



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Director of Budget

**SUMMARY: CONFERENCE ACTION ON THE
FY 2001 INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL**

The Conference Committee for the 2001 Interior bill met formally on September 20th and September 21st. The Administration and conferees met in several negotiating sessions throughout the week of September 25th to address outstanding funding and language provisions. The conference report was filed on Friday, September 29th and was passed by the House on October 3rd by a vote of 348 to 69 and by the Senate on October 5th by a vote of 83 to 13. The President has indicated he will sign the bill into law once he receives it.

Overall Funding Levels. The conferees addressed many funding shortfalls that the Department identified as problematic throughout the appropriations process, including BIA's trust funding, BLM's special areas, BIA school operations, important Federal land acquisition priorities, and USGS science support. The final conference version of the bill provides \$9.4 billion for Interior, including an additional \$533.0 million in Title VIII funding for Interior's portion of the Land Conservation, Preservation, and Infrastructure Improvement Program (see complete description below).

Lands Legacy Initiative/Land Conservation, Preservation, and Infrastructure Improvement Program. After protracted negotiations with the Administration, the conferees agreed to create a six-year \$12.0 billion Land Conservation, Preservation, and Infrastructure Improvement Program as a compromise between the President's Lands Legacy Proposal and the CARA legislation. The 2001 program includes a new category of funding in Title VIII that provides \$1.6 billion, \$1.2 billion of which is for Interior and Forest Service programs, including additional funding for: Federal and State LWCF funding, State and other conservation programs; urban and historic preservation; maintenance; and, PILT payments. The remaining \$400 million is for coastal programs in NOAA that will be funded under the Commerce, Justice, State Appropriations bill. Total funding amounts are available under a cap and fence structure. Funds are set aside under the budget resolution and can only be spent for new land conservation, preservation and infrastructure improvement activities (cap mechanism). While funds are subject to appropriations through the annual appropriations process, they may not be spent on any other purposes (fencing mechanism). Funding within the cap and fence will grow by \$160 million a year, reaching a total of \$2.4 billion by 2006.

Fire. The conferees provide a total of \$979.2 million for wildland fire management for the Interior Department, including \$553.7 million in contingent emergency funding. This level of funding fully supports the Secretary's recommendations that were included in the September 8, 2000, Report to the President entitled, "Managing the Impact of Wildfires on Communities and the Environment: A Report to the President in Response to the Wildfires of 2000." This is \$682 million above what was requested in the 2001 budget and supports expansion of rehabilitation and restoration efforts on burned areas. White House and Congressional negotiators agreed upon bill language that provides the Secretaries discretion to implement procedures that would streamline and shorten NEPA and ESA clearances.

Priority Federal Land Acquisition. As part of the new Land Conservation, Preservation, and Infrastructure Improvement Program, the conferees provided a total of \$298.2 million for Federal land acquisition for Interior bureaus: \$35.4 million for BLM (\$60.9 million requested); \$62.8 million for FWS (\$111.6 million requested); \$70.0 million for NPS (\$147.5 million requested), and \$130.0 million that has not yet been allocated.

Land Management Operations. The conference version of the bill provides slightly more than \$3.0 billion for land management operations for the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service. This is \$336.6 million or 12 percent above the 2000 enacted level, and \$122.3 million or 4 percent above the President's budget request. The conferees establish a new account for the U.S. Park Police and provide a \$1.6 million increase over the request for increased security for the Washington Monument and other D.C. sites.

Construction. The conference version of the bill provides \$679.5 million for the construction programs of the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. This is \$196.1 million, or 39 percent, above the enacted level and \$78.1 million or 13 percent above the request. The bill provides full funding for six schools on BIA's new school priority list as requested in the Budget.

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). The Conference mark funds BIA at \$2.1 billion, an increase of \$272.1 million above the 2000 enacted level, but \$59.8 million below the President's budget request. The conference bill provides the full request for the BIA component of the Rocky Boys water settlement and implementation of the NAPA recommendations. The conferees provided \$104.5 million of the \$107.6 million requested for BIA's trust reform efforts. While this is \$3.1 million below the amount requested, it is substantially higher than initial funding provided in both the House and the Senate versions of the bill. Funding for school operations was also increased in conference above both the House and Senate levels. The conference version of the bill includes \$489.5 million for school operations, \$17.1 million below the request, but \$22.6 million above the 2000 level. Additional funding was provided in conference for the Housing Improvement Program (+\$4.0 million), FACE (+\$3.6 million), and the therapeutic model (+\$2.9 million).

Indian Trust Programs/Office of the Special Trustee. The conferees fund the Office of the Special Trustee at \$119.2 million. The bill fully funds all of the request for trust reform efforts within OST, including an additional \$27.6 million for needs related to the

Cobell litigation and funding to correct the breaches of trust that were identified after the budget was sent to the Congress. The bill funds \$9.0 million of the \$12.5 million requested for the land consolidation account, \$4.0 million more than the 2000 level.

Science Programs. The conference provides \$882.0 million for Interior science programs, including the \$25.0 million provided under the Land Conservation, Preservation, and Infrastructure Improvement Program. While this is \$13.3 million below the 2001 request, it is \$68.7 million above the 2000 enacted level. Within the total, the bill provides: \$8.0 million above the 2000 enacted level for USGS science centers and \$3.4 million of the \$13.0 million requested for “DOI Science Priorities” to be used to fund high priority research needs of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

BLM’s Public Land Treasures Initiative. The conference bill provides a total of \$11.4 million (\$8.0 million on top of the \$3.4 million provided in the Senate version of the bill) of the \$16.0 million increase requested for this initiative. Neither the House nor the Senate had provided any of the increase requested for operations of national monuments, national conservation areas, Headwaters Forest, Otay Mountain wilderness, and wild and scenic rivers, the conferees. The conference report provides that the funding must be directed to National Conservation Areas, National Historic Trails, and Wild and Scenic Rivers.

Abandoned Mine Lands. The conference bill provides \$5.7 million of the \$14.4 million increase requested by the Administration for AML reclamation grants. Within this increase, the bill includes a \$2 million increase in funds available for the Appalachian Clean Streams Initiative. The conferees provided an additional \$58.0 million in emergency funding for the Combined Benefit Fund to help meet the health care costs of those retired coal miners and their dependents that can be assigned to responsible operators, and \$12.6 million for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to address reclamation and acid mine drainage (AMD) remediation in its anthracite coal region. In addition to these funds for AML, the 2000 Emergency Supplemental bill, enacted on July 13th, provides \$9.8 million for West Virginia’s surface mining regulatory program to enhance program capabilities and address staffing issues.

Office of the Solicitor. The conferees provided only \$40.2 million for the Solicitor, the same level as the House, \$3.8 million below the request. This level of funding does not fund uncontrollable costs.

FUNDING LEVELS

The President's "Lands Legacy" Program and the "Land Conservation, Preservation, and Infrastructure Improvement" Program

After protracted negotiations with the Administration, the conferees agreed to create a six-year \$12.0 billion Land Conservation, Preservation, and Infrastructure Improvement Program as a compromise between the President's Lands Legacy Proposal and the CARA legislation. Details of the new program and funding levels provided for elements of the President's Lands Legacy proposal are described below.

Land Conservation, Preservation, and Infrastructure Improvement Program

Program Category:	<u>Title I</u>	<u>Title VIII</u>	<u>Total this bill</u>
1. Federal and State LWCF:			
DOI/Fed.	163,940	130,000	293,940
DOI/State	40,500	50,000	90,500
Forest Service/Fed.	106,505	49,000	155,505
2. State and Other Conserv:			
DOI	51,925	168,000	219,925
Forest Service	30,000	50,000	80,000
3. Urban and Historic Preserv:			
DOI	86,347	35,000	121,347
Forest Service	34,721	4,000	38,721
4. Maintenance:			
DOI	N/A	100,000	100,000
Forest Service	N/A	50,000	50,000
5. PILT (DOI)	N/A	50,000	50,000
6. NOAA (Coastal)	N/A	[400,000]	[400,000]
Total Funding:	<u>513,938</u>	<u>686,000</u>	<u>1,199,938</u>
DOI	342,712	533,000	875,712
Forest Service	171,226	153,000	324,226
Total Funding, Including NOAA	N/A	N/A	1,599,000

The 2001 Land Conservation, Preservation, and Infrastructure Improvement Program includes a new category of funding in Title VIII of the bill that provides an additional \$1.6 billion, \$1.2 billion of which is for Interior and Forest Service programs, including: Federal and State LWCF funding (\$385 million for Interior; \$155 million for Forest Service), State and Other Conservation Programs (\$220 million for Interior; \$80 million for Forest Service); Urban and Historic Preservation (\$121 million for Interior, including \$3 million for Youth Conservation Corps; \$39 million for Forest Service, including \$3 million for Youth Conservation Corps; Maintenance (\$100 million for Interior; \$50 million for Forest Service), and PILT

payments (\$50 million for Interior). The remaining \$400 million is for coastal programs in NOAA.

Total funding amounts for this new program are available under a cap and fence structure. Funds are set aside under the budget resolution and can only be spent for new land conservation, preservation and infrastructure improvement activities (cap mechanism). There are six identified program categories for each year as displayed in the table above. While funds are subject to appropriations through the annual appropriations process, they may not be spent on any other purposes (fencing mechanism). Any funds that are not appropriated within the caps are available the following fiscal year for appropriation for the same activities. Funding within the cap and fence will grow by \$160 million a year, reaching a total of \$2.4 billion by 2006.

A table showing Interior Department totals by category is attached.

