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SENATE

{ REPORT
{ 109-275

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND
RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2007

JUNE 29, 2006.—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 5386]

The Committee on Appropriations to which was referred the bill (H.R. 5386) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with an amendment and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

Total obligational authority, fiscal year 2007

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$26,052,125,000
Amount of 2006 appropriations (including emergency appropriations)	26,374,934,000
Amount of 2007 budget estimate	25,532,115,000
Amount of House allowance	25,944,125,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2006 appropriations (including emergency appropriations)	– 322,809,000
2007 budget estimate	+ 520,010,000
House allowance	+ 108,000,000

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SUMMARY OF BILL

For this bill, estimates totaling \$26,052,125,000 in new obligational authority were considered by the Committee for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, except the Bureau of Reclamation, and the following related agencies:

- Environmental Protection Agency.
- Department of Agriculture:
 - Forest Service.
- Department of Health and Human Services:
 - Indian Health Service.
 - National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.
 - Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.
- Council on Environmental Quality.
- Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.
- Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation.
- Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.
- Smithsonian Institution.
- National Gallery of Art.
- John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.
- Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.
- National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities:
 - National Endowment for the Arts.
 - National Endowment for the Humanities.
- Commission of Fine Arts.
- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.
- National Capital Planning Commission.
- United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.
- Presidio Trust.
- White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance.

REVENUE GENERATED BY AGENCIES IN BILL

Oil and gas leasing and other mineral leasing recreation and user fees, the timber and range programs, and other activities are estimated to generate income to the Government of \$16,997,042,000 in fiscal year 2007. These estimated receipts, for agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction, are tabulated below:

Item	Fiscal year—		
	2005	2006	2007
Department of the Interior	\$12,362,043,000	\$16,543,864,000	\$16,628,022,000
Forest Service	506,251,000	365,870,000	369,020,000
Total receipts	12,868,294,000	16,909,734,000	16,997,042,000

MAJOR CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

The Committee has developed revisions to the budget estimate for the 2007 fiscal year.

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

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Bureau of Land Management	\$1,782,860	\$1,804,391	+ \$21,531
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	1,291,536	1,323,975	+ 32,439
National Park Service	2,155,823	2,228,222	+ 72,399
United States Geological Survey	944,760	979,997	+ 35,237
Minerals Management Service	163,554	163,454	— 100
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	298,145	298,145	.....
Bureau of Indian Affairs	2,221,851	2,272,472	+ 50,621
Departmental Offices	754,039	766,058	+ 12,019
Total, Title I—Department of the Interior	9,612,568	9,836,714	+ 224,146
TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Science and Technology	788,274	793,362	+ 5,088
Environmental Programs and Management	2,306,617	2,310,674	+ 4,057
Office of Inspector General	35,100	35,100	.....
Building and Facilities	39,816	39,816	.....
Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,258,955	1,261,345	+ 2,390
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program	72,759	72,759	.....
Oil Spill Response	16,506	16,506	.....
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	2,797,448	3,000,362	+ 202,914
Total, Title II—Environmental Protection Agency	7,315,475	7,529,924	+ 214,449
TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES			
Department of Agriculture: Forest Service	4,096,728	4,154,133	+ 57,405
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Indian Health Service	3,169,787	3,192,831	+ 23,044
National Institutes of Health: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	78,414	78,414	.....
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	75,004	75,004	.....
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality ..	2,627	2,627	.....
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board	9,108	9,108	.....
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	5,940	5,940	.....
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	6,703	6,703	.....
Smithsonian Institution	644,394	644,394	.....
National Gallery of Art	116,743	116,743	.....
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	38,709	38,709	.....
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	9,438	9,438	.....
National Endowment for the Arts	124,412	124,412	.....
National Endowment for the Humanities	140,955	140,955	.....
Commission of Fine Arts	1,951	1,951	.....
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	6,534	7,500	+ 966
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	5,118	5,118	.....
National Capital Planning Commission	8,265	8,265	.....
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum	43,786	43,786	.....
Presidio Trust	19,256	19,256	.....
White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance	200	200	.....
Total, Title III—Related Agencies	8,604,072	8,685,487	+ 81,415

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate
GRAND TOTAL	25,532,115	26,052,125	+ 520,010

