 for nuclear energy research and development activities, an increase of $5,475,000 over the budget request. The conference agreement includes $3,000,000 for nuclear energy plant optimization (NEPO), $11,000,000 for the nuclear energy research initiative (NERI), $44,000,000 for nuclear energy technologies,

$6,500,000 for the nuclear hydrogen initiative, and $68,000,000 for the Advanced Fuel Cycle Initiative (AFCI).

Within the funds provided for NEPO, the conferees include $1,000,000 to expand the transfer of the Mechanical Stress Improvement Process (MSIP) technology to other countries in the former Soviet Union.

Of the $44,000,000 made available for nuclear energy technologies, $20,000,000 is for Nuclear Power 2010 and $24,000,000 is for the Generation IV initiative. The Department is directed to use $15,000,000 provided under the Generation IV initiative to begin the research, development, and design work for an advanced reactor hydrogen co-generation project at Idaho National Laboratory.

The $6,500,000 made available for the nuclear hydrogen initiative includes $2,000,000 to support research and development on high temperature electrolysis and sulfur-iodine thermochemical technologies necessary to support the advanced reactor hydrogen co-generation project at Idaho National Laboratory, and $2,000,000 for the University of Nevada-Las Vegas Research Foundation to continue the development, in partnership with industry and national laboratories, of an efficient high temperature heat exchanger.

Within the funds available for AFCI, the conference agreement includes $2,000,000 for the Idaho Accelerator Center; $3,500,000 for the University of Nevada-Las Vegas; and $3,000,000 for directed research aimed at enhancing university-based collaborations on AFCI. The conferees also direct the Secretary to conduct the study, described in more detail in the Senate report, to identify the necessary capacities and time scales for implementation of advanced recycle technologies, and to report to Congress by March 2005 with quantitative goals for the AFCI work. The conferees expect the Department to partner with universities and industry, as well as use existing expertise at national laboratories, in this effort.

Idaho Facilities Management.—The conference agreement provides $42,615,000 for ANL–West operations, including an additional $5,000,000 for the addition of a high temperature gas loop in the Advanced Test Reactor and $6,000,000 for deferred landlord activities and critical infrastructure needs. The conference agreement provides $31,605,000 for infrastructure at the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL), of which $21,415,000 is allocated to the 050 budget function. The conference agreement provides the requested amounts of $500,000 for project 95–E–201 and $1,840,000 for project 99–E–200, both at the Test Reactor Area.

Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security.—The conference agreement provides $56,654,000 for Idaho sitewide safeguards and security. Consistent with the request, all of these costs are assigned to the 050 budget function.

Program direction.—The conference agreement includes $59,200,000 for program direction. Of this amount, $34,815,000 is assigned to the 050 budget function.

Funding adjustments.—The conferees direct the Department to use $20,000,000 of prior year funds to meet a portion of the Department's liability stemming from the termination of the contract with the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation for power to supply the Ports-

mouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant. The conference agreement also includes an offset of $112,306,000 from Other Defense Activities, which represents the contribution for the defense share of costs at the Idaho site.

ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY AND HEALTH

The conference agreement provides $23,000,000 for non-defense environment, safety and health activities, which include $16,000,000 for program direction. The conference agreement includes the transfer of $2,000,000 to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for the costs of OSHA regulation of worker health and safety at DOE's non-nuclear facilities not covered under the Atomic Energy Act, and to complete the ongoing safety audits of DOE's ten Science laboratories. The conferees concur with the revised date of May 31, 2004, as proposed by the House for the submission of these audits and associated cost estimates.

ENERGY SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE

The conference agreement does not include this new program as proposed by the Senate.

FUNDING ADJUSTMENTS

The conference agreement includes a general reduction of $10,000,000, and an offset of $3,003,000 for the safeguards and security charge for reimbursable work, as proposed in the budget request.

NON-DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION

The conference agreement provides $163,375,000 for Non-Defense Site Acceleration Completion instead of $170,875,000 as proposed by the House and $171,875,000 as proposed by the Senate. None of these funds are available for economic development activities.

2006 Accelerated Completions.—The conference agreement provides $48,677,000, the same as the budget request, including the requested amounts of $37,520,000 for soil and water remediation and graphite research reactor decommissioning at Brookhaven National Laboratory, $3,272,000 for soil and water remediation at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, and $2,416,000 for soil and water remediation at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center.

2012 Accelerated Completions.—The conference agreement provides $119,750,000, the same as the budget request, including the requested amounts of $99,558,000 for the West Valley Demonstration Project, $1,320,000 for the High Flux Beam Reactor at Brookhaven National Laboratory, and $18,467,000 for decontamination and decommissioning of the Energy Technology Engineering Center.

2035 Accelerated Completions.—The conference agreement provides $4,948,000, including an additional $2,500,000 to provide a total of $4,500,000 to accelerate remediation of the Atlas uranium mill tailings site in Moab, Utah.

Funding adjustment.—The conference agreement includes an adjustment of $10,000,000 for the use of prior year balances.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

The conference agreement provides $339,468,000 for non-defense environmental services, an increase of $47,347,000 over the budget request. None of these funds are available for economic development activities. Additional funds are provided for the depleted uranium hexaflouride conversion project at Paducah and for cleanup activities at Portsmouth, and for the non-defense costs of the new Office of Legacy Management.

Community and regulatory support.—The conference agreement provides $1,034,000, the same as the budget request.

Environmental cleanup projects.—The conference agreement provides $43,842,000, the same as the budget request.

Office of Legacy Management (non-defense).—The conference agreement includes $28,347,000 for the non-defense share of the costs of the new Office of Legacy Management, which is funded primarily under the Other Defense Activities account.

Non-closure environmental activities.—The conference agreement provides $276,245,000, an increase of $29,000,000 over the request. The conference agreement includes an additional $12,000,000 for construction of the depleted uranium hexaflouride conversion project at Paducah, Kentucky. The conference agreement also provides an additional $17,000,000 to continue the Department's activities at Portsmouth, including enhanced cold standby, deposit removal, cleanup of technetium-99 contamination, and accelerated cleanup of the Gaseous Centrifuge Enrichment Plant (GCEP). The Department is encouraged to work with the contractors and the unions to redeploy the existing cold standby workforce to this variety of tasks in fiscal year 2004. The conferees encourage the Department to continue the existing barter arrangement for part of fiscal year 2004 to resolve the problem of uranium contaminated with technetium-99, and direct the Department to budget funds for this activity in fiscal year 2005. The conference agreement also includes a reduction of $323,000 for Oak Ridge cleanup activities as requested by the Department.

Funding adjustment.—The conference agreement includes the use of $10,000,000 of prior year balances to offset fiscal year 2004 spending.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

The conference agreement provides $416,484,000 for activities funded from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, instead of $392,002,000 as proposed by the House and $396,124,000 as proposed by the Senate. None of these funds are available for economic development activities.

This agreement includes $365,484,000 for decontamination and decommissioning activities. This amount includes an increase of $2,000,000 over the request to continue support of the Kentucky Consortium for Energy and Environment. Given that the Department and the State of Kentucky have reached agreement on accel-

erated cleanup for the Paducah site, the conference agreement restores the $26,122,000 reduction proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes a reduction of $3,640,000 for Oak Ridge cleanup activities as requested by the Department.

The conferees provide $51,000,000 for uranium and thorium reimbursements, the same as the requested amount.

SCIENCE

The conference agreement provides $3,451,700,000 instead of $3,480,180,000 as proposed by the House and $3,360,435,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include language specifying funding allocations as contained in the House and Senate reports. The conferees encourage the Department to request sufficient funds for the Office of Science in fiscal year 2005 to increase operating time, enhance user support, and upgrade essential equipment at the Department's Science user facilities.

The conferees reiterate their support for broader participation by universities in DOE's research programs, including existing user facilities and potential new user facilities. The conferees are aware of the Office of Science's strategy for future facilities. Where existing facilities provide capabilities critical to a new user facility, colocation is appropriate; where this is not the case, the location of new user facilities should be openly competed. Regardless of location, broad participation in design by staff from national laboratories, user faculty from universities, and industrial investigators and groups should be sought. All these user groups must have access to these capabilities on a competitive basis.

High energy physics.—The conference agreement provides $725,478,000 for high energy physics research, the same as the budget request. The conference agreement also includes the requested amount, $12,500,000, for construction of the Neutrinos at the Main Injector project at Fermilab. The conferees recognize the efforts by Fermilab, the Office of Science, and the other Science laboratories on the challenges posed by the Tevatron luminosity upgrade. The conferees encourage the Department to accelerate progress on the Supernova/Accelerator Probe (SNAP).

Nuclear physics.—The conference agreement provides $391,930,000 for nuclear physics, $2,500,000 over the budget request. The additional funds are provided for research and development and preconceptual design activities in support of the Rare Isotope Accelerator. The conferees encourage the Department to increase operational time for the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility at the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility and to move forward expeditiously with the 12GeV upgrade for this facility.

Biological and environmental research.—The conference agreement includes $592,000,000 for biological and environmental research, an increase of $92,465,000 over the budget request. The conference agreement provides an additional $5,000,000 for the Genomes to Life program, an additional $2,000,000 for the Environmental Molecular Sciences Laboratory, and $5,000,000 to develop new molecular imaging probes. The conference agreement provides the requested amounts of $7,776,000 for the Savannah

River Ecology Laboratory and $17,496,000 for low dose radiation research.

The conference agreement provides $250,000 for surgical robotics research at the Keck Cancer Center with the Cleveland Clinic; $250,000 for the Genomics Laboratory at SUNY-Oneonta; $750,000 for the San Antonio Cancer Therapy and Research Center; $250,000 for the University of South Alabama Cancer Center; $250,000 for the University of South Carolina study of groundwater contamination; $750,000 for the Jacksonville University Environmental Science Center; $750,000 for the St. Joseph Hospital technology upgrade in California; $250,000 for green power technology development at Grand Valley State University; $750,000 to upgrade the Drew University Hall of Science in New Jersey; $750,000 to upgrade the Pahrump Medical Center; $750,000 to upgrade the Grover C. Dils Medical Center; $7,500,000 for the Judson College library, academic and service center; $500,000 for the T3 MRI for St. Jude's Children Research Hospital in Tennessee; $250,000 for Ohio State University for environmental research in cooperation with Earth University; $5,000,000 for the Community Improvement Corporation of Springfield-Clark County for a computing and data management center; $750,000 for the Mercer University Critical Personnel Development Program; $750,000 for the Michigan Research Institute life sciences research; $750,000 for the University of Arizona Institute for Biomedical Science and Biotechnology; $250,000 for the St. Francis Medical Center Rapid Treatment Unit in Illinois; $300,000 for the Boulder City Hospital Emergency Room Expansion; $750,000 for the National Childhood Cancer Foundation; $750,000 for functional genomics research by the University of Kentucky and the University of Alabama; $750,000 for the Rensselaer Polytech Center for Quantitative Bioscience; $750,000 for the Western Carolinas Biotechnology Initiative; $750,000 for the Vanguard University Science Center; $750,000 for the Syracuse University Environmental Systems Center; $750,000 for the University of Tennessee Climate Change Research Initiative; and $300,000 for the Eckerd College Science Center.