Federal Land Acquisition (Land and Water Conservation Fund)

\$000	2000		2001		Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01	
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
BLM	45,750	60,900	19,000	10,600	35,400	-10,350	-25,500
FWS	61,938	111,632	30,000	46,100	62,800	862	-48,832
NPS	140,775	147,468	73,000	47,140	70,040	-70,735	-77,428
Unallocated- Title VIII	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	130,000	130,000	130,000
NPS Maint.	5,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-5,000	N/A
NPS Elwha	10,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-10,000	N/A
Total	263,463	320,000	122,000	103,840	298,240	34,777	-21,760
						+11.7%	-6.8%

NOTE: FY 2000 Enacted level: Includes \$20.0 million in Title VI funding distributed as follows: \$5.8 million for BLM; \$8.1 million for FWS; and \$6.1 million for NPS; includes \$1.25 million for FWS for the Wertheim NWR that was included in a separate title of the FY 2000 Omnibus Appropriations Act. Excludes the \$2.0 million that was included in the FY 2000 Emergency Supplemental (part of MilCon bill) for BLM for the Douglas Point Tract in Md). FY 2001 House action excludes \$2.0 million appropriated to the Forest Service that is to be transferred to NPS for acquisition of Cat Island, MS (Gulf Islands NS). Conference action includes funds provided in Title VIII, Land Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure Improvement. BLM total includes \$4.3 million for Umpqua land exchange provision.

The Federal land acquisition portion of the Lands Legacy Initiative is funded at \$298.2 million compared to the request of \$320.0 million. While this is 6.8 percent below the request, it is 11.7 percent over the 2000 enacted level. The conferees provide 53 of the 106 line item projects requested and added 35 projects.

DOI's eight major LWCF theme areas receive funding for \$51.1 million, or 30.6 percent, of the requested \$167.0 million in funds. The following displays the request and allocation for each theme area in millions of dollars:

	<u>Request</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>	<u>Conf.</u>	
Southern California	\$29.4	\$ 7.0	\$ 4.0	\$ 9.0	
Lower MS Delta	\$ 6.0	\$ 1.8	\$ 1.5	\$ 4.5	
NJ/NY Watershed	\$ 8.0	\$ 2.5	\$ 3.8	\$ 4.0	
Florida Everglades	\$80.0	\$24.0	\$16.0	\$17.2	
Civil War Battlefields	\$22.0	\$ 7.2	\$ 4.7	\$10.4	
Chesapeake Bay Watershed	\$ 5.0	----	\$ ---	\$ 1.0	
Lewis & Clark	\$11.6	\$ ----	\$ 1.8	\$ 1.8	
Northern Forest	<u>\$ 5.0</u>	<u>\$ 2.0</u>	<u>\$ 3.7</u>	<u>\$ 3.2</u>	
Total	\$167.0	\$44.5	\$35.5	\$51.1	

In addition, conference report language provides that \$1.5 million within the Chesapeake Bay Gateways program in the NPS Recreation and Preservation account may be used for acquisition of the Holly Beach Farm property in Maryland.

A table displaying funding by major LWCF theme is attached.

BLM receives \$35.4 million of its \$60.9 million request, with funding for only one-half of 24 requested projects. This level is \$10.4 million lower than 2000 enacted and \$25.5 million lower than the request. Unfunded projects include: Catellus in California (\$14.1 million) and Japanese-American Relocation Centers in several States (\$500,000). Five projects totaling \$14.1 million were added by the conferees. In addition, the 2000 Emergency Supplemental bill signed into law on July 13, 2000 provides \$2.0 million to BLM for acquisition of the Douglas Tract on the Potomac River in Maryland (not included in 2000 totals above).

FWS receives \$62.8 million of the \$111.6 million request, a decrease of \$48.8 million. Only 26 of 47 requested projects (55.3 percent) received funding. Unfunded projects include Attwater Prairie Chicken NWR in Texas (\$1.0 million) and various Everglades projects (\$24.8 million). Cat Island NWR in Louisiana receives \$1.5 million of the \$4.0 million requested and Pelican Island NWR receives \$3.2 million of the \$6.3 million requested. Fifteen projects were added by the conferees, totaling \$15.2 million.

The land acquisition allocation for NPS is \$70.0 million or 47.5 percent of the requested \$147.5 million. Fifteen of the 35 requested line-item projects receive funding. Among the projects not funded are: Monocacy Civil War Battlefield (\$300,000); Grand Teton NP in Wyoming (\$10.0 million); Great Sand Dunes NM in Colorado (\$8.5 million); Martin Luther King, Jr. NHS in Georgia (\$1.5 million); Mojave (including Catellus) in California (\$900,000); and Virgin Islands NP (\$3.5 million). The Florida Everglades grant to the State of Florida was partially funded (\$12.0 million of the \$47.0 million request). Fifteen projects were added on for a total of \$21.1 million, including: Sitka NHP (Sheldon Jackson College) in Alaska; Sleeping Bear Dunes in Michigan; the Revolutionary War battlefield of Brandywine in Pennsylvania; and Petroglyphs NM in New Mexico.

Please see attached list, "DOI FY 2001 LWCF" for detail.

State Grant Programs

\$000	2000	2001	House	Senate	Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget					
State Planning Partnerships	---	50,000	---	---	25,000	25,000	25,000
Non-Game Wildlife Grants	---	100,000	---	---	---	---	-100,000
Wildlife Grants	---	---	---	---	50,000	50,000	50,000
NAWCF	14,957	30,000	15,499	16,500	40,000	25,043	10,000
CESCF	23,000	65,000	23,000	26,925	104,925	81,925	39,925
UPARR	2,000	20,000	2,000	2,000	30,000	28,000	10,000
Land Cons. Grants	41,000	150,000	31,000	40,000	90,500	49,500	-59,500
Total	80,957	415,000	71,499	85,425	340,425	259,468	-74,575
						+320.5%	-18.0%

NOTE: The FY 2000 Land Conservation Grants figure and the House mark includes \$1.0 million in State Grants administration. Conference action includes funds provided in Title VIII, Land Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure Improvement.

The State grants portion of the Lands Legacy Initiative receives \$340.4 million of the \$415.0 million requested, a decrease of \$74.6 million. The conferees provide varying levels of funding in all the requested categories. The conferees include bill language prohibiting stateside LWCF funds from being used to establish a reserve or contingency fund.

The conference provides \$30.0 million for the Urban Park Recreation Recovery Grant Fund (UPARR), \$10.0 million above the amount requested, \$28.0 million above the House and Senate levels.

The Cooperative Endangered Species program receives \$104.9 million, an increase \$39.9 million over the request and \$81.9 million over the 2000 enacted level (see detailed discussion below).

The North American Wildlife Conservation Fund receives \$25.0 million more than the 2000 enacted level and \$10.0 million more than the request.

The conferees provide \$90.5 million for LWCF stateside land conservation grants. This is an increase of \$49.5 million above the 2000 enacted level and a decrease of \$59.5 million below the 2001 request.

Cooperative Endangered Species Fund

\$000	2000	2001	House	Senate	Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget					
State Grants	7,520	41,048	7,520	7,520	35,520	+28,000	-5,528
HCP Land Acq.	15,000	21,125	15,000	18,925	68,925	+53,925	+47,800
Cons. Plg. Asst.	---	1,625	---	---	---	---	-1,625

Adm/Planning	<u>480</u>	<u>1,202</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>-722</u>
Total	23,000	65,000	23,000	26,925	104,925	+81,925	+39,925
						+356.2%	+61.4%

NOTE: Conference action includes funds provided in Title VIII, Land Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure Improvement.

The conferees fund the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund at \$104.9 million, an increase of \$81.9 million above the enacted level and \$39.9 million above the President's Budget. Increased funding for the CESCFC is aimed at helping states and communities preserve habitat and species. The conferees provide a significant increase above the President's Budget for habitat conservation planning land acquisition (+\$47.8 million), and provide +\$28.0 million of the \$33.5 million increase requested for Grants to States.

Land Management Operations

National Park Service Operations

\$000	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>					
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>	<u>Conf.</u>	<u>Cnf+/-00</u>	<u>Cnf+/-01</u>
NPS Oper:							
ONPS	1,291,659	1,377,657	1,426,476	1,367,554	1,439,144	+147,481	+61,487
USPP	72,105	76,441	75,641	76,441	78,048	+5,943	+1,607
Total	1,363,764	1,454,098	1,502,117	1,443,995	1,517,192	+153,428	+63,094
						+11.2%	+4.3%

NOTE: Conference level includes \$50 million in maintenance funding provided in Title VIII, Land Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure Improvement.

The conference agreement provides \$1.5 billion for NPS operations. This includes funding for the U.S. Park Police, which is funded in a separate appropriations account beginning in 2001. The conference agreement includes an increase of \$61.5 million for ONPS base operations and an increase of \$1.6 million for the USPP for a total increase of \$63.1 million over the 2001 request. This level fully funds \$28.4 million in uncontrollable and fixed costs.

Maintenance is increased by \$50.0 million over the request level. The managers also provided increases of \$1.0 million for condition assessments and \$2.0 million for facility management software. The Statement of the Managers accompanying the conference agreement states that the Appropriations Committees remain concerned by the NPS maintenance backlog. By April 2001, the NPS is directed to provide the Committees with a report that describes how and when the Service will provide a park-by-park comprehensive listing, with cost estimates, of deferred maintenance projects. The managers also state that additional resources such as recreational demonstration fee monies are not to be used to supplement appropriations.

The conference agreement provides \$39.0 million in increases for base increases to specific parks. This is \$15.0 more than the President's request. From this increase, the

conference managers provide \$975,000 for the 9 National Trails. An additional \$5.0 million not requested in the budget is provided for a base increase for the Harpers Ferry Design Center (+\$2.3 million) and for a new information technology network design (+\$2.7 million).