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

The following table displays appropriations for the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency/Program	Fiscal year		House recommendation	Committee recommendation
	2006 enacted	2007 estimate ¹		
Federal Land Acquisition:				
Bureau of Land Management	8,621	8,767	3,067	9,217
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	27,990	27,079	19,751	42,264
National Park Service	34,395	22,718	28,370	33,393
Forest Service	41,772	25,075	7,500	36,985
Departmental Management (appraisal services) ²	7,332	7,416	7,416	7,416
Subtotal, Federal Land Acquisition	120,110	91,055	66,104	129,275
National Park Service, State Assistance	29,559	1,625	1,625	30,000
Landowner Incentive Program	21,667	24,400	15,000	10,000
Private Stewardship Grants	7,277	9,400	7,000	7,277
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund ³	60,137	54,773	60,346	59,840
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants	67,492	74,666	50,000	67,492
Forest Legacy	56,524	61,515	9,280	49,935
Total, Land and Water Conservation Fund	362,766	317,434	209,355	353,819

¹ 2007 estimate reflects only activities for which funds were derived from the LWCF in fiscal year 2006.

² Funded in bureau land acquisition accounts in fiscal year 2005 and prior years.

³ CESCOF data only reflects funding for HCP land acquisition and species recovery land acquisition.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The following are the procedures governing reprogramming actions for programs and activities funded in the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act:

1. *Definition.*—“Reprogramming,” as defined in these procedures, includes the reallocation of funds from one budget activity to another. In cases where either the House or Senate Committee report displays an allocation of an appropriation below the activity level, that more detailed level shall be the basis for reprogramming. For construction accounts, a reprogramming constitutes the reallocation of funds from one construction project (identified in the justification or Committee report) to another. A reprogramming shall also consist of any significant departure from the program described in the agency’s budget justifications. This includes proposed reorganizations even without a change in funding.

2. *Guidelines for Reprogramming.*—(a) A reprogramming should be made only when an unforeseen situation arises; and then only if postponement of the project or the activity until the next appropriation year would result in actual loss or damage. Mere convenience or desire should not be factors for consideration.

(b) Any project or activity, which may be deferred through reprogramming, shall not later be accomplished by means of further reprogramming; but, instead, funds should again be sought for the deferred project or activity through the regular appropriations process.

(c) Reprogramming should not be employed to initiate new programs or to change allocations specifically denied, limited or increased by the Congress in the act or the report. In cases where unforeseen events or conditions are deemed to require changes, proposals shall be submitted in advance to the Committee, regardless of amounts involved, and be fully explained and justified.

(d) Reprogramming proposals submitted to the Committee for approval shall be considered approved 30 calendar days after receipt if the Committee has posed no objection. However, agencies will be expected to extend the approval deadline if specifically requested by either Committee.

(e) Proposed changes to estimated working capital fund bills and estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves or holdbacks, as such estimates were presented in annual budget justifications, shall be submitted through the reprogramming process.

3. *Criteria and Exceptions.*—Any proposed reprogramming must be submitted to the Committee in writing prior to implementation if it exceeds \$500,000 annually or results in an increase or decrease of more than 10 percent annually in affected programs, with the following exceptions:

(a) With regard to the tribal priority allocations activity of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Operations of Indian Programs account, there is no restriction on reprogrammings among the programs within this activity. However, the Bureau shall report on all reprogrammings made during the first 6 months of the fiscal year by no later than May 1 of each year, and shall provide a final report of all reprogrammings for the previous fiscal year by no later than November 1 of each year.

(b) With regard to the Environmental Protection Agency, State and Tribal Assistance Grants account, reprogramming requests associated with States and Tribes applying for partnership grants do not need to be submitted to the Committee for approval should such grants exceed the normal reprogramming limitations. In addition, the Agency need not submit a request to move funds between wastewater and drinking water objectives for those grants targeted to specific communities.

4. *Quarterly Reports.*—(a) All reprogrammings shall be reported to the Committee quarterly and shall include cumulative totals.

(b) Any significant shifts of funding among object classifications also should be reported to the Committee.

5. *Administrative Overhead Accounts.*—For all appropriations where costs of overhead administrative expenses are funded in part from “assessments” of various budget activities within an appropriation, the assessments shall be shown in justifications under the discussion of administrative expenses.

6. *Contingency Accounts.*—For all appropriations where assessments are made against various budget activities or allocations for contingencies the Committee expects a full explanation, as part of the budget justification, consistent with section 405 of this act. The

explanation shall show the amount of the assessment, the activities assessed, and the purpose of the fund. The Committee expects reports each year detailing the use of these funds. In no case shall a fund be used to finance projects and activities disapproved or limited by Congress or to finance new permanent positions or to finance programs or activities that could be foreseen and included in the normal budget review process. Contingency funds shall not be used to initiate new programs.