The conference agreement includes $500,000 for the Biomedical Engineering Laboratory at the Center for Biomedical Engineering in Louisiana; $150,000 for the Derby Center for Science and Mathematics at Lyon College; $500,000 for the Experimental Medicine Program at the Dana Farber Cancer Institute; $500,000 for the Clafin University Science Center; $500,000 for the Life Sciences Facility, Tennessee State University; $1,000,000 for the Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center; $1,000,000 for the Carnegie Mellon University Green Chemistry Project; $500,000 for the College of Mount St. Vincent Science Hall; $500,000 for the Urban Education Research Center in Pennsylvania; $500,000 for genomics research at Indiana University; $1,000,000 for the Illinois Museum of Science and Industry; $1,000,000 for the Georgia State University Science Research & Teaching Lab; $1,000,000 for the Northwestern University Institute of Bioengineering and Nanoscience in Medicine; $500,000 for the Nuclear Resonance Mass Spectrometer at the University of Massachusetts Medical School; $500,000 for St. Joseph Hospital in Arizona; $500,000 for Comparative Functional Genomics at New York University; $1,000,000 for

Augsburg College; $1,000,000 for the Bronx Community Center for Sustainable Energy; $1,000,000 for the Carolinas Medical Center; $1,000,000 for the Michigan Technology Center for Nanostructure and Light Weight Materials; $500,000 for the Tri-State University Technology Center; $2,000,000 for the Notre Dame Multi-Discipline Engineering Center; and $1,000,000 for the University of Southern California Center for Excellence in Neurogenetics.

The conference agreement includes $10,000,000 for the Mental Illness and Neuroscience Discovery Institute; $2,000,000 for the University of New Mexico medical building; $2,500,000 for the University of Northern Iowa building design and engineering; $500,000 for the University of Dubuque Environmental Science Center; $750,000 for the University of Missouri Cancer Center; $1,000,000 for the Earth University Foundation in Georgia; $750,000 for material research for energy security in Idaho; $750,000 for advanced bioreactor technology development in Montana; $1,000,000 for the CHP project at Mississippi State University; $1,000,000 for the University of Alabama-Huntsville Climate Action Project; $500,000 for the Hackensack medical building in New Jersey; $750,000 for the Middletown Regional Hospital in Ohio; $1,000,000 for Clean Energy Research at the University of Delaware; and $500,000 for the Center for Advanced Research in Texas.

The conference agreement includes $750,000 for the Swedish American Regional Cancer Center; $250,000 for the Cancer Center at Edward Hospital; $500,000 for the Morgan State University Center for Environmental Toxicology; $1,000,000 for Digitalization of the Cardiac Cath Lab at the University Medical Center of Southern Nevada; $1,000,000 for Mega Voltage Cargo Imaging Development Applications for the Nevada Test Site; $1,000,000 for the Nevada Cancer Institute; $1,500,000 for a Structural Biology Research Center at the Hauptman-Woodward Medical Research Institute; $2,000,000 for the University of Buffalo Center of Excellence in Bioinformatics; $1,000,000 for the Huntsman Cancer Institute; $250,000 for the St. Francis Hospital Emergency Services Department; $300,000 for the Christiana Comprehensive Cancer Initiative; $500,000 for the University of Massachusetts at Boston Multidisciplinary Research Facility and Library; $400,000 for the Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital; $100,000 for the Hackensack University Medical Center; $1,000,000 for the Coastal Research Center at the Medical University of South Carolina; $500,000 for the Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center; $750,000 for the Tahoe Center for Environmental Sciences; $500,000 for Adventist Health Care; $1,000,000 for the Environmental Control and Life Support Project; $1,000,000 for the Southern California Water Education Center; $1,000,000 for the University of Nevada-Reno to conduct nuclear waste repository research in the areas of materials evaluation, fundamental studies on degradation mechanisms, alternate materials and design, and computational and analytical modeling; $1,000,000 for the Research Foundation at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas to conduct safety and risk analyses, simulation and modeling, systems planning, and operations and management to support radioactive and hazardous materials transportation; $1,000,000 for the Research Foundation at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas to assess earthquake hazards and seismic risk in

Southern Nevada; $1,000,000 for the University of Nevada-Reno to expand the earthquake engineering and simulation facility; and $100,000 for the Space Grant Consortium at the Desert Research Institute.

Basic energy sciences.—The conference agreement includes $1,016,575,000 for basic energy sciences, an increase of $8,000,000 over the budget request. The conference agreement includes $575,711,000 for materials sciences and engineering research, and $220,914,000 for chemical sciences, geosciences, and energy biosciences. The additional $8,000,000 for materials sciences and engineering research is to support additional nanoscience research at existing user facilities and the new nanoscale science research centers. For purposes of reprogramming in fiscal year 2004, the Department may reallocate funding among all operating accounts within Basic Energy Sciences.

The conference agreement provides the requested amounts of $124,600,000 for construction of the Spallation Neutron Source (99–E–334); $35,000,000 for the Molecular Foundry (94–R–313); $29,850,000 for the Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies (04–R–313); $20,000,000 for the Center for Nanophase Materials Sciences (03–R–312); $7,500,000 for project engineering and design (PED) for the Linac Coherent Light Source (03–SC–002); and $3,000,000 for the Center for Functional Nanomaterials (02–SC–002). The conference agreement also provides the request of $7,673,000 for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR).

Advanced scientific computing research.—The conference agreement includes $203,490,000 for advanced scientific computing research (ASCR), an increase of $30,000,000 over the budget request. The conferees provide these additional funds for the Department to acquire additional advanced computing capability to support existing users in the near term and to initiate longer-term research and development on next generation computer architectures. The conferees expect that, to the maximum extent practicable, these funds will be awarded among various technologies, laboratories, universities, and private sector suppliers using a merit-based, competitive process. The conferees support the High End Computing Revitalization Task Force established by the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and expect the Department to participate fully in this interagency effort.

Science laboratories infrastructure.—The conference agreement provides $54,590,000 for science laboratories infrastructure, including an additional $10,000,000 to correct safety deficiencies at Science laboratories for the purpose described in the House report, and $1,000,000 additional for excess facilities disposal for the 88-inch cyclotron at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. From within available funds, the conferees expect the Department to provide not less than $15,600,000 to meet infrastructure needs at Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

The conferees support the ongoing effort to determine realistic costs for the transition to external regulation, and adopt the House-recommended date of May 31, 2004, for completion of the safety compliance audits and associated costs estimates for the ten Science laboratories. The conferees also support the House direc-

tion to the Department to begin budgeting for the necessary corrective actions beginning in fiscal year 2005.

The conference agreement provides the requested amounts of $1,520,000 for infrastructure support, $5,079,000 for Oak Ridge landlord costs, $29,936,000 for construction of various infrastructure projects (MEL–001), and $2,000,000 for project MEL–001–36 at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center under Science Laboratories Infrastructure Project Engineering Design (04–SC–001).

Fusion energy sciences.—The conference agreement includes $264,110,000 for fusion energy sciences, an increase of $6,800,000 over the budget request. The budget request proposed $12,000,000 for the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER), but did so by displacing $10,800,000 of ongoing domestic fusion research. The conference agreement provides $8,000,000 for ITER activities in fiscal year 2004, and restores $6,800,000 to domestic fusion research. The conferees strongly caution the Department against submitting any future budget requests for ITER that are funded at the expense of domestic research.

Safeguards and security.—The conference agreement includes $51,887,000 for safeguards and security activities at laboratories and facilities managed by the Office of Science. The additional $3,760,000 over the budget request represents the costs for safeguards and security support contracts that were transferred out of Science Program Direction into this subaccount.

Science workforce development.—The conference agreement provides the requested amount of $6,470,000 for science workforce development. The conferees advise the Department to apply the Laboratory Science Teacher Professional Development initiative to all five multiprogram Science laboratories rather than just to one laboratory. The conferees also encourage the Department to provide funds and technical expertise for high school students to participate in the 2004 For Inspiration and Recognition of Science and Technology (FIRST) Robotics competition. FIRST has proven to be a valuable program to introduce and mentor students in math and science.

Science program direction.—The conference agreement includes $147,053,000 for science program direction. This amount includes $80,102,000 for field offices, $58,217,000 for headquarters, $7,714,000 for the Technical Information Management program, and $1,020,000 for Energy Research Analyses. The control level for fiscal year 2004 is at the program account level of Science Program Direction.

Funding adjustments.—The conference agreement includes an offset of $4,383,000 for the safeguards and security charge for reimbursable work, as proposed in the budget request. The conference agreement also includes the use of $10,000,000 of prior year balances.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

The conference agreement provides $190,000,000 for Nuclear Waste Disposal, instead of $335,000,000 as proposed by the House and $140,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. When combined with the $390,000,000 appropriated from the Defense Nuclear Waste

Disposal account, a total of $580,000,000 will be available for program activities in fiscal year 2004.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $313,212,000 for Departmental Administration expenses. Including a transfer of $86,679,000 from Other Defense Activities, revenues of $123,000,000, the same as estimated by the Congressional Budget Office, and the use of $10,000,000 of prior year balances, this results in a net appropriation of $93,533,000.

Specific funding levels for each Departmental organization are provided in the accompanying table.

Chief Information Officer.—The conferees provide $35,000,000 and direct the additional funds over the fiscal year 2003 funding level be used for implementation of STARS and the data warehouse for the Department's financial data.

Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation.—The conference agreement directs the Office of Environmental Management to transfer $2,500,000 from Defense Site Acceleration Completion to continue external independent reviews by the Office of Engineering and Construction Management of proposed Environmental Management projects and programs and to provide increased oversight of the Environmental Management accelerated cleanup contracts. To continue to train and certify DOE project managers, the conferees direct the Department to arrange financing of not less than $2,500,000 from the Working Capital Fund to fund training under the Project Management Career Development Program.

Working Capital Fund.—The conferees renew the guidance as presented in House Report 107–681 regarding management of the Working Capital Fund.

Work for Others.—The conference agreement for the cost of the Work for Others program is $69,682,000, the same as in fiscal year 2003. The conferees adopt the Congressional Budget Office estimate of $123,000,000 for revenues from Work for Others activities.

Funding Adjustments.—The conference agreement includes the use of $10,000,000 of prior year balances.

Transfer from Other Defense Activities.—The conferees believe that defense-related programs should fund a proportional share of total Departmental Administration costs. By the conferees' calculation, the Department's defense-related activities account for 70.3 percent of the Department's total budget request for fiscal year 2004. Subtracting out the costs for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), which has largely established its own corporate functions analogous to Departmental Administration functions, the remaining defense-related costs account for 32.7 percent of the Department's total budget. For the gross Departmental Administration request of $351,306,000 in fiscal year 2004, the minimum defense contribution should have been $114,877,000. Using some other system of mathematics, the Department requested only $25,000,000 as the defense share of Departmental Administration. The conferees consider this an inadequate share of Departmental Administration costs, and provide instead $86,679,000, the same contribution from Other Defense Activities as provided in fiscal

year 2003. The conferees direct the Department to submit a budget request for fiscal year 2005 that reflects a proportional contribution from Other Defense Activities for these Departmental Administration costs.

Reprogramming guidelines.—The conference agreement provides reprogramming authority of $1,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, within the Departmental Administration account without prior submission of a reprogramming to be approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. No individual program account may be increased or decreased by more than this amount during the fiscal year using this reprogramming authority. Congressional notification within 30 days of the use of this reprogramming authority is required. Transfers which would result in increases or decreases in excess of $1,000,000 or 10 percent to an individual program account require prior notification and approval.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides $39,462,000 for the Inspector General as proposed by the House and the Senate.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), a semi-autonomous agency within the Department of Energy, manages the Nation's nuclear weapons, nuclear nonproliferation, and naval reactors activities.

Availability of funds.—The conference agreement makes funds appropriated to the NNSA available until expended as proposed by the Senate.

Stockpile Plan.—The conferees direct the Secretary of Energy in conjunction with the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Appropriations and Armed Services Committees of Congress providing a revised Nuclear Weapons Stockpile plan that supports the President's revised Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Memorandum. The revised Nuclear Weapons Stockpile plan should detail the Department of Defense and Department of Energy's program plan and detailed schedule to achieve the President's proposed inventory adjustments to the Total Strategic Stockpile, reducing the Operationally Deployed weapons to 1,700–2,200 by 2012, as well as the inventory adjustments to the other categories of the nuclear stockpile (i.e., Strategic Active and Inactive Stockpile) by weapon systems and warhead type. The conference agreement restricts a portion of the funds provided for Advanced Concepts research on nuclear weapons pending congressional review of the Nuclear Stockpile report. This report is due to the Appropriations and Armed Services Committees concurrent with the submission of the fiscal year 2005 budget request.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement provides $6,272,511,000 for Weapons Activities instead of $6,117,609,000 as proposed by the House and $6,473,814,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Reprogramming.—The conference agreement provides limited reprogramming authority within the Weapons Activities account without submission of a reprogramming to be approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The reprogramming thresholds will be as follows: directed stockpile work, science campaigns, engineering campaigns, inertial confinement fusion, advanced simulation and computing, pit manufacturing and certification, readiness campaigns, and operating expenses for readiness in technical base and facilities. This should provide the needed flexibility to manage these programs.