The agreement provides \$4.6 million above the House mark for park related programs. This is \$2.7 million less than the President's request for park related programs. This includes increases of \$500,000 for regional park support, \$750,000 for mid-level management intake training program and \$3.0 million for the challenge cost share program activities related to the anniversary of the Lewis and Clark expedition.

The conference agreement provides \$15.25 million for the Natural Resource Challenge Initiative. This is an overall increase over both the House and Senate marks, however it is \$3.2 million less than the President's request. The conference also provides \$1.5 million for Cultural Resource Protection. This is a decrease of \$850,000 below the President's request.

The USPP programs are funded in a separate appropriation beginning in FY 2001. The conferees provide the funds requested in the budget for pay simplification and training needs, but do not provide funds to meet proposed pay raise legislation. Included in the conference funding level is \$800,000 not funded by the House but requested in the President's budget for increased security during the 2001 Presidential Inaugural.

The conference agreement also provides the USPP with a \$1.6 million increase over the President's request for increased security for the Washington Monument and other park sites in Washington, DC.

The Statement of the Managers directs the USPP to prepare a detailed financial plan that is to be reviewed by NPS regional and headquarters officials, as well as the National Academy of Public Administration. In addition, the NPS is directed to contract with NAPA for an extensive review of the USPP structure and spending patterns.

Fish and Wildlife Service Operations

\$000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
Resource Mgt.	714,543	761,938	731,400	763,442	801,595	+87,052 +12.2%	+39,657 +5.2%

NOTE: Conference level includes: \$25 million in maintenance funded under Title VIII, Land Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure Improvement. Conference level excludes: \$6.5 million in emergency funding provided in Title V of which \$1.5 million is for preparing and implementing Idaho freshwater aquatic species habitat plans and \$5.0 million is for Maine salmon recovery.

The conferees fund the FWS operating account at \$801.6 million, \$87.1 million above 2000 enacted and \$39.7 million above the Administration's request. Uncontrollable cost increases are fully funded. This total includes the additional \$25.0 million for FWS deferred maintenance needs funded in Title VIII.

The conferees provide \$7.4 million of the \$11.7 million general increase requested for FWS law enforcement, which includes \$360,000 for costs associated with bill language requiring the Secretary to designate Anchorage, Alaska as a port of entry for import and export of fish, wildlife, and plants.

The National Wildlife Refuge System is funded at \$281.4 million, which is \$20.4 million above 2000 enacted and \$500,000 above the request. The conferees provide \$225.2 million for Refuge Operations, which is \$4.0 million below the request. The bill provides \$56.2 million for Refuge Maintenance in Title I, which is \$4.5 million above the request. Additional funding for refuge maintenance is available from the \$25.0 million provided in Title VIII, however, this amount is also available for other FWS programs including hatchery, law enforcement and other deferred maintenance needs.

The conferees provide \$122.9 million for endangered species operations, which is \$7.6 million above the request (see detailed discussion below).

The conferees fund the Habitat Conservation Program at \$77.3 million, which is \$5.8 million above 2000 enacted and \$3.7 million above the request. The amount provided includes a \$2.0 million increase requested for invasive alien species control, however, the conferees do not approve increases requested for FERC relicensing or CALFED. The conferees provide a number of earmarks not requested in the President's budget, including: \$1.4 million for Washington State salmon enhancement, \$1.1 million for bull trout conservation, \$500,000 for Columbia River estuary research, and \$500,000 for Hawaii private lands conservation.

The conferees fund migratory bird management at \$25.9 million, \$3.0 million above the request. The increase over the request includes \$2.0 million for unfunded joint ventures, \$600,000 to reduce sea bird by-catch in Alaska, and \$400,000 for Canadian geese depredation.

The National Fish Hatchery Program is funded at \$48.3 million in Title I of the bill, \$3.6 million above 2000 enacted and \$5.2 million above the request. A total of \$5.0 million (+\$1.4 million over 2000 enacted and +\$5.0 million over the President's Budget) is provided for the Washington State Hatchery Improvement Project, and an additional \$184,000 is provided for marking of hatchery salmon in Washington. The conferees provide the requested increase of \$500,000 for deferred maintenance, and agree to the Administration's proposal to direct fund the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan through the Bonneville Power Administration, a reduction of \$11.7 million from 2000 enacted.

Fisheries and Wildlife Management is funded at \$39.7 million, \$200,000 above the request. The conferees fully fund the President's request under FWS for Alaska Subsistence of \$11.1 million, and a portion of the increases requested for the Klamath River Flow Study (\$750,000 of \$1.8 million requested) and Trinity River Restoration (\$500,000 of \$1.0 million requested). The conferees also provide funding for a number of activities not requested by the President, including: an increase of \$1.0 million for whirling disease research (total of \$2.0 million); an increase of \$50,000 for the Regional Mark Processing Center (total of \$249,000); \$398,000 for Great Lakes fish and wildlife restoration; and \$300,000 for Yukon River activities.

Under General Administration, the conferees provide the requested increase of \$100,000 for Tundra-to-Tropics, but do not provide requested increases of \$1.8 million for CITES/permit processing or \$1.3 million for Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation. The conferees also provide funding not requested in the President's budget for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (+\$500,000) and provide an additional \$2.0 million in NFWF pass-through funding for Pingree Forest non-development easements in Maine.

The conferees do not increase the minimum funding level for Youth Conservation Corps projects to \$2.0 million as requested by the Administration; the conferees provide only \$1.0 million for this program.

FWS Endangered Species Program

\$000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
Cand. Conserv.	7,388	8,447	7,144	7,144	7,144	-244	-1,303
Listing	6,208	7,195	6,395	6,355	6,355	+147	-840
Consultation/ HCP	32,342	39,400	39,206	39,900	43,496	+11,154	+4,096
Recovery	57,363	55,297	54,662	60,754	60,954	+3,591	+5,657
Landowner Inc.	4,981	4,981	4,981	4,981	4,981	---	---
Total	108,282	115,320	112,388	119,134	122,930	+14,648 +13.5%	+7,610 +6.6%

The conferees provide \$122.9 million for endangered species operations, \$14.6 million above 2000 enacted and \$7.6 million above the request. The conferees provide a \$7.6 million general increase for consultation (\$1.1 million above the request level) as well as the \$270,000 requested for the California/Nevada Desert Resource initiative and \$1.0 million requested for Central Valley and Southern California HCPs. The conferees did not fund requested program increases for the Candidate Conservation and Listing programs, and provide only \$0.4 million of the \$2.4 million general increase requested for the recovery program.

The conferees provide a number of earmarks not requested in the President's budget, including \$1.5 million for Montana Cold Water Fish HCP, \$500,000 for bighorn sheep conservation in Nevada, and \$1.0 million for Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan under Consultation. Additional earmarks are provided under Recovery: \$5.0 million for Washington State Salmon, \$600,000 for Lahontan cutthroat trout, \$600,000 for Alaska eider, a \$288,000 increase for Idaho wolves livestock depredation, \$100,000 for Montana grizzly bear management, a \$100,000 increase for Nez Perce wolf monitoring, and \$500,000 for the blacked capped vireo.

The conferees do not adopt Senate report language directing the Service to return gray wolves that stray into Oregon to the appropriate experimental recovery area. The conferees adopt modified Senate report language that directs that no funds be used for the physical reintroduction of grizzly bears into the Selway-Bitterroot ecosystem in Idaho prior to the completion of a peer review of a habitat study on the ability of the recovery zone to support the grizzly population.

Bureau of Land Management Operations

\$000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
BLM Operations	742,909	819,458	771,038	793,400	839,000	+96,091 +12.9%	+19,542 +2.4%

NOTE: "Operations" includes BLM's Management of Lands and Resources and Oregon and California grant lands. Conference action excludes \$17.2 million provided in Title V for: wildland fire restoration needs (\$15.7 million) and the treatment of grasshopper and Mormon cricket infestations (\$1.5 million) and includes \$25 million for maintenance provided in Title VIII, Land Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure Improvement.

The conferees provide \$839.0 million for BLM operations, including \$25.0 million provided for maintenance in Title VIII of the bill. This is \$19.5 million or 2.4 percent above the request. The funding provided by the conferees covers all of BLM's fixed costs.

The conference provides the entire \$19.0 million increase requested for updates to the Bureau's land management plans. The Statement of the Managers directs the BLM to allocate these funds for the highest priority plans based on the Bureau's priority list and the potential for litigation. Additional funds are available for updates to all of the Bureau's resource management plans (RMP), including RMPs specific to national monuments, national conservation areas, and other core units of the national landscape conservation system.

The managers provided an additional \$8.0 million for specific units of the landscape conservation system: national conservation areas, national historic trails, and wild and scenic rivers. An additional \$1.0 million is provided specifically for management of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, along with \$500,000 for the Undaunted Stewardship program to allow local input in making grants to protect historic sites along the Trail. Within the recreation management program, an increase \$600,000 is provided for unspecified purposes. An additional \$2.0 million is provided the Bureau's "sagebrush/prairie steppe" initiative, which provides funding for sensitive species conservation on public lands that may include units of the landscape conservation system.

The managers provide no additional funding for implementation of the Clean Water Action Plan (+\$3.5 million requested). An increase totaling \$9.0 million is provided for management of wild horses and burros, the entire amount requested in the President's Budget.

The managers maintain a number of earmarks included in the FY 2000 appropriation: \$500,000 for continuation of a grazing study by the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory; \$500,000 for weed studies at Montana State University; and \$750,000 for Idaho weed control. Other earmarks include \$900,000 for salmon habitat restoration efforts in the Yukon River.