7. *Report Language.*—Any limitation, directive, or earmarking contained in either the House or Senate report which is not contradicted by the other report nor specifically denied in the conference report shall be considered as having been approved by both Houses of Congress.

8. *Assessments.*—No assessments shall be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project funded by the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act unless such assessments and the basis therefore are presented to the Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such Committees, in compliance with these procedures.

9. *Land Acquisitions and Forest Legacy.*—Lands shall not be acquired for more than the approved appraised value (as addressed in section 301(3) of Public Law 91-646) except for condemnations and declarations of taking, unless such acquisitions are submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for approval in compliance with these procedures.

10. *Land Exchanges.*—Land exchanges, wherein the estimated value of the Federal lands to be exchanged is greater than \$500,000, shall not be consummated until the Committees on Appropriations have had a 30-day period in which to examine the proposed exchange.

11. *Appropriations Structure.*—The appropriation structure for any agency shall not be altered without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

12. *Other.*—Appropriations for fiscal year 2006 reflect a 1 percent across-the-board rescission contained in section 3801 of chapter 8 of title III of division B of Public Law 109-148 and a .476 percent across-the-board rescission on section 439 of Public Law 109-54.

TITLE I
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
LAND AND WATER RESOURCES
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Land Management is charged with administering for multiple uses 262 million acres of public land concentrated in 12 western States, as well as 700 million acres of federally-owned sub-surface mineral rights. Minerals, timber, rangeland, fish and wildlife, wilderness and recreation are among the resources and activities managed by BLM.

Recent increases in energy production and recreation visits have placed an even greater stress on the Bureau's multiple use mandate, but great strides are being made to address the needs of an ever-growing U.S. population.

In 2007 over 68 million visitors are expected to participate in recreational activities on public lands. This influx of visitors necessitates ongoing investments in the Bureau's planning, recreation management, facilities construction and law enforcement programs.

In addition, the Bureau is tasked with managing programs involving the mineral industry, utility companies, ranchers, the timber industry, and the conservation and research communities. In 2007, it is estimated that public lands will generate \$5,829,412,000 in revenues, the bulk of this amount coming from ongoing energy development. BLM will collect an estimated \$1,329,412,000 in revenue from the sale of land and materials, grazing fees, timber sales, and recreation use and filing fees. Additionally, the Bureau's onshore mineral leasing activities are expected to generate \$4,500,000,000 in receipts. Of the revenues generated on public lands, approximately 39 percent is provided directly to States and counties to support roads, schools, and community needs.

MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

Appropriations, 2006	\$847,632,000
Budget estimate, 2007	863,244,000
House allowance	867,738,000
Committee recommendation	876,872,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$876,872,000, an increase of \$13,628,000 over the budget request. Activity-level changes are listed below, and changes to specific subactivities are reflected in the table in the back of the report.

Land Resources.—The Committee recommends \$188,281,000 for land resources, which is an increase of \$1,400,000 above the request. Increases above the request include \$1,000,000 for the Idaho Department of Agriculture to provide coordination, facilitation, administrative support, and cost-shared weed control project funding

to Cooperative Weed Management Areas, \$200,000 for the Rio Puerco Watershed project, and \$200,000 for the Walking Box Ranch/Mojave Desert Education and Research Center. Within funds, \$100,000 is to be made available for slickspot peppergrass monitoring in Idaho.

The Committee fully supports the administration's inclusion in the request of an additional \$3,000,000 to preserve and enhance cultural and heritage resources.

The Committee does not support the budget request's suggested elimination of the Range Improvements Account, and has restored these funds.

The Committee has included further direction regarding grazing permit stocking levels and the acceptance of third party range monitoring under the Forest Service's account for grazing management.

Wildlife and Fisheries Management.—The Committee recommends \$40,805,000, for wildlife and fisheries management, which is equal to the request.

Threatened and Endangered Species.—The Committee recommends \$21,435,000 for threatened and endangered species management, which is equal to the request.

Recreation Management.—The Committee recommends \$65,165,000 for recreation management, which is \$1,400,000 over the budget request. Increases above the budget request in the wilderness subactivity include \$500,000 to restore the recommended program reduction. Increases over the budget request for recreation resources management include \$900,000 for the Undaunted Stewardship program. Kasha Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument should be funded at the 2006 level of \$415,000.