In addition, funding of not more than $5,000,000 may be transferred between each of these categories and each construction project subject to the following limitations: only one transfer may be made to or from any program or project; the transfer must be necessary to address a risk to health, safety or the environment or to assure the most efficient use of weapons activities funds at a site; and funds may not be used for an item for which Congress has specifically denied funds or for a new program or project that has not been authorized by Congress.

Congressional notification within 15 days of the use of this reprogramming authority is required. Transfers during the fiscal year which would result in increases or decreases in excess of $5,000,000 or which would be subject to the limitations outlined in the previous paragraph require prior notification and approval from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Failure to notify the Committees within the 15-day period will result in denial of the reprogramming.

W80 life extension project.—The conferees have had a special interest in the W80 warhead stockpile life extension project (W80 LEP) and have consistently asked for unambiguous answers from the NNSA and the Air Force justifying the significant budget increases and the aggressive schedule for the W80 LEP. In fiscal year 2000, the Nuclear Weapons Council agreed to a W80 LEP schedule assuming a W80 LEP First Production Unit (FPU) in fiscal year 2006. Based on information provided by the Department of Energy submitted subsequent to the fiscal year 2004 budget request, the conferees understand that both the NNSA and the Department of Defense have agreed to a revised W80 LEP baseline delaying the FPU requirement until 4th quarter fiscal year 2007. Because the fiscal year 2006 FPU baseline milestone resulted in a very aggressive W80 LEP program, the conferees reduced the significant budget request for the W80 LEP in fiscal year 2004.

Directed stockpile work.—The conference agreement includes $1,340,286,000 for directed stockpile work instead of $1,343,786,000 as proposed by the House and $1,367,786,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $412,650,000 for stockpile research and development, a reduction of $20,500,000 from the budget request. The budget adjustments in stockpile R&D include

a reduction of $13,000,000 from the budget request consistent with the W80 rebaselining reductions and a $7,500,000 reduction in the robust nuclear earth penetrator study budget request.

Advanced Concepts.—The conferees provide $6,000,000 for Advanced Concepts, as proposed by the Senate, of which $4,000,000 is available for obligation only after the official delivery of a revised Nuclear Weapons Stockpile plan to Congress and a 90-day review period by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committees on Armed Services. The revised Nuclear Weapons Stockpile plan should detail the Department of Defense and Department of Energy's program plan and detailed schedule to achieve the President's proposed inventory adjustments to the Total Strategic Stockpile, including the Strategic Active Stockpile and Inactive Stockpile, by weapon systems and warhead type.

Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator.—The conferees provide $7,500,000 for the Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator study, instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the House and $15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees remind the Administration that none of the funds provided may be used for activities at the engineering development phases, phase 3 or 6.3, or beyond, in support of advanced nuclear weapons concepts, including the Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator.

The conference agreement provides $409,746,000 for stockpile maintenance, an increase of $4,000,000 from the budget request. Within the funds available for stockpile maintenance the conference agreement provides a $10,000,000 increase for activities at the Y–12 plant in Tennessee to complete closeout W87 LEP activities in fiscal year 2004. The conference agreement includes a $6,000,000 reduction in W80 stockpile maintenance activities consistent with the W80 rebaselining. The conference agreement provides $201,885,000 for stockpile evaluation, a reduction of $1,000,000 from the budget request consistent with the W80 rebaselining reductions. In the dismantlement/disposal program the conferees have provided $37,722,000, the same as the budget request. In the production support program, the conferees have provided $271,113,000, a reduction of $7,000,000 from the budget request. In field engineering, training and manuals program, the conferees have provided $7,170,000, the same as the budget request.

Campaigns.—Funding for individual campaigns is shown on the accompanying table. The conferees agree with the House language requesting detailed project baseline data for each campaign showing the total, annual, and five-year costs, schedule, scope, and deliverables for individual project activities as part of the annual budget request.

From within funds provided for the various campaigns, $4,300,000 is provided for the University Research Program in Robotics.

For science campaigns, the conference agreement provides $250,548,000, a reduction of $19,000,000 from the budget request. The conference agreement provides $57,849,000 for primary certification, a reduction of $8,000,000 from the budget request. In the dynamic materials properties program, the conferees have provided $82,251,000 the same as the budget request. Using $5,000,000 within the funds provided for dynamic materials properties, the

NNSA is directed to make full use of existing and developing capabilities for materials properties studies, including the subcritical experiments at the U1a facility, Joint Actinide Shock Physics Experimental Research facility and the Atlas facility at the Nevada Test Site. In the advanced radiography program, the conferees have provided $55,985,000, a reduction of $10,000,000 from the budget request. In the secondary certification and nuclear systems margins program, the conferees have provided $54,463,000, a reduction of $1,000,000 from the budget request.

For engineering campaigns, the conference agreement provides $344,387,000, an increase of $13,200,000 over the budget request. Enhanced surety is funded at $32,974,000, a reduction of $5,000,000 from the request, consistent with the W80 rebaselining reductions. In the weapons system engineering certification program, the conferees have provided $27,238,000, a reduction of $1,000,000 from the budget request. In the nuclear survivability program, the conferees have provided $22,977,000, a reduction of $1,000,000 from the budget request. In the enhanced surveillance program, the conferees have provided $91,781,000, a reduction of $3,000,000 from the budget request. In the advanced design and production technologies program, the conferees have provided $77,917,000, a reduction of $2,000,000 from the budget request.

Engineering campaign construction projects.—The conference agreement provides $87,000,000, an increase of $25,200,000 over the budget request, for Project 01–D–108, Microsystem and engineering science applications (MESA) at Sandia, in New Mexico.

Inertial Confinement Fusion (ICF) Ignition and High Yield.—The conferees include $517,269,000 for the inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield program, an increase of $50,500,000 over the budget request.

National Ignition Facility.—Within the funds provided, $150,000,000 is for National Ignition Facility (NIF) construction, Project 96–D–111, and $367,269,000 is for the ICF ignition and high yield program. Within the funds provided for the NIF program, the conferees direct the Department to fund a public-private research and development activity focused on damage resistant gratings at not less than $1,000,000.

The conferees note that NIF construction funds and NIF program funds have been provided consistent with the Administration's request, but are concerned that these budget figures are not consistent with the revised NIF baseline due to the Department's decision to fund a variety of NIF-related projects and programs within the overall NIF program. While the conferees are supportive of these activities and believe them necessary to achieve the goal of ignition, they strongly recommend that the Department submit future budgets that fund these activities as one or more separate line items.

Inertial Fusion Technology.—The conferees also include $25,000,000 to continue development of high average power lasers and supporting science and technology, the budget request of $10,467,000 for the Naval Research Laboratory, and $63,132,000 for the University of Rochester, an increase of $20,000,000 over the budget request. The additional funding is provided to the University of Rochester's Laboratory for Laser Energetics for the OMEGA

Extended Performance (EP) Facility in support of the Nation's stockpile stewardship program. The conferees expect additional funding requirements to complete Omega EP construction will be included by the Department in future budget requests. Additionally, the conferees provide funding of $4,000,000 to initiate assessments and initial development and testing of Z-Pinch inertial fusion energy.

Petawatt Lasers.—The conferees also include an additional $4,500,000 for university grants and other support. Within this amount, $2,500,000 is provided for the continued development of an ultra short-pulse petawatt laser at the University of Texas; and $2,000,000 is provided to continue short-pulse laser development and research at the University of Nevada-Reno.

The conferees agree with the Senate position that high intensity laser physics enables major new areas of science and engineering endeavor in the United States and that advances in this field will enable important progress in critical aspects of basic science, fusion energy, and national security. A robust, coordinated program in high intensity lasers will affordably maintain U.S. leadership in this critically important area. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Department to pursue a joint high intensity laser program with the National Science Foundation. The conferees further direct the NNSA and the Department's Office of Science to develop, in collaboration with the NSF, a report that identifies the benefits and disadvantages of multi-agency coordinated research in high intensity laser science and delineates how a joint program in this area will be structured. This report shall be delivered to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than April 15, 2004.

For advanced simulation and computing, the conference agreement provides $725,626,000, as proposed by the Senate. From within available funds for advanced simulation and computing, $6,000,000 is provided for the development of a data-intensive computing center to be operated by the Ohio Supercomputing Center at its Springfield, Ohio site; $3,000,000 is provided to demonstrate three-dimensional chip scale packaging integrated with spray cooling. The conferees direct the University Partnerships program be funded at the budget request.

For the pit manufacturing and certification campaign, the conference agreement provides $298,528,000 a reduction of $21,700,000 from the budget request. The conference agreement provides $126,773,000 for W88 pit manufacturing and $108,592,000 for W88 pit certification, the same as the budget request. Providing the requested level of funding will ensure that the NNSA maintains its commitment to produce a certified W88 pit by 2007. The conference agreement provides $10,000,000 for Pit Manufacturing Capability instead of $4,700,000 as proposed by the House and $19,700,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides $10,810,000 for the Modern Pit Facility, a reduction of $12,000,000 from the request. The conferees agree with the House Report that until the Congress reviews the revised future Stockpile plan it is premature to pursue further decisions regarding the Modern Pit Facility.

For readiness campaigns, the conference agreement provides $247,097,000, a reduction of $10,000,000 from the budget request.

Funding for the Stockpile readiness campaign includes $55,158,000, the same as the budget request. High explosives manufacturing and weapons assembly/disassembly readiness is funded at $23,649,000, instead of $19,649,000 as proposed by the House and $27,649,000 as proposed by the Senate. The $6,000,000 reduction to the budget request for this program slows the significant program growth from the previous year. The conference agreement provides $33,397,000 for Non-nuclear readiness, a reduction of $4,000,000 as proposed by the House, consistent with the W80 rebaselining reductions. Funding for the tritium readiness campaign includes $134,893,000, the same as the budget request.

Readiness in technical base and facilities.—For readiness in technical base and facilities, the conference agreement provides $1,027,773,000 for operations of facilities, an increase of $55,000,000 over the budget request, and includes several funding adjustments.

Within funds provided for operations of facilities, the conferees direct that, at a minimum, an additional $5,000,000 be provided for the Pantex Plant in Texas and an additional $5,000,000 be provided for the Y–12 Plant in Oak Ridge, Tennessee; an additional $5,000,000 for the Kansas City Plant to address pension liability issues; and an additional $10,000,000 for Los Alamos National Laboratory. The conference agreement provides an additional $5,000,000 to support operation of facilities at the Nevada Test Site (NTS), including the Device Assembly Facility, the Joint Actinide Shock Physics Experimental Research facility, operations associated with the Atlas relocation project, U1a operations, general plant projects and other NTS support facilities. An additional $25,000,000 is provided for continued facility upgrades, refurbishments, operations and maintenance costs associated with and for the National Center for Combating Terrorism (NCCT). Within the funds available for the NCCT, not less than $5,000,000 is provided jointly to the Institute for Security Studies at UNLV and the Consortium of Terrorism Studies and Fire Science at the University of Nevada, Reno. The conference agreement includes an additional $5,000,000 for modifications of the Z-beamlet laser to the Z machine operations at Sandia. Within available funds, the conference agreement includes $3,000,000 for technology transfer activities as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides $500,000 within available funds for the NNSA to utilize the capabilities of its national laboratories for a joint effort with the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission on sensor technologies and applications as proposed by the Senate.

For program readiness, the conference agreement provides $131,093,000 the same as the budget request.