Additional funding is provided for: protection of petroglyphs at Sloan Canyon, near Las Vegas, NV (+\$50,000); building a mining claim information system in Alaska (+\$700,000); general increases for the Alaska minerals program (+\$1.0 million); the

Montana cadastral mapping project (+\$650,000) and GIS wilderness mapping with Utah State University (+\$300,000); funding for preparation of an EIS on coalbed methane development (+\$500,000); funding for restoration activities carried out under the auspices of the cooperative ecosystem studies unit for the Colorado Plateau (+\$1.0 million), and additional funding for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (\$500,000).

The conference managers support the Administration's entire request for the Oregon and California grant lands account, including an additional \$3.0 million to survey and manage species under the Northwest Forest Plan, and \$450,000 for deferred maintenance under the Five-Year Plan.

Wildland Fire Management

\$000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
Preparedness	175,850	182,090	182,090	182,572	315,406	+139,556	+133,316
Operations	115,107	115,107	110,107	110,107	110,107	-5,000	-5,000
Total	290,957	297,197	292,197	292,679	425,513	+134,556	+128,316
						+46.2%	+43.2%
Emergency Appropriations	---	---	---	120,300	353,740	+353,740	+353,740
Cont. Emerg. Supplemental	200,000	N/A			200,000	---	+200,000

The conference managers provide additional funding for suppression, rehabilitation of burned areas, planning to conduct fuels treatments, a greatly expanded fuels treatment program, fire science needs, and a significantly enhanced preparedness capability. In general, the funding increases match those identified in the recent report to the President prepared by the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture.

Title IV of the conference agreement includes additional funding for emergency operations, including \$120.3 million for fuels treatment in the urban/wildland interface. The provision requires the agencies to report on urban/wildland fire threats, impediments to completing treatments, and also authorizes various contracting authorities.

Native American Programs

Bureau of Indian Affairs

\$000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>			
BIA	1,869,052	2,200,956	1,880,861	2,087,779	2,141,130	+272,078 +14.5%	-59,826 -2.7%

NOTE: Senate level includes \$1.891 appropriated in Sec. 344 for tribal colleges. Conference level excludes \$1.2 million in emergency funding provided in Title V for repair of the Yakama Nation's Signal Peak Road.

The conference mark funds BIA at \$2.1 billion, an increase of \$272.1 million or 14.5 percent above the 2000 enacted level, \$59.8 million or 2.7 percent below the President's budget request. The conference mark funds all fixed costs.

To ensure trust management improvements are sustained, the 2001 request included increases totaling \$35.1 million for several trust programs. The Conference mark provides \$31.9 million. In addition to the increases described below under Tribal Priority Allocations, the conference mark provides a total increase of \$17.1 million for the following trust programs: \$9.3 million for real estate services, \$3.4 million for land titles and records offices, \$2.0 million for land records improvements, and \$2.4 million for general trust services.

Program increases totaling \$48.4 million were requested in the 2001 Tribal Priority Allocations (TPA) budget request for critical programs such as: trust services; contract support; housing improvement; and road maintenance. Overall, TPA funding is increased in the conference mark by \$33.9 million over 2000 enacted; this is \$11.8 million over the Senate mark and \$32.4 million over the House mark. The conference mark is \$26.5 million below the 2001 request.

The conference mark provides increases for trust services programs under TPA. The conference mark provides program increases for the following trust programs: general trust services (+\$1.6 million), probate (+\$3.0 million), real estate services (+\$6.1 million), and appraisals (+\$2.2 million).

The conference mark, like the Senate, provides \$5.0 million as requested for new or expanded contracts but does not fund the requested \$3.2 million for continuing contract support. The House provided no funding for contract support and placed a moratorium on new or expanded contracts.

The conference mark provides a program increase of \$4.0 million over the 2000 level for the Housing Improvement Program (HIP). Conference report language requires maintaining the current distribution of funds between repair and rehabilitation and construction of new housing stock. The Senate did not provide any of the \$16.1 million increase requested for HIP. The House mark reduced HIP funding \$7.0 million from the 2000 enacted level and prohibited using HIP funds for new housing construction.

The conference mark provides none of the \$5.1 million increase requested for road maintenance. Neither the Senate nor the House provided any of the requested \$5.1 million for road maintenance.

The conference mark provides \$22.6 million of the \$39.7 million increase requested for school operations and provides \$3.6 million to expand the number of sites for the Early Childhood Development Family and Child Education (FACE) program and \$2.9 million to implement the Therapeutic Residential Model pilot program at BIA dormitories. While this is \$10.5 million above the Senate mark, \$17.8 million above the House mark, and 4.8 percent above the 2000 enacted for school operations, it is still \$17.1 million below the 2001 request.

The conference mark, as the Senate, provides the full \$2.9 million increase requested for the 25 Tribally Controlled Community Colleges; \$1.0 million was provided by the House mark.

The conference mark provides \$9.0 million of the \$16.0 million requested program increase for the third year of the Presidential Initiative on Law Enforcement in Indian Country. The Senate mark provided \$8.0 million and the House mark did not provide additional funding for this program.

The conference mark provides the \$4.0 million increase requested for implementation of the National Academy of Public Administration recommendations. Both the House and the Senate had provided this increase.

The conference mark increases the Construction Account by \$160.0 million, or 81 percent above the 2000 enacted level. The conference mark provides full funding to replace six schools on BIA's new school priority list as requested and an increase of \$80.1 million for education facility repairs. In addition, \$7.0 million is provided for a tribal school construction cost-sharing demonstration program. The Senate mark had provided full funding for the six priority school and \$84.1 million for education facility repairs. The House mark reduced the education construction program by \$13.0 million below 2000 enacted which is \$180.3 million or 60 percent below the request.

The conference mark funds the Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements Appropriation above the request level. The mark provides \$8.0 million for the Rocky Boys Water Settlement and continues the Ute Indian Rights Settlement at the \$24.9 million level. Additionally, the conference mark provides the following program increases: \$255,000 for Aleutian-Pribilof Church Restoration, \$50,000 for the Weber Dam, \$200,000 for Pyramid Lake, and \$2.0 million for the recent US v. Michigan consent agreement concerning fishing in the Great Lakes.

Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

\$000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
OST	90,025	82,628	82,428	82,628	82,628	-7,397	---
Indian Land Consolidation	5,000	12,501	5,000	10,000	9,000	+4,000	-3,501
Total, OST	95,025	95,129	87,428	92,628	91,628	-3,397	-3,501

-3.6%

-3.7%

NOTE: Conference level excludes \$27.6 million in emergency funding provided in Title V for costs associated with the Cobell case and on-going trust management improvements.

The conference mark for the Office of the Special Trustee is \$91.6 million, a decrease of \$3.5 million or 3.7 percent below the President's budget request and \$3.4 million below the 2000 enacted level. The conferees fund the full request for trust reform activities, including an additional \$27.6 million in emergency funding provided in Title V for needs related to the Cobell litigation and funding to correct the breaches of trust that were identified after the budget was sent to Congress.

The conferees fund \$9.0 million of the requested \$12.5 million for Indian land consolidation to expand the land consolidation program to address fractionation of Indian Lands.

While the conference managers approved the request to begin an IIM sampling approach, they direct the Department to develop a detailed plan for the sampling methodology it adopts, its costs and benefits, and the degree of confidence that can be placed on the likely results. This plan must be provided to the House and Senate committees on Appropriations prior to commencing a full sampling project. The managers state that they believe the ultimate resolution of the long standing issues of the performance of the Department's management of Indian Trusts is best worked out through a negotiation and settlement process, and not by spending millions of dollars for accountants to reconcile relatively small sums of funds over decades. The managers note that given the tremendous needs in Indian Country for public services, they will be extremely judicious in allocating funds for an historical accounting or sampling study.

Safe Visits: Maintenance and Construction

Maintenance

\$000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
BLM	65,390	70,487	67,027	70,487	114,717	49,327	44,230
USGS	27,830	29,305	27,830	27,305	29,805	1,975	500
FWS	62,687	64,554	67,254	68,235	97,254	34,567	32,700
NPS	<u>432,556</u>	<u>449,746</u>	<u>523,161</u>	<u>449,203</u>	<u>519,703</u>	<u>87,147</u>	<u>69,957</u>
Total	588,463	614,092	685,272	615,230	761,479	173,016	147,387
						+29.4%	+24.0%

Note: The BLM estimates include the Wildland Fire figure of \$9.270 million in both FY 2000 enacted and FY 2001 request. Conference action includes \$100 million provided in Title VIII, Land Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure Improvement for maintenance allocated as follows: \$25 million for BLM; \$25 million for FWS; and, \$50 million for NPS.

The conference provides maintenance funding at a substantial increase of \$173.0 million above the 2000 enacted level, an increase of \$147.4 million over the request of \$614.1 million. Included is \$100.0 million for maintenance in Title VIII, the Land Conservation, Preservation, and Infrastructure Improvement Program distributed as follows: \$25.0 million for BLM; \$25.0 million for FWS; and, \$50.0 million for NPS.

The Statement of the Managers includes language that allows up to \$20.0 million of NPS maintenance funds to be re-allocated to non-maintenance programs.