In future budget requests, the Committee expects the Department of the Interior to include unit-level allocations for National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, National Scenic and National Historic Trails and Wild and Scenic Rivers.

Energy and Minerals Management Including Alaska Minerals.—The Committee has provided \$138,005,000, which is \$27,585,000 above the enacted level and \$3,300,000 above the budget request. Increases above the request include \$2,300,000 for restoration of the Alaska Minerals program and \$1,000,000 for capping wells in the National Petroleum Reserve. The Alaska Minerals program is directed to work in conjunction with the Alaska Minerals Resources Assessment program. Within available funds, the Committee directs BLM to support the North Slope Science Initiative. Within Oil and Gas funds, the Department may use up to \$250,000 for the Oil and Gas Leasing Internet Pilot Program. The Committee has included bill language regarding this pilot program under General Provisions of this Title.

The Committee has consistently funded increases for APD processing and performance improvements have been significant. The Committee understands that increased oil and gas permitting activity in recent years has shifted the day to day responsibilities of BLM field staff in offices across the west. However, since the BLM manages multiple use lands, it is the Committee's intent that the contribution of certain field office staff should not focus solely on energy development. Management of range, recreation, fish and wildlife, and historical and cultural resources are all important

uses of BLM lands and the activities of the professionals hired for those responsibilities should not be limited to energy development.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 allowed for 25 percent of geothermal sales, bonuses, rentals and royalties to be made available for implementation of the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970. With this funding, BLM is expected to expedite promulgation of any necessary regulations and act quickly on outstanding geothermal energy applications to reduce the current backlog.

The Committee is aware of State and local government interest in co-locating State and local government resource agency offices with the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service. The Service and the BLM have made progress in reducing operational costs through the Service First initiative, and the Committee hopes to see similar progress with the States and communities in which they operate. The Committee urges the BLM and Forest Service to investigate the opportunity for potential efficiencies from co-location.

Realty and Ownership Management.—The Committee recommends \$89,044,000 for realty and ownership management, which is \$6,528,000 above the request. Increases above the request include \$4,768,000 for the Alaska Land Conveyance project, \$300,000 for GIS/cadastral mapping in Utah, \$750,000 for processing recordable disclaimer applications in Alaska, \$160,000 for soil survey mapping in Wyoming, and \$750,000 for the ongoing cadastral mapping project in New Mexico. There is a decrease of \$200,000 for the Nez Perce/Snake River settlement, which is instead carried in the Miscellaneous Payments account in the Bureau of Indian Affairs section of the bill.

Resource Protection and Maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$83,631,000 for resource protection and maintenance, which is equal to the budget request. The budget request includes funding for six new State staff rangers, and the Committee expects that the addition of these employees will result in better and more coordinated law enforcement efforts across all BLM lands.

Transportation and Facilities Maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$76,381,000 for transportation and facilities management, which is \$1,000,000 above the request. This increase is to support activities on the Pacific Crest, Continental Divide and Iditarod Trails.

Land Resources Information.—The Committee recommends \$17,585,000 for land resources information, which is equal to the request.

Mining Law Administration.—The Committee recommends \$32,696 for mining law administration, which is equal to the request.

Workforce Organization and Support.—The Committee recommends \$147,183,000 for workforce organization and support, which is equal to the request.

Challenge Cost Share.—The Committee recommends \$9,357,000 for the challenge cost share program, which is equal to the request.

The Committee directs the Bureau to retain its current level of support for the National Conservation Training Center, and directs that funds shall be available to NCTC within 60 days of enactment.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2006	\$755,286,000
Budget estimate, 2007	769,560,000
House allowance	769,253,000
Committee recommendation	776,649,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$776,649,000 for wildland fire management, an increase of \$7,089,000 above the budget request and \$21,363,000 above the enacted level.

The Committee recommends \$274,801,000 for fire preparedness, which is equal to the request level.

The Committee also recommends \$257,041,000 for fire suppression, which is equal to the request level and the 10-year average.

The Committee's recommendation includes \$244,807,000 for other fire operations, which is \$7,089,000 more than the request level. Burned Area Rehabilitation is funded at \$24,286,000, Hazardous Fuels is funded at \$199,787,000, Rural Fire Assistance is funded at \$5,000,000, Facilities are funded at \$7,734,000, and Fire Science is funded at \$8,000,000. Funding for the National Center for Landscape Fire Analysis shall remain at or above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level of \$1,500,000.