Test Readiness.—Within funds provided for program readiness activities the conference agreement provides $24,891,000 for test readiness in Nevada, the same as the budget request. The conferees recognize that test readiness activities in Nevada were allowed to atrophy during the last decade under the current nuclear test moratorium as documented by the DOE Inspector General and the NNSA's internal assessments. However, the conferees expect the NNSA to focus on restoring a rigorous test readiness program that is capable of meeting the current 24-month requirement before

requesting significant additional funds to pursue a more aggressive goal of an 18-month readiness posture. The conferees expect the House and Senate Appropriations Committees be kept informed on the progress of restoring the current test readiness program. The conferees remind the Administration that Congressional authorization must be obtained before proceeding with specific activities that support the resumption of testing.

For special projects, the conference agreement provides $51,675,000, an increase of $8,700,000 over the budget request. Within funds provided for special projects, the conference agreement includes $6,900,000 for the New Mexico Education Enrichment Foundation; $1,000,000 for the preservation of Manhattan Project historical sites; $500,000 for the Atomic Testing History Institute; $1,000,000 for the UNLV Research Foundation; $2,000,000 for stockpile stewardship research at the Nevada terarwatt facility at the University of Nevada-Reno; $3,000,000 is provided for Total Asset Management Suite (TAMS) technology to be applied to a defense lab or site; $3,000,000 is provided for a defense and security research center; and the budget request for the Los Alamos County Schools.

The conference agreement includes $76,189,000 for materials recycle and recovery, the same as the budget request.

The conference agreement includes the budget request of $16,006,000 for containers, $11,365,000 for storage, and $89,694,000 for nuclear weapons incident response.

Construction projects.—For construction projects in RTBF, the conference agreement includes $260,440,000, a $12,936,000 reduction from the budget request. The conferees included the following adjustments to reflect the latest program planning assumption. The conference agreement provides $10,000,000 for Project 04–D–125, Chemistry and Metallurgy Facility Replacement (CMR–R) at Los Alamos in New Mexico, a reduction of $10,500,000 from the budget request; $11,300,000 for Project 03–D–121, Gas Transfer Capacity Expansion, at Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, a reduction of $4,000,000 from the budget request; $3,564,000 for Project 04–D–103, Project Engineering and Design (PED), various locations, an increase of $1,564,000 from the budget request.

Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization.—The conference agreement includes $240,123,000 for the facilities and infrastructure (F&I) recapitalization program, a reduction of $25,000,000 from the budget request due to funding constraints. The conferees agree with the House direction to procure decontamination, decommissioning and demolition services through an open competitive process to the greatest extent practicable. At least $45,000,000 is to be used to dispose of excess facilities.

Secure Transportation Asset.—The conference agreement provides $162,400,000 for secure transportation asset, as proposed by the Senate. The fiscal year 2003 supplemental included an additional $20,000,000 for the secure transportation asset and the conferees direct the use of the carryover balances for fiscal year 2004. The secure transportation asset program provides for the safe, secure movement of nuclear weapons, special nuclear material, and weapon components between military locations and nuclear complex facilities within the United States.

Safeguards and security.—The conference agreement includes $585,750,000, the same as the budget request, for safeguards and security activities at laboratories and facilities managed by the National Nuclear Security Administration. The conferees are aware that there are unique security requirements at the Y–12 plant in Tennessee and that additional resources are needed to address the current deficiencies. The conferees direct the NNSA to address those security needs within available funds or propose a reprogramming action to provide the necessary resources.

Funding adjustments.—The conference agreement includes an adjustment of $28,985,000 for a security charge for reimbursable work, as proposed in the budget, and the use of $74,753,000 in prior year balances. In addition, the conferees direct the Department to use $23,000,000 of prior year funds to meet a portion of the Department's liability stemming from the termination of the contract with the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation for power to supply the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

The conference agreement provides $1,327,612,000 for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation instead of $1,280,195,000 as proposed by the House and $1,340,195,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Availability of funds.—The conference agreement makes the funds available until expended as proposed by the Senate.

Liability Protection for U.S. interests in Russia.—The conferees are greatly concerned with the continued impasse between the United States and Russia on negotiations over liability protections for U.S. companies and personnel conducting nonproliferation work in Russia. The conferees place great importance on the continued successful implementation of the Department's nuclear nonproliferation activities and are concerned that in allowing the government-to-government implementing agreements to lapse for the Nuclear Cities Initiative and Plutonium Disposition activities, the Administration is creating unnecessary impediments to the effective implementation of nuclear nonproliferation programs. Additional delays in program implementation not only carry the risk of disrupting important nuclear nonproliferation activities but also exacerbate the problem of ever-increasing prior year balances carried by the Nuclear Nonproliferation program each year. The conferees urge a speedy resolution to the liability negotiations.

Nonproliferation and verification research and development.—The conference agreement provides $233,373,000 for nonproliferation and verification research and development, an increase of $29,500,000 from the request. The conference agreement includes $20,000,000, the same as the budget request, for ground-based systems for treaty monitoring.

The conference agreement does not adopt the House language requiring all nonproliferation and verification research and development funds be competed using the Technical Support Working Group (TSWG) Broad Area Announcement process.

From within available funds for research and development activities, $7,000,000 is provided to support ongoing activities at the Remote Sensing Test and Evaluation Center (RSL) at the Nevada Test Site to recover eroding emergency response infrastructure, re-

place aging equipment, and upgrade current technology. From within the funds provided to RSL, the recommendation includes $2,000,000 for the University of Nevada-Reno for the development of chemical, biological, and nuclear detection sensors.

The conference agreement provides $3,000,000 for the Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology PASSCAL Instrument Center. The conferees intend fiscal year 2004 to be the last year of funding for the PASSCAL Instrument Center provided for within this account. Within available funds, the NNSA is directed to provide $15,000,000 in support of the nuclear and radiological national security program. The conference agreement provides $2,500,000 for the University of South Florida Center for Biological Defense; $1,000,000 for the George Mason University Center for Biodefense; and $1,000,000 for SUNY-Binghamton Advanced Sensor Design and Threat Detection.

The conferees continue to support more opportunity for open competition in appropriate areas of the nonproliferation and verification research and development program. The conferees expect the Department to continue to implement recommendations provided by the external review group in support of open competition and direct the Department to continue a free and open competitive process for at least 25 percent of its research and development activities during fiscal year 2004 for ground-based systems treaty monitoring. The competitive process should be open to all Federal and non-Federal entities. From within funds provided for ground-based systems treaty monitoring, the conferees include $2,500,000 in support of the Caucasus Seismic Information Network. These funds are provided outside the 25 percent of ground-based systems treaty monitoring funds to be awarded by the Department through a free and open competitive process.

Nonproliferation and international security.—The conference agreement provides $110,734,000 for nonproliferation and international security, an increase of $9,000,000 over the budget request. Within the additional funds, the conferees provide the budget request of $3,000,000 for accelerated Reduced Enrichment for Research and Test Reactors (RERTR) and $1,000,000 for the HEU Research Reactor Fuel Purchase initiative as proposed under the Accelerated Materials Disposition proposal. The conferees provide $5,000,000 for initiatives focused on removing nuclear weapons-usable materials from vulnerable sites around the world as proposed by Senate.

Nonproliferation programs with Russia.—The conferees continue to be concerned that too much of the money for Russian programs is being spent in the United States at the Department of Energy's own facilities rather than going to the facilities in Russia. The Department is directed to submit a plan to the Committees on Appropriations that shows how the ratio of the funding within each program that is spent in Russia versus the funding that remains in the United States for the Department's contractors will be increased significantly in each subsequent fiscal year.

International materials protection, control and cooperation (MPC&A).—The conference agreement includes $260,000,000 for the MPC&A program, an increase of $34,000,000 over the budget request. Within funds provided for MPC&A, the conferees provide

$28,000,000 for accelerating the Second Line of Defense MegaPorts Initiative and other critical border activities and $5,000,000 for other high priority MPC&A activities, to include countries outside the Former Soviet Union (FSU) such as Pakistan, India, and China.

Accelerated Materials Disposition.—The conferees provide no funding for the Accelerated Materials Disposition (AMD) initiative. The conferees continue to be highly supportive of the successful U.S./Russian HEU Purchase Agreement to blend down 500 metric tons of highly enriched uranium over twenty years. The conferees are supportive of the House language on the AMD proposal and direct the Department to develop a rigorous risk-based priority setting process for allocating budget resources to the activity with the highest nonproliferation benefit. The conferees provide the funding request for accelerated Reduced Enrichment for Research and Test Reactors (RERTR) and the HEU Research Reactor Fuel Purchase under Nonproliferation and International Security account and the accelerated Material Consolidation and Conversion (MCC) program in the International materials protection, control and cooperation (MPC&A) account.

Russian Transition Initiatives.—The conference agreement provides $40,000,000, the same as the budget request, for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention (IPP) program and the Nuclear Cities Initiative (NCI). The conferees are troubled by the continuing liability provision impasse that caused the lapsing of the NCI implementing agreement. The conferees urge the Department to work aggressively with the State Department and their Russian counterparts to conclude the liability provision negotiations expeditiously prior to significant delays to nonproliferation work in Russia.

HEU transparency implementation.—The conference agreement provides $18,000,000, the same as the budget request.

International nuclear safety.—The conference agreement provides $4,000,000, a reduction of $10,083,000 from the budget request, for the international nuclear safety program. The conferees note the successful conclusion of the Soviet-designed reactor safety program in fiscal year 2003 and expect the Department to close out all remaining International Nuclear Safety activities in fiscal year 2004 with the funds provided.

Elimination of weapons-grade plutonium production.—The conference agreement includes the budget request of $50,000,000 for the elimination of weapons-grade plutonium production program.

Fissile materials disposition.—The conference agreement provides $656,505,000 for fissile materials disposition, the same as the budget request. The conferees direct the Department to continue the thorium-based fuel cycle program currently being conducted by the Russian Research Centre Kurchatov Institute in conjunction with their U.S. industrial partners. Within available funds the conference agreement provides $4,000,000 to be used in Russia for testing and evaluation of those test results to confirm this thorium-based fuel's plutonium disposition qualities in Russian VVER–1000 reactors and other non-proliferation and environmental benefits. The testing will include irradiation experiments at the IR–8 reactor at Kurchatov Institute. The objective of this testing and evaluation

is to assess the timeframe, cost, and technical feasibility of this thorium-based fuel cycle for plutonium disposition in Russia, with a goal of lead test assemblies in 2006 in a Russian VVER–1000 nuclear power plant.

Funding adjustments.—The conference agreement includes the use of $45,000,000 of prior year balances.

NAVAL REACTORS

The conference agreement provides $766,400,000 for Naval Reactors.

Funding adjustments.—The conference agreement includes the use of $2,000,000 of prior year balances. In addition, the conferees direct the Department to use $2,000,000 of prior year balances to meet a portion of the Department's liability stemming from the termination of the contract with the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation for power to supply the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

The conference agreement provides $339,980,000 for the Office of the Administrator instead of $341,980,000 as proposed by the House and $337,980,000 as proposed by the Senate. These funds are available until expended as proposed by the Senate. Statutory language providing $12,000 for official reception and representation expenses has also been included.

The conferees direct the Administrator of NNSA to provide at least $2,500,000 for the NNSA Office of Project Management and Engineering Support to continue its project oversight work and to provide training and mentoring programs to improve the skills of NNSA program and project managers.

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.—The conference agreement provides $58,000,000 for the Federal employees in the Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation. None of these funds may be taxed by the NNSA for any purpose without prior notification and approval by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides a total of $6,626,877,000 for Defense Environmental Management instead of $6,748,457,000 as proposed by the House and $6,743,045,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding is provided in two separate appropriations: $5,651,062,000 for Defense Site Acceleration Completion and $991,144,000 for Defense Environmental Services, and also includes a rescission of $15,329,000 from the Defense Environmental Management Privatization account.