Construction

\$000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
BLM	11,196	11,200	5,300	15,360	16,860	5,664	5,660
FWS	53,528	44,231	48,395	54,803	63,015	9,487	18,784
NPS	226,165	180,000	141,004	204,450	242,174	16,009	62,174
BIA (Education)	133,199	300,499	120,199	276,586	292,986	159,787	-7,513
BIA (Other)	<u>64,205</u>	<u>65,413</u>	<u>64,205</u>	<u>64,418</u>	<u>64,418</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>-995</u>
Total	488,293	601,343	379,103	615,617	679,453	+191,160	+78,110
						+39.1%	+12.9%

NOTE: Conference level excludes: \$8.5 million in emergency funding provided in Title V for FWS units damaged by natural disasters; \$5.3 million in emergency funding provided in Title V for national park units damaged by natural disasters.

Construction funding is \$679.5 million, an increase of \$191.2 million or 39.1 percent above the enacted level and \$78.1 million or 12.9 percent above the 2001 request.

BLM receives funding for all of the requested projects and four add-on projects for a total of \$16.9 million, an increase of \$5.7 million above both enacted and the request.

In the \$63.0 million allocation for FWS, 24 of the 27 requested projects receive funding as well as 18 add-ons projects. In addition, \$8.5 million in emergency construction funding is provided in Title V.

NPS receives construction funding of \$242.2 million that includes 28 of the 34 projects requested and 32 add-on projects that total \$64.0 million. NPS projects not funded include: the Jacob Riis natatorium in New York; two projects in Keweenaw, Michigan; the Carter Barron project in Washington, DC; and the Virgin Islands Environmental and Resource Center. The Everglades Mod Water project receives \$9.0 million of the \$12.0 million request. An additional \$53.8 million in previously unexpended Everglades land acquisition funds is also made available to support the implementation of the Modified Water Deliveries Project, including the implementation of the recommended plan for the 8.5 Square Mile Area. This provides a total of \$62.8 million for the Mod Water Project. Title V provides an additional \$5.3 million in emergency construction funding for NPS.

The conference mark provides BIA with a total of \$357.4 million for construction, \$160.0 million over the enacted level and \$8.5 million less than the request. The conference fully funds replacement of all six high priority schools and includes \$7.0 million for a school construction cost-sharing demonstration program.

Please see attached list, "FY 2001 Construction," for detail.

Science Programs

\$000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
USGS	813,376	895,379	816,676	848,396	882,046	+68,670 +8.4%	-13,333 -1.5%

NOTE: Senate level includes \$1.8 million in emergency supplemental funding added on the Senate Floor for replacement of stream monitoring equipment. Conference level excludes \$2.7 million in emergency funding provided in Title V for emergency repairs to stream gages and other facilities damaged by natural disasters.

The conference mark funds USGS at \$882.0 million, including \$20.0 million provided in Title VIII, a \$68.7 million increase over the 2000 enacted level, \$13.3 million below the request. The measure fully covers the Survey's uncontrollable cost increases (+\$18.1 million) and includes significant support for a number of Administration and Secretarial priorities.

The conference mark includes substantial funding for key components of the C/FIP request, including: \$4.0 million to expand the National Biological Information Infrastructure (NBII); \$3.5 million to accelerate the GAP program and expand it to aquatic resources; \$5.5 million for the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program; and \$2.0 to improve public Internet access to USGS data. The conferees also added \$5.0 for Accessible Data Transfer, an increase of \$3.0 million over the request level, that will enable the Survey to expedite implementation of its "Gateway to the Earth" initiative. The conferees also added \$5.0 million for the Federal side of the

national streamgaging program to strengthen the program's capability to address Federal needs.

Aside from these increases, the conference mark generally adopted the higher of the House or Senate funding levels for programmatic increases. These include increases advocated by the Secretary to strengthen USGS's biological science capabilities: \$8.0 million in base funding for BRD Science Centers to enhance their capacity to conduct important, long-term strategic research; and \$3.4 million of the \$13.0 million requested for "DOI Science Priorities" that is targeted to address the high priority research needs of the Fish and Wildlife Service. The Science Center funding increases in particular will enable USGS to address a number of other priorities in the USGS budget request, including funding for invasive species, wildlife disease, and coral reef research activities. The conference mark provides \$500,000 of the \$2.0 million increase requested for Amphibian Monitoring and Research, and includes the full \$700,000 increase requested for Cooperative Research Units.

The conference mark funds the Real Time Hazards Warnings Initiative at \$5.6 million, compared to the request of \$7.1 million, and includes \$3.1 million for streamgages, \$2.0 million for earthquake monitoring, and \$500,000 for volcano monitoring.

The conference mark provides a number unrequested increases, including: \$1.0 million to initiate a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary coastal program; \$400,000 for Water Resources Research Institutes; \$500,000 for deferred maintenance for the Wellsboro (PA) lab; \$2.0 million for the groundwater research program; \$500,000 for the National Atlas; \$500,000 for ballast water research; \$500,000 for sea otter research for the Fish and Wildlife Service; and \$750,000 for a mining study in the Mark Twain National Forest. In most cases, decreases proposed in the budget request have been restored.

The conferences measure supports USGS's assumption of Landsat-7 flight operations responsibility, but it does not provide new funding for this purpose. It is expected that USGS will use funds previously dedicated to HSS development.

Crosscutting and Regional Initiatives

Everglades Watershed Restoration

\$000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
Everglades	145,316	143,756	73,256	74,756	77,956	-67,360 -46.4%	-65,800 -45.8%

Note: Conference level excludes \$53.8 million transferred to the Modified Water Deliveries project.

The conference managers provide \$78.0 million for Everglades Watershed Restoration projects. This includes BIA and USGS Everglades funding equal to that of the 2001 budget request (\$397,000 and \$8.6 respectively).

NPS funding includes \$9.0 million for the Modified Water Delivery project. An additional \$53.8 million in previously unexpended Everglades land acquisition funds is also made available to support the implementation of the Modified Water Deliveries project, including the implementation of the recommended plan for the 8.5 Square Mile Area. The conference managers also provide \$2.0 million for acquisition management, \$12 million for grants to the State of Florida, and the requested amount for Everglades research and interagency coordination. The conference managers did not include additional funds for acquisition at Big Cypress National Preserve due to large unobligated balances.

The conference version of the bill does not include language originally included in the House version of the bill prohibiting federal assistance for land acquisition in the Eight and One Half Square Mile Area.

Everglades funding for FWS land acquisition is \$24.8 million below the request. The conference mark includes \$2.0 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, for land acquisition at Archie Carr and Pelican Island refuges. FWS Resource Management for Everglade projects is funded at the President's request level.

Total federal land acquisition funding for the Everglades is \$27.8 million below the President's request; total state grants are \$35.0 million below the President's request.

Please see attached table, "Everglades Funding," for more details.

Forest Plan for the Pacific Northwest

\$000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
Forest Plan	67,959	71,233	68,074	71,233	71,233	+3,274 +4.8%	---

The managers provide the entire request for the Oregon and California Grant Lands account, including \$3.0 million to survey and manage Forest Plan species.

Amphibian Monitoring and Research

\$000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
USGS	3,500	5,500	4,000	3,500	4,000	+500	-1,500
FWS	448	448	448	448	448	---	---
NPS	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
BLM	100	100	100	100	100	---	---
Total	5,048	7,048	5,548	5,048	5,548	+500 +9.9%	-1,500 -21.3%

The conference mark provides \$500,000 of the \$2.0 million increase requested by the USGS. The increased funds will enable USGS to expand monitoring surveys to all major biogeographic regions of the United States, but will not support expanded research efforts into the causes of amphibian population declines.

Invasive Species

\$000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
BLM	7,950	9,450	7,950	9,450	9,450	+1,500	---
USGS	5,000	7,000	5,500	5,800	5,800	+800	-1,200
FWS	9,348	11,662	11,348	10,662	11,662	+2,314	---
NPS	2,300	4,581	4,581	4,581	4,581	+2,281	---
BIA	1,978	1,994	1,978	1,994	1,994	+16	---
OIA	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350	---	---
Total	28,926	37,037	33,707	34,837	35,837	+6,911 +23.9%	-1,200 -3.2%

NOTE: \$500,000 of the \$2.0 million increase in the 2001 USGS budget request reflects a proposed redirection.

The conference bill provides the significant increases requested for both FWS and NPS invasive species activities. The conference report supports the \$1.5 million increase requested for BLM's weed control program, but does not appear to fully fund this increase with new money.

While the conference bill does not approve USGS's original \$13.0 million request for DOI Science Priorities, which included approximately \$1.5 million for invasive species-related research, it did provide \$3.4 million specifically for USGS to conduct high-

priority tactical research for FWS, and \$8.0 million for USGS Science Center base operations. It is projected that USGS will use approximately \$300,000 of the \$8.0 million Senate increase for USGS Science Center base funding for invasives-related research.

Coral Reefs

\$000	<u>2000</u>		<u>2001</u>		<u>Conf.</u>	<u>Cnf+/-00</u>	<u>Cnf+/-01</u>
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>			
OIA	500	500	500	500	500	---	---
USGS	1,260	3,260	3,260	3,460	3,460	+2,200	+200
FWS	1,250	2,750	1,250	2,250	2,250	+1,000	-500
NPS	<u>1,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>+2,000</u>	---
Total	4,610	10,110	8,610	9,810		+5,200	-300
						+112.8%	-3.0%

NOTE: FY 2001 Request for FWS includes \$1.25 million for FWS Land acquisition request for Palmyra Atoll.

The conference bill supports significant increases requested by NPS to enhance coral reef management and protection activities at a number of park units with coral reef resources. The conference measure provides \$1.0 million of the \$1.25 million requested by FWS for Palmyra Atoll land acquisition, but does not include funding for the requested increase of \$250,000 in the FWS Refuge program for Navassa Island in the Caribbean aimed at enhancing protection of its coral reef resources. Approximately \$200,000 of the \$8.0 million Senate add-on for USGS Science Centers base funding will support increased coral reef mapping and research work.