Within other fire operations, the Committee notes substantial inconsistencies between the wildland fire management budget requests for the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service. As these inconsistencies have not been adequately explained or justified, the Committee is providing funds consistent with Congressional priority for a unified, interagency approach to dealing with devastating wildfires.

Burned area rehabilitation is funded at the request level of \$24,286,000. Six million dollars has been reprogrammed by the Department from burned area rehabilitation to fire preparedness in each of the past 2 fiscal years. The Committee approved both of these reprogrammings, recognizing that fire prevention and preparedness ultimately reduce the need for post-fire rehabilitation. However, if future reprogramming requests are anticipated, future wildland fire requests should reflect this shift in priorities.

Hazardous fuels reduction is funded at the request level of \$199,787,000. The Committee encourages the Bureau to carefully evaluate the need for hazardous fuel reduction and watershed restoration activities near Ely, Nevada and consider increasing funding for these activities.

The Committee does not support the administration's request to eliminate funding for rural fire assistance grants for the Department of the Interior while maintaining similar grants for the Forest Service. Rural and volunteer fire departments provide the first line of defense against wildfires and successfully respond to thousands of wildfires annually, reducing the need for costly Federal response. The Forest Service and Interior fire assistance grants are directed toward their respective neighboring local communities. Under the administration's proposal, thousands of communities neighboring BLM, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and Indian lands would lose priority access to wildland fire assistance grants. The Committee further notes that the administration claims Interior rural wildland fire assistance grants would be

replaced by similar grants administered by the Department of Homeland Security, although DHS firefighter assistance grants are reduced from \$648,000,000 to \$293,000,000 in the budget request. The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the Rural Fire Assistance program.

The Committee recommends the requested level of \$7,734,000 for facilities.

The joint fire science research program, which was designed to be a 50–50 partnership between the agencies, is proposed for disparate treatment in the 2007 budget request. The administration proposes to cut the Forest Service contribution by \$3,922,000 while maintaining the Interior contribution at the 2006 level. The Committee recommends funding each Department’s share for joint fire science research equally to maintain parity for this interagency program, and has provided \$8,000,000 for the BLM.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2006	\$11,750,000
Budget estimate, 2007	6,476,000
House allowance	11,476,000
Committee recommendation	6,840,000

The Committee recommends \$6,840,000 for construction, which is \$4,910,000 below the fiscal year 2006 level, an increase of \$364,000 above the request, and \$4,636,000 below the House allowance. The increase is for visitor services improvements at Kasha Katuwe National Monument.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2006	\$8,621,000
Budget estimate, 2007	8,767,000
House allowance	3,067,000
Committee recommendation	9,217,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,217,000 for land acquisition, an increase of \$450,000 above the budget request and \$596,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

The following table shows the Committee’s recommendations:

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Project	Committee recommendation
MT	Blackfoot River Special Recreation Management Area	\$5,000
CA	California Wilderness	500
MT	Chain-of-Lakes RMA/Lewis and Clark NHT	1,250
CA	Coachella Valley Fringe-Toed Lizard ACEC	500
UT	Colorado River Special Recreation Management Area	1,300
	Use of Unobligated Balances	–2,250
	SUBTOTAL, LINE ITEM PROJECTS	6,300
	Emergencies and Hardships	1,000
	Acquisition Management	1,917
	TOTAL, BLM LAND ACQUISITION	9,217

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriations, 2006	\$108,451,000
Budget estimate, 2007	112,408,000
House allowance	111,408,000
Committee recommendation	112,408,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$112,408,000, an increase of \$3,957,000 over the enacted level, and equal to the budget request.

FOREST ECOSYSTEMS HEALTH AND RECOVERY

(REVOLVING FUND, SPECIAL ACCOUNT)

The Committee has retained bill language clarifying that the Federal share of salvage receipts to be deposited into this account shall be those funds remaining after payments to counties.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2006	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2007	10,000,000
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for range improvements, the same as the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, and the House allowance. The Committee rejects the budget request's proposed elimination of this account.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