Lack of Agreement for Accelerated Performance Management Plans.—The conferees share the concerns articulated in the House report regarding the linkage between additional funding for accelerated cleanup and the agreement of State regulators to the accelerated performance management plans. The House withheld funds for specific accelerated cleanup projects where State agreement was lacking. Where the necessary State agreement has been reached by

the time of this conference, those funds have been restored. Although a final agreement has not yet been reached with the State of New Mexico on the accelerated cleanup plan for the Los Alamos National Laboratory, the Department believes such agreement will be reached shortly. The conferees provide funds for accelerated cleanup of this site in fiscal year 2004, but remind the Department and the State of New Mexico that these funds for accelerated cleanup activities at Los Alamos are contingent on the Department and the State reaching final agreement in the near future.

Statutory Changes Required for Accelerated Cleanup.—The conferees strongly object to the Department sending forth its contractors to advocate for legislative changes that are necessary to execute accelerated cleanup plans, as was apparently the case with the proposal to consider the material in the Fernald silos as suitable for disposal as 11e.(2) material. If such statutory changes are responsible and for the benefit of the Government and the taxpayer, then the Department should submit such changes as part of a formal legislative proposal from the Administration to the Congress. The conferees direct the Department to review its current Performance Management Plans and cleanup contracts to identify any other instances where statutory changes are required to execute accelerated cleanup. The conferees direct the Department to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and to the relevant House and Senate authorizing committees within 60 days after enactment of this Act with the results of this review, and to submit a comprehensive legislative proposal with the fiscal year 2005 budget request including all such proposed changes to existing law.

Review of Cost and Schedule Baselines.—The conferees share the concerns expressed in the House and Senate reports regarding the recent 33 percent cost increase for the Hanford Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant. This increase reflects a troubling lack of accountability at the Department for prior cost and schedule estimates, and does not inspire Congressional confidence in the reliability of the current cost and schedule baseline for this project and for other major cleanup projects. Therefore, the conferees direct the Department to transfer $1,500,000 to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Directorate of Expertise for Cost Engineering (i.e., the Corps Walla Walla District) to conduct a detailed, bottoms-up, independent review of the cost and schedule baseline for the Hanford Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant. This independent review should be completed no later than April 30, 2004, to allow the results of the Corps review to inform the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in their consideration of the Department's fiscal year 2005 budget request. The conferees expect the Department to execute this fund transfer within 30 days of enactment of this Act, and to provide full cooperation to the Corps in executing this independent review.

The conference agreement also directs the Department to transfer $2,500,000 from the Office of Environmental Management to the Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation to increase its oversight of the Department's accelerated cleanup projects. The conferees concur with the Senate language directing the Department to report back to the House and Senate Committees on Ap-

propriations by March 15, 2004, with a specific proposal on how to use these additional funds to establish a formal process by which the Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation shall certify to the Committees that new acceleration and reform agreements based on the site performance management plans are comprehensive in their cost estimates and contain adequate contingency amounts.

Oak Ridge Adjustments.—At the request of the Department, the conference agreement makes a number of reallocations to reflect the current cleanup plans for Oak Ridge National Laboratory, the East Tennessee Technology Park, and the Y–12 Plant. The reallocations occur in the Defense Site Acceleration Completion, Defense Environmental Services, Non-Defense Environmental Services, and Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund accounts, and net to zero.

DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION

The conference agreement provides $5,651,062,000 for defense site acceleration completion, instead of $5,758,278,000 as proposed by the House and $5,770,695,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Accelerated Completions 2006.—The conference agreement provides $1,248,453,000, an increase of $3,282,000 over the request to reflect the adjustment for accelerated Oak Ridge cleanup activities.

Accelerated Completions 2012.—The conference agreement provides $2,236,252,000, an increase of $7,938,000 over the request to reflect the adjustment for accelerated Oak Ridge cleanup activities.

Accelerated Completions 2035.—The conference agreement provides $1,929,536,000, a reduction of $49,061,000 from the budget request to reflect the adjustment for accelerated Oak Ridge cleanup activities.

From within available funds, the conferees direct the Department to provide a total of $6,000,000 for worker training programs and supporting communications infrastructure, oversight, and management activities at the Hazardous Materials Management and Emergency Response Training and Education Center. The conferees direct the Department to provide $8,500,000 for the Hazardous Waste Worker Training Program from within available funds. The conference agreement provides $750,000 from within available funds to the State of Oregon for its oversight activities related to the Hanford cleanup.

The conferees direct the Department to pay its title V air permitting fees at the Idaho National Laboratory consistent with prior year levels, and to bring the Pit 9 litigation to an end as expeditiously as possible. The conference agreement includes the budget request of $1,356,000 for activities at Amchitka Island, Alaska.

Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.—The Department's activities at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) are primarily funded under the Accelerated Completions 2035 subaccount within the Defense Site Acceleration Completion account. From within available funds for Accelerated Completions 2035, the conferees direct the Department to provide an additional $3,500,000 to the Carlsbad community for educational support, infrastructure improvements, and related initiatives to address the impacts of accelerated operations at WIPP, and an additional $1,500,000 to consolidate at Carlsbad all

record archives relevant to the operations of WIPP and the transuranic waste in WIPP.

Technology Development and Deployment.—The conference agreement provides $66,920,000, an increase of $3,000,000 over the budget request. From within available funds, the conference agreement provides $4,500,000 to continue the five-year agreement with AEA technology and $7,000,000 to continue the five-year agreement with Florida International University's Hemispheric Center for Environmental Technology.

Within available funds, the conference agreement provides $5,000,000 for the Western Environmental Technology Office; $5,000,000 for the Diagnostic Instrumentation and Analysis Laboratory; $2,000,000 for work on the subsurface science research institute by Idaho National Laboratory and the Inland Northwest Research Alliance institutions; and $3,000,000 for the Mid-Atlantic Recycling Center for End-of-Life Electronics. The conferees direct the Department to renew its cooperative agreements with the University of Nevada-Las Vegas Research Foundation and the University of Nevada-Reno, and to continue its support of the Tribal Colleges Initiative involving Crownpoint Institute of Technology, Diné College in New Mexico, and the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute to develop high quality environmental programs at tribal colleges.

Within available funds, the conference agreement provides $3,000,000 to continue the arsenic removal research in conjunction with the American Water Works Association as begun in fiscal year 2003; $3,000,000 in support of desalination research consistent with the Desalination and Water Purification Technology roadmap developed in partnership with the Bureau of Reclamation; $750,000 to support the public/private ZeroNet Energy Water Initiative; and $3,000,000 to fund the demonstration on Native American reservations of a stand-alone stirling engine combined with an advanced vapor compression distillation system for removing water contaminants.

Within available funds, the conference agreement provides $1,500,000 for the Advanced Monitoring Systems Initiative at the Nevada Test Site; $1,000,000 for the Management of Nevada Natural Resources with Remote Sensing Systems program; $1,000,000 for the Desert Research Institute's Yucca Mountain Environmental Monitoring Program; and $500,000 to initiate development of an electrochemical system utilizing ceramic ionic transport membranes for the recycle and disposal of radioactive sodium-ion waste.

Reprogramming authority.— The conferees support the need for flexibility to meet changing funding requirements at sites that are undergoing accelerated cleanup activities. In fiscal year 2004, each site manager may transfer up to $5,000,000 between Defense Site Acceleration Completion subaccounts (i.e., accelerated completions 2006, accelerated completions 2012, accelerated completions 2035, and line item construction projects) to reduce health or safety risks or to gain cost savings as long as no program or project is increased or decreased by more than a total of $5,000,000 during the fiscal year. This reprogramming authority may not be used to initiate new programs or programs specifically denied, limited, or increased by Congress in the Act or report. The Committees on Ap-

propriations in the House and Senate must be notified within thirty days of the use of this reprogramming authority.

Safeguards and security.—The conference agreement includes $303,606,000, an increase of $3,629,000 over the budget request, for safeguards and security activities at laboratories and facilities managed by the Office of Environmental Management. The increase reflects the adjustment for accelerated Oak Ridge cleanup activities.

Funding adjustments.—The conference agreement includes the use of $132,361,000 of prior year balances to offset fiscal year 2004 spending. In addition, the conferees direct the Department to use $21,000,000 of prior year balances to meet a portion of the Department's liability stemming from the termination of the contract with the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation for power to supply the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant. The conference agreement also includes an offset of $1,344,000 for the security costs associated with reimbursable work.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

The conference agreement provides $991,144,000 instead of $990,179,000 as proposed by the House and $987,679,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes $61,570,000 for community and regulatory support, $452,000,000 for the Federal contribution to the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, $210,430,000 for non-closure environmental activities, and $287,144,000 for program direction. The conference agreement includes within these amounts an additional $20,732,000 in non-closure environmental activities and an additional $233,000 in community and regulatory support to reflect the adjustment for accelerated Oak Ridge cleanup activities.

Within available funds, the conference agreement includes $2,500,000 for the Waste Management Education and Research Consortium consistent with the terms of its cooperative agreement with the Department, and $500,000 to support the Energy and Environmental Hispanic Community Participation project of the Self Reliance Foundation.

From within available funds for Community and Regulatory Support, the conferees direct the Department to use $1,000,000 for regulatory and technical assistance to the State of New Mexico to amend the existing WIPP Hazardous Waste Permit to comply with the provisions of section 310 of this Act. Also from within available funds, the conferees provide $3,000,000 for the US-Mexico Border Program and expect the funds to be allocated for the following activities which focus on reducing waste streams that threaten public health along the US-Mexico border: Ongoing university programs associated with the needs of Carlsbad and WIPP and the Center of Excellence in Hazardous Materials.

Within the funds available for community and regulatory support, the conferees direct the Department to provide $1,000,000 for the State of Nevada and $4,000,000 for the affected units of local government for external oversight activities related to nuclear waste disposal in Nevada.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes the rescission of $15,329,000 from the Defense Environmental Management Privatization account as proposed by the Senate. The balances shall be derived as follows: $13,329,000 from the Paducah Disposal Facility Privatization (OR–574) and $2,000,000 from the Portsmouth Disposal Facility Privatization (OR–674).

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement provides $674,491,000 for Other Defense Activities instead of $666,516,000 as proposed by the House and $492,209,000 as proposed by the Senate. Details of the conference agreement are provided below.

ENERGY SECURITY AND ASSURANCE

The conference agreement provides $22,472,000 for the energy security and assurance program. Of the additional funds included for the Office of Energy Assurance, $16,000,000 shall be available for the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) to implement and manage a national energy assurance training capability and other related activities to support the Department in accordance with its National Agenda for Energy Assurance activities, including $3,500,000 for program direction costs, travel, and other related direct and indirect expenses. An additional $4,000,000 shall be for NETL to implement and manage construction, renovation, furnishing, and demolition of agency facilities. The conferees provide $2,472,000 for program direction in the Office of Energy Security and Assurance.

OFFICE OF SECURITY

The conference agreement provides $211,757,000, the same as the budget request, for the Office of Security.

INTELLIGENCE

The conference agreement includes $39,823,000, the same as the budget request, for the Department's intelligence program.

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE

The conference agreement includes $45,955,000, the same as the budget request, for the Department's counterintelligence program.

INDEPENDENT OVERSIGHT AND PERFORMANCE ASSURANCE

The conference agreement provides $22,575,000, the same as the budget request, for the independent oversight and performance assurance program.

ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY AND HEALTH (DEFENSE)

The conference agreement provides $112,261,000 for defense-related environment, safety and health activities, including

$18,910,000 for program direction. The conferees have provided $3,075,000, an increase of $2,075,000 above the budget request, for medical monitoring at the gaseous diffusion plants at Paducah, Kentucky, and Portsmouth, Ohio, and Oak Ridge, Tennessee. The conferees have provided $4,000,000 to continue the DOE worker records digitization project through the Research Foundation at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas. The conferees direct the Department to establish an employee field resource center in the Bay Area of the State of California within 120 days of enactment.