Alaska Subsistence

\$000	<u>2000</u>		<u>2001</u>		<u>Conf.</u>	<u>Cnf+/-00</u>	<u>Cnf+/-01</u>
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>			
BLM	---	200	---	---	---	N/A	-200
FWS	---	11,051	---	11,051	11,051	N/A	---
NPS	---	1,034	---	1,034	1,034	N/A	---
BIA	---	500	---	500	500	N/A	---
SOL	---	<u>115</u>	---	---	---	N/A	<u>-115</u>
Total, DOI	[7,990]	12,900	---	12,585	12,585	N/A	-315
							-2.4%

NOTE: \$8.0 million was provided in FY 1999 and allocated in 2000 for this program.

The conferees provide \$12.6 million of the \$12.9 million requested for Alaska subsistence, fully funding FWS, NPS, and BIA requests. The conferees did not provide funds for BLM or SOL.

Other Bureaus, Offices, and Programs

Office of Surface Mining

\$000	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>
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	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>	<u>Conf.</u>	<u>Cnf+/-00</u>	<u>Cnf+/-01</u>
Reg. and Tech.	95,860	98,076	97,753	101,076	101,076	+5,216	+3,000
AML	195,873	211,158	197,873	201,438	202,438	+6,565	-8,720
Pa. AMD/Sec. 151	---	---	---	---	<u>12,600</u>	<u>+12,600</u>	<u>+12,600</u>
Total	291,733	309,234	295,626	302,514	316,114	+24,381 +8.4%	+6,880 2.2%

The conference mark funds OSM at \$316.1 million, including \$12.6 million to address reclamation and AMD remediation in Pennsylvania’s anthracite coal region. This is \$24.4 million above the 2000 enacted level and \$6.9 million above the request. Uncontrollable cost increases are fully funded.

The conference level includes \$3.5 million for State Regulatory Grants. This is \$3.0 million more the \$541,000 requested to address primacy States’ increasing costs of effectively conducting their regulatory programs.

The conference supports only \$5.7 million of the requested \$14.4 million increase for regular AML state and tribal reclamation grants. This includes the requested increase of \$2.0 million in available funds for the Appalachian Clean Streams Initiative, which is now capped at \$10.0 million.

An additional \$12.6 million in emergency funding is provided in Section 151 of the General Provisions for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to address reclamation and acid mine drainage (AMD) remediation in its anthracite coal region. This provision began as a \$2.0 earmark within regular AML reclamation funds in the Senate version of the bill. These funds are in addition to AML grants received by Pennsylvania through established distribution procedures.

Under Title VII of the bill, “Treatment of Certain Funds for Miner Benefits,” the conference mark provides additional funding (\$58.0 million) from the interest on the AML fund to the UMWA Combined Benefit Fund to help meet the healthcare costs of those retired miners that can be assigned to responsible operators under the 1992 Coal Act. Within this amount, \$2.2 million is provided to pay some of the losses claimed by “final judgement” companies.

Minerals Management Service

S000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
Direct Approps	116,318	130,246	133,318	140,128	139,528	+23,210	+9,282
Offset Collect.	124,000	117,410	107,000	107,410	107,410	-16,590	-10,000
Total	240,318	247,656	240,318	247,538	246,938	+6,620	-713
					Direct apps.	+20.0%	+7.1%
					Total resource	+2.8%	---%

The conference managers fund MMS at a total of \$246.9 million, an increase of \$6.6 million over the 2000 level and \$713,000 less than the request. Of this total, the conference mark increases direct authority by \$23.2 million, much of which is due to decreasing MMS's dependence on offsetting collections by \$16.6 million. The Conference Managers fully fund \$6.6 million in uncontrollable cost increases.

The conference mark funds none of the \$818,000 requested to modernize MMS's Geologic Interpretive Tools technology, which is used in the lease bid evaluation process. The conference agreement also does not provide the \$500,000 requested to accelerate the processing of royalty appeals in accordance with the shortened deadlines of the Royalty Simplification and Fairness Act.

The conference agreement continues from previous years an earmark of \$600,000 for Centers for Marine Resources and Environmental Technology. As in 2000, \$500,000 is earmarked to supplement \$900,000 in base funding for the Offshore Research and Technology Center, with report language specifying that the finds will be used for ORTC projects that meet MMS's research needs.

The conferees again include language allowing MMS to utilize receipts from that portion of OCS rental payments that were in effect prior to August 5, 1993, should the need arise.

The conference version also retains a modified version of the language contained in the House version of the bill language that provides MMS with additional authority for MMS's royalty in kind pilot program and expands this language to include payment of transportation costs to upstream pooling points.

NPS National Recreation and Preservation

\$000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
NR&P	53,399	68,648	49,956	63,249	58,359	+6,960 +13.5%	+9,711 +20%

The conference agreement provides a \$9.7 million increase over the President's budget (excluding the Urban Parks and Recreation Fund, which is now included in a separate appropriations account). The funding includes \$10.3 million for Heritage Partnership Programs, \$20.8 million for cultural programs, and \$10.8 million for natural programs.

The conference managers provide \$12.3 million for Statutory or Contractual Aid, \$7.8 million above the President's budget. This is \$4.2 million below the level provided by the Senate, but \$10.0 million above the House level. \$2.3 million is provided for the Chesapeake Bay Gateway program, \$1.5 million of which can be used for the purchase of Holly Beach Farm; subject to at least an equal match of non-Federal funds. Statutory aid projects not requested in the President's budget include \$2.25 million for the Four Corners Interpretive Center, \$2.0 million for the Vulcan Monument, \$1.0 million for the Lewes Maritime Historic Park and \$1.0 million for the Rosa Parks Library and Museum.

NPS Historic Preservation Fund

\$000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
Historic Pres.	44,793	42,071	41,347	44,347	59,347	+14,554	+17,276
[State Grants]	[31,598]	[31,598]	[31,598]	[31,598]	[46,598]	[+15,000]	+[15,000]
[Tribal Grants]	[2,572]	[2,572]	[2,572]	[2,572]	[5,572]	[+3,000]	[+3,000]
Save America's							
Treasures	30,000	30,000	---	---	35,000	+5,000	+5,000
Total	74,793	72,071	41,347	44,347	94,347	+19,554 +26.1%	+22,276 +30.9%

NOTE: Conference level includes \$15 million for historic preservation funded under Title VIII, Land Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure Improvement.

The conference managers provide \$94.3 million for the Historic Preservation Fund, \$22.3 million over the President's request. This includes \$35.0 million for the Save America's Treasures Program which was not funded by either the House or Senate. The managers earmark \$20.0 million of Save America's Treasures projects, leaving \$15.0 million available for matching grants subject to House and Senate concurrence. Conference report language allows NPS to spend \$2.5 million to repair Little Rock Central High School, as requested in the President's budget.

The conferees provide \$7.2 million for grants to Historically Black Colleges, providing the last year of funding needed to reach the fully authorized level of \$29.0 million included in the 1996 Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Act.

The conference provides a total of \$46.6 million for State Historic Preservation Offices, an increase of \$15.0 million over the request. \$5.6 million is provided for Tribal Historic Preservation grants, more than double the request.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

\$000	<u>2000</u>		<u>2001</u>		<u>Conf.</u>	<u>Cnf+/-00</u>	<u>Cnf+/-01</u>
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>			
PILT	134,385	135,000	144,385	148,000	200,000	+65,615 +48.8%	+65,000 +48.1%

NOTE: Conference action includes \$50.0 million for PILT funded under Title VIII, Land Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure Improvement.

The conferees provide a total of \$200 million for the PILT program: \$150 million is provided in Title I of the conference version of the bill and \$50 million is provided under Title VIII, Land Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure Improvement. This is \$65 million above both the 2000 enacted level and the request

Office of Insular Affairs

\$000	<u>2000</u>		<u>2001</u>		<u>Conf.</u>	<u>Cnf+/-00</u>	<u>Cnf+/-01</u>
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>			
OIA	90,482	94,436	90,216	89,016	96,216	+5,734 +6.3%	+1,780 +1.9%

NOTE: Estimates include mandatory appropriations. FY 2000 excludes American Samoa Loan Subsidy amount of \$3.097 million.

While the conferees did not fund the \$10.0 million advance appropriations requested for Virgin Islands construction projects, the conference measure nearly fully supports the uncontrollable and programmatic increases requested in the President's Budget. These include \$154,000 to strengthen OIA's grant management and oversight capabilities and \$1.0 million in the General Technical Assistance program to assist insular governments rectify severe financial management and control and economic problems. The budget also included a \$5.4 million increase in mandatory funding for impact of Compact assistance to Guam. The conference measure provides a \$5.0 million increase, but does so through the discretionary General Technical Assistance program.

The conference bill includes a number of unrequested increases as well. The bill provides \$1.0 million in Compact impact assistance to the CNMI. As with the increase for Guam, this is a discretionary increase. The conference measure includes a \$200,000 increase for the Enewetak food support program. The conference bill adopted the House's action of providing an additional \$1.0 million increase in General Technical Assistance, with an earmark of \$700,000 for a payment to the Prior Service Benefits Trust Fund, and report language authorizing up to \$300,000 for a transfer to the Federal Emergency Management Administration to partially cover the Virgin Islands' costs on an outstanding disaster assistance loan.