Appropriations, 2006	\$25,483,000
Budget estimate, 2007	25,483,000
House allowance	25,483,000
Committee recommendation	25,483,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$25,483,000, equal to the budget estimate and the House allowance.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Appropriations, 2006	\$12,405,000
Budget estimate, 2007	12,405,000
House allowance	12,405,000
Committee recommendation	12,405,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,405,000, the same as the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, the budget request and the House allowance.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the principal Federal agency responsible for conserving, protecting and enhancing fish, wildlife and plants and their habitats. The Service manages the 96 million acre National Wildlife Refuge System, which encompasses 545 national wildlife refuges, thousands of small wetlands and other special management areas. It also operates 69 national fish hatcheries, 64 fish and wildlife management offices and 81 ecological

services field stations. The Agency enforces Federal wildlife laws, administers the Endangered Species Act, manages migratory bird populations, restores nationally significant fisheries, conserves and restores wildlife habitat such as wetlands, and helps foreign governments with their conservation efforts. It also oversees the Federal Assistance program, which distributes hundreds of millions of dollars in excise taxes on fishing and hunting equipment to State fish and wildlife agencies.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2006 (including emergency appropriations)	\$1,001,435,000
Budget estimate, 2007	995,594,000
House allowance	1,016,669,000
Committee recommendation	1,023,703,000

The Committee recommends \$1,023,703,000 for resource management, an increase of \$28,109,000 above the budget request and \$22,268,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. A table in the back of the report displays the distribution of funds at the sub-activity level.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Ecological Services	\$242,624,000	\$257,676,000	+ \$15,052,000
Refuges and Wildlife	480,359,000	489,089,000	+ 8,730,000
Fisheries	114,612,000	120,649,000	+ 6,037,000
General Administration	157,999,000	156,289,000	- 1,710,000
Total, Resource Management	995,594,000	1,023,703,000	+ 28,109,000

Ecological Services.—The Committee recommends \$257,676,000 for ecological services, an increase of \$15,052,000 above the budget request.

Endangered species candidate conservation programs are funded at \$10,045,000, an increase of \$1,982,000 above the budget request. Increases include \$250,000 to assess the impact of wind power turbines on the Appalachian Ridge on nocturnal migratory birds and bats, \$1,588,000 to implement the candidate conservation agreement with assurances for Arctic grayling in the Big Hole River, Montana, and \$144,000 for fixed costs and to restore the activity based cost management [ABC] reduction.

Listing programs are funded at \$17,859,000, an increase of \$100,000 above the budget request. There is an increase of \$100,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction.

Consultation and habitat conservation planning programs are funded at \$50,018,000, an increase of \$681,000 above the budget request. There is an increase of \$681,000 for fixed costs, to restore the ABC reduction, and to address unmet needs.

Recovery programs are funded at \$74,028,000, an increase of \$8,149,000 above the budget request. The requested programmatic increase is not funded. Increases above the budget request are \$1,182,000 for the Alaska Sea Life Center, \$2,500,000 for Atlantic salmon in the Penobscot River in Maine, \$500,000 to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for Atlantic salmon recovery grants, \$60,000 for black-footed ferrets in Colorado, \$250,000 for bull trout in Idaho, \$500,000 for Lahontan cutthroat trout in Nevada,

\$150,000 to The Peregrine Fund for northern aplomado falcon recovery, \$500,000 to the White Sulphur Springs National Fish Hatchery in West Virginia for aquatic invertebrate and amphibian species recovery and restoration, \$1,205,000 for gray wolves in Idaho and Montana, of which \$400,000 is for monitoring in Montana, \$715,000 is to the Idaho Office of Species Conservation, and \$90,000 is to the Nez Perce Tribe, bringing the total for the Nez Perce Tribe to \$385,000. The remaining increases include \$1,098,000 for the Yellowstone grizzly bear conservation strategy, and \$600,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction.

The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program is funded at \$45,658,000, an increase of \$2,998,000 above the budget request. Increases include \$1,500,000 for the Lower Colorado River/Matagorda Bay Aquatic Habitat Study in Texas, \$550,000 for bird conservation in Hawaii, \$300,000 for sage grouse in Idaho, \$800,000 for invasive species management in Hawaii, \$100,000 for invasive species management in Lake Sakakawea, North Dakota, \$500,000 for Montana coldwater fish, \$1,250,000 for the Nevada Biodiversity Research and Conservation Project, \$1,000,000 for the Wildlife Enterprises Program at Mississippi State University, and \$273,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction. Decreases include \$800,000 for gray wolf monitoring in Idaho and Montana and \$495,000 for the Yellowstone grizzly bear conservation strategy, which are funded in the recovery program, and \$1,980,000 for the Lower Klamath Basin.

Project planning programs are funded at \$31,051,000, an increase of \$888,000 above the budget request. Increases include \$550,000 for the Middle Rio Grande/Bosque Program in New Mexico and \$338,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction.