Energy Employees Compensation Initiative.—The conferees are very concerned about the Department's lackluster performance to date in processing the employee claims under Subtitle D of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA) of 2000. The conferees do not adopt the Senate proposal to transfer responsibility for processing the Subtitle D claims from the Department of Energy to the Department of Labor. However, if the Department does not show significant improvement in processing Subtitle D claims during fiscal year 2004, the conferees will consider seriously such a transfer next fiscal year. The conferees also encourage the Department to work with the authorizing committees to streamline Subtitle D of the EEOICPA. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on administrative expenditures of the Department for the EEOICPA.

WORKER AND COMMUNITY TRANSITION

The conference agreement provides $13,400,000 for the worker and community transition program. Funding of $1,400,000 has been provided for the Pinellas Community Reuse Organization to complete the STAR Center transition, as proposed by the House. The conferees agree with the Senate language on incorporating the mission of the Office of Worker and Community Transition with the Office of Legacy Management. The conferees expect the two separate activities for worker and community transition and legacy management to continue to be identified separately in future budget requests.

No funds may be used to augment the $13,400,000 made available for obligation for severance payments and other benefits and community assistance grants unless the Department of Energy submits a reprogramming request subject to approval by the appropriate Congressional committees.

LEGACY MANAGEMENT

The conferees support the fiscal year 2004 budget request proposal to establish the Office of Legacy Management to manage the long-term stewardship responsibilities at the Department's cleanup sites. The conference agreement provides a total of $47,525,000 for the Office of Legacy Management, the same as the budget request, of which $19,178,000 is provided in Other Defense Activities and the balance is provided in Non-Defense Environmental Services. The conferees encourage the Department to utilize the Mike Mans-

field Advanced Technology Center to support the new Office of Legacy Management.

FUNDING FOR DEFENSE ACTIVITIES IN IDAHO

The conference agreement provides $112,306,000 as proposed in the House Report to fund the defense-related activities at the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) and associated Idaho cleanup sites.

NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

The conference agreement provides $86,679,000 as proposed by the House for national security programs administrative support.

OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

The conference agreement provides $3,797,000 for the Office of Hearings and Appeals, the same as the budget request.

FUNDING ADJUSTMENTS

Funding adjustments include a security charge for reimbursable work of $712,000 and a reduction of $15,000,000 to be applied to those programs that have balances carried over from prior fiscal years and lower priority program activities.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

The conference agreement provides $390,000,000 for the defense contribution to the nuclear waste repository program, a reduction of $40,000,000 from the request.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

The conferees are aware of the Department of the Treasury's concerns relating to Bonneville Power Administration's financial accounting practices and expect Bonneville to rectify the situation as soon as is possible. The conferees agree with the House Report language directing the Secretary of Energy to conduct a review of Bonneville's mission, management, and financial condition and make specific recommendations to Congress to address GAO findings. The Secretary should submit this report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by April 30, 2004. No new direct loan obligations may be made during fiscal year 2004.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes $5,100,000, the same as the budget request, for the Southeastern Power Administration. The conference agreement provides $34,000,000 for purchase power and wheeling in fiscal year 2004. The offsetting collections total of $34,000,000 includes $15,000,000 made available in Public Law 106–377 for use in fiscal year 2004, plus an additional $19,000,000 provided in this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes $28,600,000, the same as the budget request, for the Southwestern Power Administration. The conference agreement provides $1,800,000 for purchase power and wheeling in fiscal year 2004. The offsetting collections total of $1,800,000 includes $288,000 made available in Public Law 106–377 for use in fiscal year 2004, plus an additional $1,512,000 provided in this Act. The Committee recommendation also provides authority for Southwestern to accept advances from non-Federal entities to provide interconnections to Southwestern's transmission system.

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $177,950,000, an increase of $6,950,000 over the budget request for Western Area Power Administration. The conference agreement includes $6,200,000 for the Utah Mitigation and Conservation Account and $750,000 on a non-reimbursable basis for a transmission study on the placement of 500 MW of wind energy in North Dakota and South Dakota. The conference agreement provides $186,100,000 for purchase power and wheeling in fiscal year 2004. The offsetting collections for purchase power and wheeling includes $20,000,000 made available in Public Law 106–377 for use in fiscal year 2004, plus an additional $162,108,000 provided in this Act. The conference agreement includes $4,825,000 for upgrades to substations and transmission lines for the South of Phoenix portion of the Parker-Davis project as proposed by the House.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

The conference agreement includes $2,640,000, the same as the budget request, for the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $204,400,000 for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), an increase of $5,000,000 over the budget request. The conferees provide the additional funds for FERC work related to the August 2003 blackout and for subsequent implementation of enforceable reliability standards. Revenues for FERC are set at an amount equal to the budget authority, resulting in a net appropriation of $0.

The conferees are concerned that the cyber security standard recently announced by the North American Electric Reliability Council omits process control systems, distributed control systems, and electronic relays for generating stations, switching stations, and substations from the definition of critical cyber assets. Computer systems that provide security to the national power grid are increasingly integrated among generation, transmission, and distribution, and control and communication functions, and therefore

share interdependent vulnerability. Given that technologies exist in the marketplace to protect plant-level control systems, the conferees encourage the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to ensure that process control systems, switching stations, and substations are adequately protected by any cyber security standards issued for the national power grid.

The conferees have concerns regarding the continuing impacts of Enron's past business practices on electricity customers in Nevada wherein Enron Power Marketing, Inc., terminated forward power contracts it entered into with Sierra Pacific Power Company and Nevada Power Company and is now seeking under bankruptcy protection to enforce full collection of termination payments for such contracts even though no power was ever delivered. In addition to the substantial record of fraud and market manipulation which has been established through Congressional oversight, the FERC, based upon its own investigation has appropriately sanctioned Enron with a "death penalty" prohibition against participation in the energy trading business in the future. The conferees expect FERC to review carefully the uniquely inequitable circumstances such as those in Nevada which could result in additional adverse impacts on electricity consumers resulting from Enron's past illegal activities. Further, the conferees encourage FERC to view any contract for the sale of electric energy at wholesale that contains rates, terms, or conditions affected by any manipulative or fraudulent activity to be deemed contrary to the public interest.

General Provisions

Department of Energy

Sec. 301. The conference agreement modifies bill and report language proposed by the House requiring competition of certain management and operating (M&O) contracts of the Department of Energy. This section applies to those M&O contracts that were awarded non-competitively over fifty years ago (i.e., fifty years prior to the start of fiscal year 2004). The affected contracts are specifically identified as: Ames Laboratory, Argonne National Laboratory, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and Los Alamos National Laboratory.

Subsection (a) limits the use of appropriated funds to pay for these contracts unless the Secretary, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, notifies Congress and publishes in the Federal Register a notice of his decision to compete these contracts when their current terms expire. Subsection (a)(2) allows the Secretary to use a reasonable amount of funds to maintain operations of these contracts during the 60-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

The conferees recognize the challenges inherent in competing these contracts, especially those that are currently managed by non-profit educational institutions and those that are located on university property. The conferees expect that the Secretary's Blue Ribbon Commission on the Use of Competitive Procedures for DOE Laboratories will advise the Secretary how to address these challenges. Further, the conferees recognize the difficulties of com-

peting these five laboratory contracts over the next two fiscal years, which is the time span during which the current contracts will expire. The conferees expect the Secretary to use the flexibility provided by subsection (a)(3) to stagger the award dates for these five contracts, so that incumbents and other potential bidders do not have to compete for multiple contracts with the same award date, as would be the case with the Argonne-East and Argonne-West contracts.

The conferees strongly encourage the Secretary to use the competitive procedures outlined in 41 U.S.C. 253. The exemption from full and open competition for federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs), as provided in 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(3), shall not be used as a rationale for not competing these five laboratory contracts. The Department has successfully competed a number of contracts for other DOE laboratories that have been, and continue to be, designated as FFRDCs, and the FFRDC status of the five laboratories that are the subject of this section should not be used to avoid competition for those contracts. The Secretary may, however, use the flexibility provided in 41 U.S.C. 253 to tailor a procurement that will attract both for-profit and non-profit bidders.

Sec. 302. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House and Senate that none of the funds may be used to prepare or implement workforce restructuring plans or provide enhanced severance payments and other benefits and community assistance grants for Federal employees of the Department of Energy under section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 1993, Public Law 102–484. This provision has been carried in previous Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts.

Sec. 303. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House and Senate that none of the funds may be used to augment the $13,400,000 made available for obligation for severance payments and other benefits and community assistance grants unless the Department of Energy submits a reprogramming request subject to approval by the appropriate Congressional committees. This provision has been carried in previous Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts.

Sec. 304. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House and Senate that none of the funds may be used to prepare or initiate Requests for Proposals for a program if that program has not been funded by Congress in the current fiscal year. This provision also precludes the Department from initiating activities for new programs which have been proposed in the budget request, but which have not yet been funded by Congress. This provision has been carried in previous Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts.

(TRANSFERS OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES)

Sec. 305. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House and Senate that permits the transfer and merger of unexpended balances of prior appropriations with appropriation accounts established in this bill. This provision has been carried in previous Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts.

Sec. 306. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House and Senate prohibiting the Bonneville Power Administration from performing energy efficiency services outside the legally defined Bonneville service territory unless the Administrator certifies in advance that such services are not available from private sector businesses. This provision has been carried in previous Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts.

Sec. 307. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House establishing certain notice and competition requirements for Department of Energy user facilities. This provision has been carried in previous Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts.

Sec. 308. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House and Senate allowing the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration to authorize certain nuclear weapons production plants, including the Nevada Test Site, to use not more than 2 percent of available funds for research, development and demonstration activities. This provision has been carried in previous Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts.

Sec. 309. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House and Senate which would authorize intelligence activities of the Department of Energy for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 until enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2004.

Sec. 310. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate limiting the types of waste that can be disposed of in the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico. None of the funds may be used to dispose of transuranic waste in excess of 20 percent plutonium by weight for the aggregate of any material category. At the Rocky Flats site, this provision includes: ash residues; salt residues; wet residues; direct repackage residues; and scrub alloy as referenced in the "Final Environmental Impact Statement on Management of Certain Plutonium Residues and Scrub Alloy Stored at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site". This provision has been carried in previous Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts.

Sec. 311. The conference agreement includes a provision that requires that waste characterization at WIPP be limited to determining that the waste is not ignitable, corrosive, or reactive. This confirmation will be performed using radiography or visual examination of a representative subpopulation of the waste. The language directs the Department of Energy to seek a modification to the WIPP Hazardous Waste Facility Permit to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 312. The conference agreement modifies a provision proposed by the Senate allowing the disposal of certain waste at Fernald, Ohio, and the Niagara Falls Storage Site as "byproduct material" as defined by section 11e.(2) of the Atomic Energy Act.

Sec. 313. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate limiting the funds that may be expended under the Advanced Concepts Initiative.

Sec. 314. The conference agreement modifies a provision proposed by the Senate relating to the Martin's Cove lease.

Sec. 315. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate regarding the reinstatement and transfer of the FERC License for Project No. 2696.

Sec. 316. The conference agreement includes a provision limiting the use of funds provided for external oversight activities by the State of Nevada and the affected units of local government.

Provisions not adopted by the conference.—The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate that: changes the arrangement for funding from the power marketing administrations for Corps of Engineers hydropower operation and maintenance activities; the limitation on funds available for engineering development of the robust nuclear earth penetrator; transfer responsibility for Subtitle D of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA) from the Department of Energy to the Department of Labor; and that requires a report on administrative expenditures by DOE for EEOICPA activities.

CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATIONS

The conference agreement's detailed funding recommendations for programs in title III are contained in the following table.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
ENERGY SUPPLY		
RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES		
Renewable energy technologies		
Biomass/biofuels energy systems	69,750	75,000
Geothermal technology development	25,500	26,000
Hydrogen research	87,982	78,000
Hydropower	7,489	5,000
Solar energy	79,693	85,000
Zero energy building	4,000	---
Wind energy systems	41,600	41,600
Intergovernmental activities	12,500	15,000
Electricity reliability	76,866	---
Total, Renewable energy technologies	405,380	325,600
Renewable support and implementation		
Departmental energy management	2,300	2,000
Renewable program support	---	4,000
Total, Renewable support and implementation	2,300	6,000
National climate change technology initiative	15,000	---
Facilities and infrastructure		
National renewable energy laboratory	4,200	9,200
Construction		
02-E-001 Science and technology facility, NREL Golden, CO	---	4,000
Total, National renewable energy laboratory	4,200	13,200
Oak Ridge national laboratory		
Construction		
04-E-TBD Plant engineering and design (PED), energy reliability and efficiency laboratory	750	---
Total, Facilities and infrastructure	4,950	13,200
Program direction	16,577	12,600
Subtotal, Renewable Energy Resources	444,207	357,400
Use of prior year balances	---	-13,000
TOTAL, RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES	444,207	344,400
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION		
Research and development	---	70,807
Electricity restructuring	---	7,059
Program direction	---	3,761
Construction		
04-E-TBD Plant engineering and design (PED), energy reliability and efficiency laboratory	---	750
TOTAL, ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION	---	82,377

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
NUCLEAR ENERGY		
Radiological facilities management		
Space and defense infrastructure	36,230	36,230
Medical isotopes infrastructure	26,425	28,425
Total, Radiological facilities management	62,655	64,655
University reactor fuel assistance and support	18,500	23,500
Research and development		
Nuclear energy plant optimization	---	3,000
Nuclear energy research initiative	12,000	11,000
Nuclear energy technologies	48,000	44,000
Nuclear hydrogen initiative	4,000	6,500
Advanced fuel cycle initiative	63,025	68,000
Total, Research and development	127,025	132,500
Idaho facilities management		
ANL-West operations	31,615	42,615
INEEL infrastructure	10,190	31,605
Construction		
99-E-200 Test reactor area electrical utility upgrade, Idaho National Engineering Lab, ID	1,840	1,840
95-E-201 Test reactor area fire and life safety improvements, Idaho National Engineering Lab, ID	500	500
Subtotal, Construction	2,340	2,340
Subtotal, INEEL infrastructure	12,530	33,945
Total, Idaho facilities management	44,145	76,560
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	---	56,654
Program direction	24,800	59,200
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy	277,125	413,069
Funding from other defense activities	---	-112,306
TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY	277,125	300,763
ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY AND HEALTH		
Office of Environment, Safety and Health (non-defense)	10,000	7,000
Program direction	20,000	16,000
TOTAL, ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY AND HEALTH	30,000	23,000
Subtotal, Energy supply	751,332	750,540
General reduction	---	-10,000
Less security charge from reimbursable work	-3,003	-3,003
TOTAL, ENERGY SUPPLY	748,329	737,537

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
NON-DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION		
Accelerated completions, 2006	48,677	48,677
Accelerated completions, 2012	119,750	119,750
Accelerated completions, 2035	2,448	4,948
Subtotal, Non-defense Site Acceleration Completion	170,875	173,375
Use of prior year balances	---	-10,000
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION	170,875	163,375
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECOMTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND		
Decontamination and decommissioning	367,124	365,484
Uranium/thorium reimbursement	51,000	51,000
TOTAL, URANIUM ENRICHMENT D&D FUND	418,124	416,484
NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES		
Community and regulatory support	1,034	1,034
Environmental cleanup projects	43,842	43,842
Office of Legacy Management (non-defense)	---	28,347
Non-closure environmental activities	160,445	177,445
Construction		
02-U-101 Depleted uranium hexafluoride conversion project, Paducah, KY and Portsmouth, OH	86,800	98,800
Total, Non-closure environmental activities	247,245	276,245
Subtotal, Non-defense Environmental Services	292,121	349,468
Use of prior year balances	---	-10,000
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	292,121	339,468
SCIENCE		
High energy physics		
Proton accelerator-based physics	399,494	399,494
Electron accelerator-based physics	159,486	159,486
Non-accelerator physics	43,000	43,000
Theoretical physics	42,256	42,256
Advanced technology R&D	81,242	81,242
Subtotal,	725,478	725,478
Construction		
98-G-304 Neutrinos at the main injector, Fermilab	12,500	12,500
Total, High energy physics	737,978	737,978
Nuclear physics	389,430	391,930
Biological and environmental research	499,535	592,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
Basic energy sciences		
Research		
Materials sciences and engineering research	567,711	575,711
Chemical sciences, geosciences and energy biosciences	220,914	220,914
Subtotal, Research	788,625	796,625
Construction		
04-R-313-Nanoscale science research center, the molecular foundry	35,000	35,000
04-R-313 Nanoscale science research center, the center for integrated nontechnologies, SNL/LASL	29,850	29,850
03-SC-002 Project engineering & design (PED) SLAC	7,500	7,500
03-R-312 Center for nanophase materials sciences, ORNL	20,000	20,000
02-SC-002 Project engineering and design (VL)	3,000	3,000
99-E-334 Spallation neutron source (ORNL)	124,600	124,600
Subtotal, Construction	219,950	219,950
Total, Basic energy sciences	1,008,575	1,016,575
Advanced scientific computing research	173,490	203,490
Science laboratories infrastructure		
Infrastructure support	1,520	1,520
Oak Ridge landlord	5,079	5,079
Excess facilities disposal	5,055	6,055
Safety-related corrective actions	---	10,000
Construction		
04-SC-001 Project engineering and design (PED), various locations	2,000	2,000
MEL-001 Multiprogram energy laboratory infrastructure projects, various locations	29,936	29,936
Subtotal, Construction	31,936	31,936
Total, Science laboratories infrastructure	43,590	54,590
Fusion energy sciences	257,310	264,110
Safeguards and security	48,127	51,887
Science workforce development	6,470	6,470
Science program direction		
Field offices	83,802	80,102
Headquarters	58,217	58,217
Technical information management program	7,774	7,714
Energy research analyses	1,020	1,020
Total, Science program direction	150,813	147,053
Subtotal, Science	3,315,318	3,466,083

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
General reduction/use of prior year balances	---	-10,000
Less security charge for reimbursable work	-4,383	-4,383
TOTAL, SCIENCE	3,310,935	3,451,700
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL		
Repository program	85,830	109,830
Program direction	75,170	80,170
TOTAL, NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	161,000	190,000
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION		
Administrative operations		
Salaries and expenses		
Office of the Secretary	4,624	4,251
Board of contract appeals	653	653
Chief information officer	42,214	35,000
Congressional and intergovernmental affairs	4,724	4,449
Economic impact and diversity	4,701	4,701
General counsel	22,879	20,000
Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation	104,210	104,210
Policy and international affairs	17,777	13,822
Public affairs	4,465	3,854
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	206,247	190,940
Program support		
Minority economic impact	1,400	1,192
Policy analysis and system studies	1,000	397
Energy security and assurance	2,000	---
Environmental policy studies	1,500	569
Cybersecurity and secure communications	26,432	26,432
Corporate management information program	37,632	24,000
Subtotal, Program support	69,964	52,590
Total, Administrative operations	276,211	243,530
Cost of work for others	75,095	69,682
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	351,306	313,212
Use of prior year balances and other adjustments	---	-10,000
Funding from other defense activities	-25,000	-86,679
Total, Departmental administration (gross)	326,306	216,533
Miscellaneous revenues	-146,668	-123,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (net)	179,638	93,533
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL		
Office of Inspector General	39,462	39,462
TOTAL, OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL	39,462	39,462

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES		
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION		
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES		
Directed stockpile work		
Stockpile research and development	433,150	412,650
Stockpile maintenance	405,746	409,746
Stockpile evaluation	202,885	201,885
Dismantlement/disposal	37,722	37,722
Production support	278,113	271,113
Field engineering, training and manuals	7,170	7,170
Total, Directed stockpile work	1,364,786	1,340,286
Campaigns		
Science campaigns		
Primary certification	65,849	57,849
Dynamic materials properties	82,251	82,251
Advanced radiography	65,985	55,985
Secondary certification and nuclear systems margins	55,463	54,463
Subtotal, Science campaigns	269,548	250,548
Engineering campaigns		
Enhanced surety	37,974	32,974
Weapons system engineering certification	28,238	27,238
Nuclear survivability	23,977	22,977
Enhanced surveillance	94,781	91,781
Advanced design and production technologies	79,917	77,917
Engineering campaigns construction activities	4,500	4,500
Construction		
01-D-108 Microsystem and engineering science applications (MESA), SNL, Albuquerque, NM	61,800	87,000
Subtotal, Engineering campaigns & construction	66,300	91,500
Subtotal, Engineering campaigns	331,187	344,387
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield	316,769	367,269
Construction		
96-D-111 National ignition facility, LLNL	150,000	150,000
Subtotal, Inertial confinement fusion	466,769	517,269
Advanced simulation and computing	713,326	688,326
Construction		
01-D-101 Distributed information systems laboratory, SNL, Livermore, CA	12,300	12,300
00-D-103, Terascale simulation facility, LLNL, Livermore, CA	25,000	25,000
Subtotal, Construction	37,300	37,300
Subtotal, Advanced simulation and computing	750,626	725,626
Pit manufacturing and certification	320,228	298,528

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
Readiness campaigns		
Stockpile readiness	55,158	55,158
High explosives manufacturing and weapons assembly/disassembly readiness	29,649	23,649
Non-nuclear readiness	37,397	33,397
Tritium readiness	59,893	59,893
Construction		
98-D-125 Tritium extraction facility, SR	75,000	75,000
Subtotal, Tritium readiness	134,893	134,893
Subtotal, Readiness campaigns	257,097	247,097
Total, Campaigns	2,395,455	2,383,455
Readiness in technical base and facilities		
Operations of facilities	972,773	1,027,773
Program readiness	131,093	131,093
Special projects	42,975	51,675
Material recycle and recovery	76,189	76,189
Containers	16,006	16,006
Storage	11,365	11,365
Nuclear weapons incident response	89,694	89,694
Subtotal, Readiness in technical base and fac	1,340,095	1,403,795
Construction		
04-D-101 Test capabilities revitalization, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM	36,450	36,450
04-D-102 Exterior communications infrastructure modernization, Sandia National Laboratories	20,000	20,000
04-D-103 Project engineering and design (PED), various locations	2,000	3,564
04-D-104 National security sciences building, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM	50,000	50,000
04-D-125 Chemistry and metallurgy facility replacement project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM	20,500	10,000
04-D-126 Building 12-44 production cells upgrade, Pantex plant, Amarillo, TX	8,780	8,780
04-D-127 Cleaning and loading modifications, Savannah River site, Aiken, SC	2,750	2,750
04-D-128 TA-18 mission relocation project, Los Alamos Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM	8,820	8,820
03-D-103 Project engineering and design various locations	10,570	10,570
03-D-121 Gas transfer capacity expansion, Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, MO	15,300	11,300
03-D-123 Special nuclear materials requalification, Pantex plant, Amarillo, TX	7,628	7,628
02-D-103 Project engineering and design, various locations	10,950	10,950