Departmental Offices

S000	2000		2001		Conf.	Cnf+/-00	Cnf+/-01
	Enacted	Budget	House	Senate			
Dept Mgt.	62,706	64,469	62,406	64,019	64,319	+1,613	-150
SOL	40,196	43,952	40,196	39,206	40,196	--	-3,756
IG	26,086	28,859	26,086	27,846	27,846	+1,760	-1,013
NRDA	5,374	5,403	5,374	5,403	5,403	+29	--
Total	134,362	142,683	134,062	136,474	137,764	+3,402 +2.5%	-4,919 -3.4%

The conference provides for uncontrollable cost changes for all Departmental Offices except for the Office of the Solicitor. In addition, program increases are provided for the Department's financial management function (\$345,000) to support Indian trust audits and annual reporting, and the Inspector General's Office for additional investigation staff (\$250,000 of the \$645,000 requested). The conference mark does not provide the \$618,000 requested for five additional auditors in the IG's office, and only provides \$250,000 of the \$645,000 requested for five additional investigators.

The conference mark for the Solicitor is the same as the 2000 appropriation. It does not allow for pay or other uncontrollable costs of \$1.4 million or the requested \$2.4 million to convert 19 reimbursable positions to direct funding in the Office of the Solicitor. The conference mark forces the Solicitor to reduce office staff by 15 FTEs.

For Departmental Management the bill does not fund requests to pay for the development of information technology architecture (\$250,000), electronic data security (\$175,000), or supervisory training (\$25,000). However, mandatory workers' compensation payments to Bureau of Mines former employees are funded at the requested level (\$888,000).

In addition, the conferees include language in the bill directing that funds be provided to Alaska Pacific University for development of an ANILCA training curriculum as described in section 347 of the Senate version of the bill. Within the total for Departmental direction, \$300,000 was added to implement this provision.

Emergency Funding Provided in the Title V of the Conference Version of the Bill

\$000	<u>Request</u>	<u>Conference</u>
BLM	17,172	17,172
FWS:		
Resource Management	---	6,500
Construction	5,000	8,500
NPS: Construction	4,000	5,300
USGS	1,800	2,700
BIA: OIP	---	1,200
OST	<u>27,595</u>	<u>27,600</u>
Total, Title V	<u>51,567</u>	<u>68,967</u>

The bill includes a total of \$69.0 million in emergency funding for the Interior Department. The conferees provide \$17.2 million for BLM for restoration needs caused by wildland fires in the Great Basin area (\$15.7 million) and for the treatment of grasshopper and Mormon Cricket infestations on BLM lands (\$1.5 million).

The conferees provide a total of \$24.2 million to FWS, NPS, USGS, and BIA for various damages associated with natural disasters.

The conferees also provide \$27.6 million, the amount requested, for OST for additional funding needs that were identified after the budget was released associated with the Cobell case and on-going trust reform efforts.

MAJOR LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE ITEMS

Section 100 General Provisions:

OCS Moratoria. The bill includes the President's proposal to continue the moratoria on Outer Continental Shelf leasing that has appeared in the Interior and Related Agencies Act for a number of years. However, the language does not include the reference proposed in the budget to the President's moratorium statement of June 12, 1998. (§107-110)

BLM Grazing Permit Renewals. The conferees adopted the Senate version of the provision that requires the interim renewal by the BLM of grazing permits and leases expiring in 2001 with existing terms and conditions until the Secretary completes processing of the permit or lease. The House version of the bill had provided that temporary renewal of grazing permits undergoing environmental compliance was discretionary with the Secretary. (§116)

Administrative Law Judges/Indian Probate. The conference version of the bill continues last year's authority to hire individuals other than ALJs on a temporary basis to render Indian probate decisions and reduce the backlog of Indian probate cases. (§117)

TPA Redistribution. The conferees continue last year's provision authorizing the Secretary to redistribute Tribal Priority Allocations funding among Tribes. (§118)

Prohibition on Establishing Kankakee NWR (IL). The conferees included language in the House version of the bill that continues last year's provision that requires written certification of consistency from the Corps of Engineers prior to the establishment of the Kankakee refuge in Indiana and Illinois. (§119)

Reallocation of Alaska Tribes TPA. The bill contains a provision introduced in the Senate version of the bill that requires TPA funds for Tribes in Alaska with less than 25 members to be provided to an Alaska Native regional nonprofit corporation instead of directly to the Tribe. The conferees revised the provision to say that the 25 members should live in the vicinity of the tribal village. (§122)

Huron Cemetery. The bill includes a provision contained in last year's bill making the Secretary of the Interior responsible for ensuring that the Huron Cemetery in Kansas City, Kansas, is used only for religious and cultural uses that are compatible with the use of the land as a cemetery and burial ground. (§123)

Shoalwater Trust Acquisition. The bill continues last year's prohibition on the transfer of land into trust status for the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe in Clark County, Washington, unless and until the Tribe and the county reach a legally enforceable agreement addressing the financial impact of new development on the county and other local government entities and the impact on zoning and development. (§124)

ESA and Tribal Resources. The bill includes a provision contained in last year's bill prohibiting expenditures to implement portions of Secretarial Order No. 3206, which

establishes the Department's policy on the Endangered Species Act in the context of Indian tribal trust responsibilities. (§125)

Investment Authority for NPRA Revenues Held in Escrow. The bill contains a provision that provides investment authority for NPRA revenues held in escrow so that the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation and the State of Alaska will not lose purchasing power because of the delay in having access to these funds due to land selection under ANILCA. The amendment makes the investment authority retroactive to May 9, 1999. (§131)

Nye County Land Conveyance. The bill amends the Nye County, Nevada, land transfer provision of last year's Omnibus bill to allow the land to be transferred to the County for eventual conveyance to a nonprofit entity that will manage the conveyed land. (§133)

Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge Land Exchange. The Conferees modified Senate language requiring the transfer of land in the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge. The revised language would require the Service to identify lands acceptable for exchange of a 150 foot strip of Catfish Island for barge fleeting services within six months of enactment. (§134)

Ramah Sense of the Senate. The conference version of the bill includes a provision adopted on the Senate floor that expresses the sense of the Senate on repayment of the Judgment Fund for the Ramah Navajo v. Babbitt settlement. This provision encourages the Secretary to work with the Office of Management and Budget to secure funding to repay the Judgment Fund from Federal agencies other than the Interior Department. (§135)

FWS/Forensic Lab Fees. The conference version of the bill includes a provision that authorizes the FWS to charge fees for forensics services provided at the Clark R. Bavin National Fish and Wildlife Forensics Laboratory in Oregon. The fees are to be retained for operational expenses of the lab. (§136)

The First Ladies National Historic Site Act of 2000. The bill establishes the First Ladies National Historic Site in Canton, Ohio. (§145)

Abraham Lincoln Interpretative Center. The bill authorizes \$50 million in matching grants for establishment of an Abraham Lincoln interpretative center in Springfield, Illinois. (§146)

Palace of the Governors Annex Act. The bill authorizes matching grants of \$15 million to assist construction of an annex to the Museum of New Mexico in Sante Fe. (§147)

Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission. The bill extends the authorization for the Commission for 10 years. (§148)

National Underground Railroad Freedom Center Act. The bill authorizes matching grants to support establishment of a National Underground Railroad Freedom Center in Cincinnati, Ohio. (§150)

Tribal School Construction Demonstration Program. The bill includes a provision that authorizes the Secretary to provide grants to tribally-controlled schools for school replacement or repair construction costs, when the Tribe contributes at least 50 percent of the total cost. (§153)

Hardrock Mining/"3809 Regulations." The conference bill includes a provision identical to the provision that was enacted in FY 2000 that allows promulgation and issuance of a final rule to improve environmental compliance in the operation of hardrock mines, but the rule must not be inconsistent with the recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences study concerning surface management of hardrock mines. (§156)

Section 300 General Provisions:

Prohibition on Use of Answering Machines. The bill continues a prohibition included in last year's bill on the use of answering machines by all agencies funded by the bill during core business hours except in emergency situations. (§327)

Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project (ICBEMP). The bill contains a provision requiring the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture to bring the ICBEMP analysis into conformance with NEPA's requirements regarding "new circumstances or information" that have developed from the impact of this year's fires on the ecosystem, before completing a Record of Decision. The House version of the bill contained a provision prohibiting the use of funds to implement the final record of decision for the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project unless BLM and the Forest Service comply with rulemaking procedures under the Regulatory Flexibility Act. (§332)

Extension of Rec Fee Demo Program. The bill includes a provision extending the authority to collect fees under the recreational fee demonstration program through FY 2002 (the program is set to expire at the end of FY 2001). Authority to spend the fees would be extended by one year as well -- from FY 2004 to FY 2005. (§336)

Mark Twain. The bill includes a provision contained in last year's bill prohibiting the Secretary of the Interior to segregate or withdraw land in the Mark Twain National Forest from hardrock mining. Also prohibits issuance of permits for hardrock mineral exploration in the Forest for one year. (§337)

Linear Rights-of-Way. The bill includes a provision that prevents the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service from issuing a rule that would permit collecting fair market value when granting right-of-way requests for fiber optic cable. (§340)

Prohibition on Closure of Backcountry Landing Strips. The bill includes a provision prohibiting the permanent closure of landing strips “officially recognized” by State or Federal officials without the consulting with State and Federal aviation officials and the FAA, where authorized. (§345)

Umpqua Land Exchange. The conferees adopted an amendment funding the Umpqua Land Exchange Project in Oregon at \$4.3 million. (§349)

Provisions EXCLUDED From the Final Version of the Bill:

Snake River Dams. The final conference agreement does not contain a provision added in conference that prohibited removal or breaching on any dam in the Federal Columbia River power system, as well as engineering or designing removal of any dam in the system or studying methods of mitigating the economic or cultural impact of the removal or breach of any such dam.