Coastal programs are funded at \$13,071,000, an increase of \$87,000 above the budget request. There is an increase of \$87,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction.

The National Wetlands Inventory is funded at \$4,743,000, an increase of \$41,000 above the budget request. There is an increase of \$41,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction.

Environmental contaminants programs are funded at \$11,203,000, an increase of \$126,000 above the budget request. There is an increase of \$126,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction.

Refuges and Wildlife.—The Committee recommends \$489,089,000 for refuges and wildlife, an increase of \$8,730,000 above the budget request.

Refuge wildlife and habitat management programs are funded at \$154,725,000, an increase of \$6,610,000 above the budget request. Increases include \$150,000 for invasive weed control at Lee Metcalf National Wildlife Refuge, \$1,200,000 for spartina grass management at the Willapa National Wildlife Refuge in Washington, \$100,000 for wildlife rainwater reservoirs in Nevada, \$2,200,000 for high priority projects identified in the Refuge Operational Needs System, and \$2,960,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction. Within the funds provided for Refuge Wildlife and Habitat Management, the Committee directs the Service to allocate \$125,000 to the Palmyra Atoll NWR in order to honor the Service's

commitment to the partnership with The Nature Conservancy and the Palmyra Atoll Research Consortium.

Visitor services are funded at \$64,098,000, a decrease of \$1,186,000 below the budget request. There is an increase of \$690,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction. There is a decrease of \$1,876,000 for challenge cost sharing partnerships.

Refuge law enforcement is funded at \$26,509,000, an increase of \$199,000 above the budget request. There is an increase of \$199,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction.

Conservation planning is funded at \$10,446,000, an increase of \$148,000 above the budget request. There is an increase of \$148,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction. The Committee encourages the Service to complete the Comprehensive Conservation Plan for the Missisquoi National Wildlife Refuge, Vermont, in fiscal year 2007 and directs the Service to study the potential inclusion of additional lands in the vicinity of the refuge to secure significant wetlands, migratory bird habitat, and Service trust resources.

Refuge maintenance is funded at \$135,454,000, an increase of \$3,723,000 above the budget request. Increases include \$224,000 for maintenance support, \$395,000 for equipment replacement, \$937,000 for heavy equipment replacement, and \$2,167,000 for deferred maintenance, of which, \$50,000 is for hunting shack removal at the Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge in West Virginia.

As authorized by Public Law 109–154, the Committee encourages the Service to enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with qualified youth service or conservation corps to cost-effectively perform appropriate conservation projects and disaster prevention or relief projects on refuges.

Migratory bird management is funded at \$39,958,000, a decrease of \$1,381,000 below the budget request. Increases above the budget request include \$200,000 for a continent-wide American white pelican population survey and \$279,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction. New initiatives in conservation and monitoring are not funded except for focal species management. Other decreases include \$448,000 for existing joint ventures and \$528,000 for new joint ventures.

Law enforcement programs are funded at \$57,899,000, an increase of \$617,000 above the budget request. There is an increase of \$617,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction.

Fisheries.—The Committee recommends \$120,649,000 for fisheries, an increase of \$6,037,000 above the budget request.

Fish hatchery operations and maintenance programs are funded at \$62,514,000, an increase of \$1,389,000 above the budget request. Increases include \$489,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction and \$900,000 for whirling disease research and management, of which \$500,000 is for the National Partnership for the Management of Wild and Native Coldwater Fisheries, and \$400,000 is for the Whirling Disease Foundation. The Committee recognizes the importance of the Wolf Creek National Fish Hatchery and encourages the Fish and Wildlife Service to provide the necessary funding for full staffing of this nationally significant facility.

Anadromous fish management programs are funded at \$9,859,000, a decrease of \$482,000 below the budget request. There is an increase of \$99,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction. The budget request includes \$581,000 for Atlantic salmon recovery. The Committee has understood that anadromous fish management funds are disbursed at the field level to the Service's fishery resource offices. In Maine, the only State where Atlantic salmon are listed on the endangered species list, the budget request estimates an allocation of only \$81,000 and one FTE employee for the Maine Fishery Resource Office. The Service failed to respond to the Committee's request to account for the Service's past allocation of funds supposedly dedicated to Atlantic salmon recovery and its plans to allocate the other \$500,000 in fiscal year 2007. Therefore, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$581,000 from the budget request in order to partially offset the Penobscot River project, which is funded in the endangered species recovery program.