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
02-D-105 Engineering technology complex upgrade, LLNL, CA	9,776	9,776
02-D-107 Electrical power systems safety communications and bus upgrades, NV	2,887	2,887
01-D-103 Project engineering and design (PE&D), various locations	1,600	1,600
01-D-124 HEU materials facility, Y-12 plant, Oak Ridge, TN	45,000	45,000
01-D-126 Weapons Evaluation Test Laboratory Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	2,838	2,838
99-D-104 Protection of real property (roof reconstruction-Phase II), LLNL, Livermore, CA	3,500	3,500
99-D-127 Stockpile management restructuring initiative, Kansas City plant, Kansas City, MO	12,475	12,475
96-D-102 Stockpile stewardship facilities revitalization (Phase VI), various locations	1,552	1,552
Subtotal, Construction	273,376	260,440
Total, Readiness in technical base and facilities	1,613,471	1,664,235
Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program	261,404	236,404
Construction		
04-D-203 Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program (FIRP), project engineering design (PED), various locations	3,719	3,719
Total, Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program	265,123	240,123
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	123,605	123,605
Program direction	58,795	58,795
Subtotal, Secure transportation asset	182,400	182,400
Use of prior year balances	---	-20,000
Total, Secure transportation asset	182,400	162,400
Safeguards and security	582,067	582,067
Construction		
99-D-132 SMRI nuclear material safeguards and security upgrade project (LANL), Los Alamos, NM	3,683	3,683
Total, Safeguards and security	585,750	585,750
Subtotal, Weapons activities	6,406,985	6,376,249

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
Use of prior year balances	---	-74,753
Less security charge for reimbursable work	-28,985	-28,985
Subtotal, Weapons Activities	6,378,000	6,272,511
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	6,378,000	6,272,511
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION		
Nonproliferation and verification, R&D	203,873	233,373
Nonproliferation and international security	101,734	110,734
Nonproliferation programs with Russia		
International materials protection, control, and cooperation	226,000	260,000
Accelerated highly enriched uranium (HEU) Russian transition initiative	40,000	40,000
HEU transparency implementation	18,000	18,000
International nuclear safety	14,083	4,000
Elimination of weapons-grade plutonium production program	50,000	50,000
Accelerated materials disposition	30,000	---
Fissile materials disposition		
U.S. surplus materials disposition	193,805	193,805
Russian surplus materials disposition	47,100	47,100
Construction		
99-D-141 Pit disassembly and conversion facility Savannah River, SC	13,600	13,600
99-D-143 Mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, Savannah River, SC	402,000	402,000
Subtotal, Construction	415,600	415,600
Subtotal, Fissile materials disposition	656,505	656,505
Total, Nonproliferation programs with Russia	1,034,588	1,028,505
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,340,195	1,372,612
Use of prior year balances	---	-45,000
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	1,340,195	1,327,612
NAVAL REACTORS		
Naval reactors development	724,600	723,100
Construction		
03-D-201 Cleanroom technology facility, Bettis atomic power lab, West Mifflin, PA	300	300
90-N-102 Expended core facility dry cell project, Naval Reactors Facility, ID	18,300	18,300
Subtotal, Construction	18,600	18,600
Total, Naval reactors development	743,200	741,700

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
Program direction	25,200	26,700
Subtotal, Naval Reactors	768,400	768,400
Use of prior year balances	---	-2,000
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS	768,400	766,400
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR		
Office of the Administrator	347,980	281,980
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	---	58,000
TOTAL, OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR	347,980	339,980
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	8,834,575	8,706,503
DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION		
Accelerated completions, 2006	1,245,171	1,248,453
Accelerated completions, 2012	1,512,554	1,520,492
Construction		
04-D-414 Project engineering and design (PED), various locations	23,500	23,500
04-D-423 Container surveillance capability in 235-F, Savannah River	1,134	1,134
02-D-402 Intec cathodic protection system expansion project, INEEL, Idaho Falls, ID	1,126	1,126
01-D-416 Hanford waste treatment plnt, Richland WA	690,000	690,000
Subtotal, Construction	715,760	715,760
Total, Acclerated completions, 2012	2,228,314	2,236,252
Acclerated completions, 2035	1,892,884	1,843,823
Construction		
04-D-408 Glass waste storage building #2, Savannah River	20,259	20,259
03-D-403 Immobilized high-level waste interim storage facility, Richland, WA	13,954	13,954
03-D-414 Project enginnering and design (PED), various locations	51,500	51,500
Subtotal, Construction	85,713	85,713
Total, Accelerated completions, 2035	1,978,597	1,929,536
Safeguards and security	299,977	303,606
Technology development and deployment	63,920	66,920
Subtotal, Defense Site Acceleration Completion	5,815,979	5,784,767

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
Less security charge for reimbursable work	-1,344	-1,344
Use of prior year balances	---	-132,361
TOTAL, DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION	5,814,635	5,651,062
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES		
Community and regulatory support	61,337	61,570
Federal contribution to the uranium enrichment	452,000	452,000
Non-closure environmental activities	189,698	210,430
Program direction	292,144	287,144
Use of prior year balances	---	-20,000
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	995,179	991,144
Defense Environmental Management Privatization (rescission)	---	-15,329
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	6,809,814	6,626,877
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES		
Other national security programs		
Energy security and assurance		
Energy security	---	20,000
Program direction	4,272	2,472
Subtotal, Energy security and assurance	4,272	22,472
Office of Security		
Nuclear safeguards and security	104,713	104,713
Security investigations	54,554	54,554
Program direction	52,490	52,490
Subtotal, Office of Security	211,757	211,757
Intelligence	39,823	39,823
Counterintelligence	45,955	45,955
Independent oversight and performance assurance	22,575	22,575
Environment, safety and health (Defense)	87,276	93,351
Program direction - EH	20,410	18,910
Subtotal, Environment, safety & health (Defense)	107,686	112,261
Worker and community transition	12,321	10,721
Program direction - WT	2,679	2,679
Subtotal, Worker and community transition	15,000	13,400
Office of Legacy Management (defense)	47,525	19,178
National Security programs administrative support	25,000	86,679
Defense activities at INEEL	113,476	112,306
Office of hearings and appeals	3,797	3,797
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	636,866	690,203

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
Use of prior year balances	---	-15,000
Less security charge for reimbursable work	-712	-712
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	636,154	674,491
DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL		
Defense nuclear waste disposal	430,000	390,000
CERRO GRANDE FIRE ACTIVITIES		
Cerro Grande fire activites (rescission)	-75,000	---
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	16,635,543	16,397,871
POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS		
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION		
Operation and maintenance		
Purchase power and wheeling	15,000	34,000
Program direction	5,100	5,100
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	20,100	39,100
Offsetting collections	---	-19,000
Carryover offsetting collections (P.L. 106-377)	-15,000	-15,000
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	5,100	5,100
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION		
Operation and maintenance		
Operating expenses	4,663	4,663
Purchase power and wheeling	288	1,800
Program direction	19,205	19,205
Construction	4,732	4,732
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	28,888	30,400
Offsetting collections	---	-1,512
Carryover offsetting collections (P.L. 106-377)	-288	-288
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	28,600	28,600
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION		
Operation and maintenance		
Construction and rehabilitation	12,200	12,950
System operation and maintenance	36,204	36,204
Purchase power and wheeling	20,000	186,100
Program direction	126,588	126,588
Utah mitigation and conservation	---	6,200
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	194,992	368,042
Offsetting collections	---	-166,100
Carryover offsetting collections (P.L. 98-381)	-3,992	-3,992
Carryover offsetting collections (P.L. 106-377)	-20,000	-20,000
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	171,000	177,950

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Conference
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND		
Operation and maintenance	2,640	2,640
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS	207,340	214,290
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION		
Federal energy regulatory commission	199,400	204,400
FERC revenues	-199,400	-204,400
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	22,163,367	22,043,720

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

The conference agreement appropriates $66,000,000 for the Appalachian Regional Commission instead of $33,145,000 as proposed by the House and $71,145,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees support the Appalachian-Turkish Trade Project to promote trade and investment opportunities. From within available funds, $1,000,000 is provided to construct a multi-purpose facility for Noxubee County, Mississippi.

The conferees direct that no Appalachian Regional Commission funds shall be appropriated to Local Development Districts or other recipients of Commission funds who do not make available to the public on request their audited statements, annual budgets, minutes of meetings, and who do not give reasonable notification of their meetings to the public and allow the public to attend such meetings.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $19,559,000 for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board as proposed by the House and Senate.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates $5,000,000 for the Delta Regional Authority instead of $2,000,000 as proposed by the House and $7,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees direct the Authority to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations quarterly financial reports providing detailed accounting data on the expenditures of funds during fiscal year 2004. The conferees also expect to receive from the Authority a detailed budget justification for the fiscal year 2005 budget. The Authority failed to comply with this requirement in fiscal year 2004.

DENALI COMMISSION

The conference agreement appropriates $55,000,000 for the Denali Commission instead of $48,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and no funding as proposed by the House. Within the funds provided, the conferees expect the Denali Commission to fund the projects outlined in the Senate Report, the Hope distribution line relocation, and the Southeastern Alaska Intertie System including the Upper Lynn Canal power supply project, the Swan Lake-Lake Tyee segment, the Juneau-Green's Creek-Hoonah segment, and planning and permitting for the Petersburg-Kake segment.

The conferees are very concerned that the Commission did not comply with the requirement that it submit a detailed budget justification for fiscal year 2004. Therefore, the conferees have agreed

to include a provision in the bill which provides that $5,500,000 shall not be available to the Commission until the Commission submits a detailed budget justification for the fiscal year 2005 budget.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $618,800,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate, to be offset by revenues of $538,844,000, for a net appropriation of $79,956,000. This reflects the statutory language adopted by the conference in fiscal year 2001 to reduce the fee recovery requirement to 92 percent in fiscal year 2004.

The conferees direct the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to contract with the National Academy of Sciences for a study of spent nuclear fuel storage at commercial reactor sites. The study should assess (1) potential safety and security risks of spent nuclear fuel presently stored in cooling pools, including the density of such storage; (2) safety and security advantages, if any, of dry cask storage versus wet pool storage at reactor sites; and (3) potential safety and security advantages, if any, of dry cask storage using various single-, dual-, and multi-purpose cask designs. In light of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, this study should explicitly consider the risks of terrorist attacks on these materials and the risk these materials might be used to construct a radiological dispersal device. The National Academy of Sciences should deliver a classified report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than six months after funding is provided to undertake this study and an unclassified summary as soon as practicable thereafter.

From within funds made available to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the conferees direct the Commission to transfer $1,000,000 to the National Academy of Sciences to undertake this study. The conferees expect the Commission to execute this transfer within 30 days of enactment of this Act. This study should be conducted in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Energy. The conferees expect the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of Energy to make available to the National Academy of Sciences the information it needs to complete this study in a timely manner. Further, the Department of Homeland Security is expected to contribute funding to this National Academy of Sciences study to meet its requirement for a separate analysis of the safety and security of spent nuclear fuel storage at commercial nuclear power plants.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 501. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House and the Senate directing that none of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appro-

priation matters pending before Congress except to communicate to Members of Congress.

Section 502. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate regarding the purchase of American-made equipment and products, and prohibiting contracts with persons falsely labeling products as made in America. The House bill included a provision regarding the false labeling of products.

Section 503. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House regarding the transfer of funds made available in this Act to other departments or agencies of the Federal government.

Section 504. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House making a technical correction to the Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003.

Provisions not included in the conference agreement.—The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House regarding the release of water from the San Juan Chama project and the Middle Rio Grande project and language proposed by the House regarding the export of certain materials to the Peoples' Republic of North Korea.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2004 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2003 amount, the 2004 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2004 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2003	$26,712,195
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2004	27,427,496
House bill, fiscal year 2004	27,585,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 2004	27,857,232
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2004	27,830,900
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2003	+1,118,705
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2004	+403,404
House bill, fiscal year 2004	+245,900
Senate bill, fiscal year 2004	−26,332

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MICHAEL K. SIMPSON,
BILL YOUNG,
PETER J. VISCLOSKY,
CHET EDWARDS,
ED PASTOR,
JAMES E. CLYBURN,
MARION BERRY,
DAVID R. OBEY,
Managers on the Part of the House.

PETE V. DOMENICI,
THAD COCHRAN,
MITCH MCCONNELL,
ROBERT F. BENNETT,
CONRAD BURNS,
LARRY E. CRAIG,
CHRISTOPHER BOND,
TED STEVENS,
HARRY REID,
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FRITZ HOLLINGS,
PATTY MURRAY,
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DIANNE FEINSTEIN,
DANIEL K. INOUYE,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

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