Indian Gaming. The final agreement drops a Senate-passed provision prohibiting the publication by the Secretary of class III gaming procedures to resolve State-Tribal disputes during 2001.

Tribal Contracting and Compacting. A House-passed moratorium on new or expanded P.L. 93-638 contracts and self-governance compacts was dropped in conference.

Prescribed Fire. A House floor amendment prohibiting the Interior Department and the Forest Service from changing the prescribed burn provisions of the 1995 Federal Wildfire policy was dropped in conference.

San Rafael National Conservation Area. Authorizing legislation that was tentatively included in the conference agreement is not included in the final product.

Technical Notes

All amounts are current dollars.

All years referred to are fiscal years unless otherwise noted.

Legislative History

House Bill -- H.R. 4578 (H. Rept. 106-646):

- The House Subcommittee reported the bill on May 17, 2000.
- The Full Committee reported the bill on May 24, 2000 by a vote of 31 to 22.
- The House debated the bill on the Floor on June 14 and June 15. The bill was passed on the House Floor in the early morning of June 16, 2000 by a vote of 204 to 172.

Senate Bill -- H.R. 4578 (S. Rept. 106-312):

- The Senate Subcommittee reported the bill on June 20th.
- The Full Committee reported the bill on June 22, 2000 by a voice vote.
- The Senate debated the bill on the Floor on July 10, 11, 12, 17, and 18; the bill was passed on the Senate Floor on July 18, 2000 by a vote of 97 to 2.

Conference:

- Conferees met formally on September 20th and 21st.
- The conference report was filed on September 29th.
- The House passed the conference report on October 3rd by a vote of 348 to 69.
- The Senate passed the conference report on October 5th by a vote of 83 to 13.

First Continuing Resolution (P.L. 106-275):

- The House passed H.J. Res. 109, a six-day continuing resolution (providing funding through October 6th) on September 26th by a vote of 415 to 2; the Senate passed the same measure on September 28th by a vote of 96 to 0.
- The President signed the continuing resolution into law on September 29th.

Second Continuing Resolution (P.L. 106-282):

- The House passed H.J. Res. 110, providing funding through October 14th, on October 3rd by a vote of 415 to 1; the Senate passed the same measure on October 5th by a vote of 95 to 1.
- The President signed the Second CR on October 6th.

FY 2001 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (P.L. 106-291):

- The FY 2001 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations bill was signed into law by the President on October 11, 2000.

Third Continuing Resolution:

- The House passed H.J. Res. 111, providing funding through October 20th, on October 12th by a vote of 407 to 2; the Senate passed the same measure on October 12th by a vote of 90 to 1.
- The President signed the Third CR on October 13th.

FY 2001 Consolidated Omnibus Appropriations Bill Funding and Language Provisions - Summary

FUNDING PROVISIONS:

Across-the-Board Reduction. The bill includes an across-the-board reduction to discretionary spending of 0.22 percent to be applied to all programs, projects, and activities. Labor-HHS and Division B of the Military Construction Act are exempted from the reduction.

BLM/Steens Mt., Oregon. The bill provides \$5.0 million for land exchanges authorized by Title IV of the Steens Mountain (OR) Cooperative Management and Protection Act.

FWS/Salmon Research. The bill provides \$500,000 as a pass-through grant for salmon research to the Center for Reproductive Biology at Washington State University.

FWS/Great Ape Conservation. The bill provides \$750,000 in the FWS Multispecies Conservation Program for recently-authorized great ape conservation activities.

NPS/Arlington Boathouse Study (VA). The bill provides \$100,000 for the National Capital Region to complete a feasibility study and select a preferred alternative site for constructing a boathouse in Arlington, Virginia.

NPS/National Constitution Center (PA). The bill provides \$500,000 in NPS Statutory Aid for continued activities at the National Constitution Center in Philadelphia, PA.

NPS/Historic Newbridge Landing (PA). The bill provides \$1.1 million as a grant (in the NPS National Recreation and Preservation account) to the Historic Newbridge Park Commission for land acquisition at Historic Newbridge Landing, a revolutionary war site in New Jersey.

NPS/Massillon Heritage Foundation (OH). The bill provides \$100,000 from the Historic Preservation Fund to the Massillon Heritage Foundation for repair and replacement needs.

NPS/Stones River National Battlefield Construction (TN). The bill provides \$1.5 million in NPS construction for Stones River National Battlefield.

NPS/Millennium Cultural Cooperative Park Construction (OH). The bill provides \$2.0 million in NPS construction for Millennium Cultural Cooperative Park in Ohio.

NPS/Minuteman Missile National Historic Site. The bill includes a provision that transfers \$5.0 million from the Air Force to the Interior Department for operations and maintenance of this site.

BOR/Mid-Dakota Rural Water System (SD). The bill provides \$2.0 million in additional funding for construction of this rural water project.

FWS/State Wildlife Grants. The 2001 Commerce-Justice-State bill provides an additional \$50 million for state wildlife grants.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS:

Land Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure (Title VIII of the 2001 Interior Act). The bill includes a technical amendment to Title VIII of the 2001 Interior Act, clarifying that all funds appropriated in that title are to be drawn from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

NPS/Snowmobiles. The bill includes language that prohibits promulgation or enforcement of new NPS snowmobile rules before July 31, 2001, that would reduce during the 2000-2001 or 2001-2002 winter seasons the use of snowmobiles below current use patterns at a unit in the National Park System.

NPS/Law Enforcement Pay Equity Act of 2000. This bill revises the pay schedule for the U.S. Park Police and increases pay rates for most USPP officers. The new pay rates become effective six months after the bill is enacted.

NPS/Grand Canyon Transportation. The bill delays issuance of a Request for Proposal (RFP) for a light rail transportation system at Grand Canyon until July 1, 2001. Accompanying report language requires NPS to evaluate several bus/transit alternatives.

NPS/Stiltsville (FL). The bill extends the Stiltsville leases (that had expired in July 1999) until March 31, 2001. Stiltsville comprises seven cottages in Biscayne National Park.

NPS/Erie Canalway. The bill establishes the Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor.

NPS/Gulf Island National Seashore. The bill extends the boundary of Gulf Island National Seashore to include Cat Island, Mississippi.

NPS/Fort Sumter. The bill includes language that directs the National Park Service to work to achieve resolution of disputes with Fort Sumter Tours, Inc. It also extends the current concession contract until March 15, 2001 and authorizes an additional extension of 180 days if disputes are settled.

NPS/C&O Canal. The bill extends the term of the C&O Canal advisory commission.

NPS/Fire Island National Seashore. The bill includes language that authorizes a grant of \$75,000 to the City of Ocean Beach from funds provided in the 2001 Interior bill.

NPS/Saddleback Mountain. The bill authorizes acquisition of land adjacent to the Appalachian Trail and conveyance of a portion thereof to the State of Maine. Funding for this project was provided in the 2001 Interior bill.

NPS/Illinois and Michigan Canal Heritage Corridor Commission. The bill increases authorization for appropriations from \$250,000 to \$1 million for this commission.

NPS/Jamestown. The bill incorporates by reference the text of S. 2885, the Jamestown 400th Commemoration Commission Act.

NPS/Mississippi National River and Recreation Area. The bill authorizes a grant to Minnesota for acquisition of property near St. Paul. Funding for this acquisition was provided in the 2001 Interior bill.

NPS/George Washington's Boyhood Home. The bill provides for transfer to the George Washington's Fredericksburg Foundation of funds reappropriated in the 2001 Interior bill immediately on execution of a cooperative agreement.

NPS/Mojave National Preserve. The bill prohibits NPS from removing a cross from the Mojave National Preserve that was erected in 1934 by the VFW to honor World War I veterans.

NPS/Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Technical Amendment. The bill authorizes funds appropriated from the LWCF in 2001 to be used for projects at Brandywine Battlefield, Ice Age NST, Mississippi NRA, Shenandoah National Heritage Area and Fallen Timbers Battlefield. The authorizing statutes for these areas authorize land acquisition appropriations, but do not specify that funds are to be drawn from the LWCF.

BIA/Ft. Pierre, SD Reconciliation Place. The bill authorizes construction of Reconciliation Place in Fort Pierre, S.D., as proposed in S. 1658.

Fort Irwin Expansion (CA). The bill includes the Ft. Irwin National Training Center expansion legislation.

BLM/Black Rock Desert. The bill incorporates the text of S. 2273, the Black Rock Desert-High Rock Canyon Emigrant Trails National Conservation Area Act.

BLM/Land Transfers. The bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to transfer, without reimbursement: (1) Melrose Air Force Range in New Mexico to the Secretary of the Air Force, and (2) Yakima Training Center in Washington to the Secretary of the Army. BLM testified in support of these transfers (originally proposed in S. 2757).

BOR/Colorado Ute Settlement Act Amendments of 2000 (CO/NM). The bill contains S. 2508, which resolves the water rights claims of the Southern Ute and Ute Mountain Ute Tribes in the Animas and La Plata River basins in Southeastern Colorado, as well as issues associated with construction of the Animas-La Plata water project.

BOR/Sacramento River Diversion Project (CA). The bill includes a provision that directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a feasibility study for a Sacramento River project that would consolidate and screen several diversions on the River.

BOR/ Truckee Watershed Reclamation Project (NV). The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the design, planning and construction of a water reclamation project in the Truckee River watershed in cooperation with Washoe County, Nevada.

BOR/Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000 (ND). The bill contains S. 623, which amends the 1965 legislation that authorized the Garrison Diversion Unit; the amendments deauthorize some features of the original project but authorize additional funding for Indian and non-Indian municipal, rural, and industrial water systems in North Dakota.