Fish and wildlife assistance programs are funded at \$43,806,000, an increase of \$3,103,000 above the budget request. Increases include \$75,000 to restore the aquatic nuisance species program, \$500,000 for Great Lakes fish and wildlife restoration grants, \$500,000 for aquatic pest research at Montana State University in coordination with the national Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers public awareness initiative, \$500,000 for the Wildlife Health Center in Montana, \$64,000 to restore funding for the implementation of the Yukon River Salmon Treaty, and \$1,464,000 to restore the proposed reduction in general program activities, for fixed costs, and to restore the ABC reduction.

The Committee is disappointed with the Service's progress in developing the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force National Asian Carp Management and Control Plan. The Committee recognizes that such a plan is an important step toward stopping the spread of these invasive fishes, but the Committee will no longer support the use of funds for continued plan development. Recognizing that the plan is scheduled to be completed by May 2006, the Committee has restored the proposed reduction for Asian carp control related projects. The Service shall use the restored funds for the implementation of the highest priority action items identified in the plan for the continental United States, in conjunction with partners. The Service shall not use the funds for base Service capabilities.

Marine mammal programs are funded at \$4,470,000, an increase of \$2,027,000 above the budget request. Increases include \$2,000,000 to restore the Alaska program and \$27,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction.

General Administration.—The Committee recommends \$156,289,000 for general administration, a decrease of \$1,710,000 below the budget request.

There is a decrease of \$1,000,000 in central office administration to partially offset the cost of restoring the proposed activity based cost management [ABC] reduction elsewhere throughout Resource Management. The Committee notes that the Service used ABC to claim \$1,980,000 in administrative cost savings in its fiscal year 2007 budget request. The Committee supports the use of ABC as an internal management tool and the foundation of a performance-

based budget; however, given how recently the Service initiated ABC and the associated challenges that have accompanied this effort, coupled with the fact that the Service was the only Interior bureau to claim ABC savings in the fiscal year 2007 budget request, the Committee questions whether ABC is not being used in this case as a budgeting gimmick that forces base programs to absorb further reductions that they cannot afford. The Committee requests the Government Accountability Office to investigate the Service's use of ABC, and to report its findings and recommendations back to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 1, 2007.

The National Conservation Training Center is funded at \$18,441,000, a decrease of \$730,000 below the budget request. Increases include \$987,000 for annual maintenance and \$83,000 for fixed costs and to restore the ABC reduction. There is a decrease of \$1,800,000 for the performance training initiative.

International affairs programs are funded at \$10,014,000, an increase of \$20,000 above the budget request. Increases include \$300,000 for the Caddo Lake RAMSAR Center in Texas and \$20,000 to restore the ABC reduction. There is a decrease of \$300,000 for the wildlife without borders program.

The funds provided for the Caddo Lake RAMSAR Center in Texas are for conservation and education programs directly related to Caddo Lake and may not be used for infrastructure, construction-related projects, legal or management fees, or any other purposes. The Caddo Lake Institute should work cooperatively with Texas A&M University on preparing a program of work for fiscal year 2007.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2006 (including emergency appropriations)	\$207,616,000
Budget estimate, 2007	19,722,000
House allowance	39,756,000
Committee recommendation	28,824,000

The Committee recommends \$28,824,000 for construction, an increase of \$9,102,000 above the budget request and a decrease of \$16,392,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, excluding emergency appropriations.

The Committee agrees to the following distribution of funds:

[In thousands of dollars]

Unit	Project	Committee recommendation
Baca NWR, CO	Irrigation and Signage	324
Cache River NWR, AR	Visitor Center [p/d]	150
Clark's River NWR, KY	Environmental Education Shelters [cc]	200
Don Edwards SF Bay NWR, CA	Levee Maintenance and Improvements	1,000
Hakalau NWR, HI	Bird Propagation Facility	950
Kanuti NWR, AK	Bunkhouse replacement [p/d]	160
Klamath Basin NWR Complex, CA	Water Supply and Management—Phase VI	1,235
National Elk Refuge, WY	Old Timbers Lake Dam Rehabilitation—Phase II [d/cc].	545
Ohio River Islands NWR, WV	Erosion Control	1,200
Patuxent Research Refuge, MD	Water and Sewer Infrastructure	1,900
Sullys Hill Nat'l Game Preserve, ND	Education and Visitor Center	250
Wichita Mountains WR, OK	Lake Rush Dam Rehabilitation [cc]	375
Garrison Dam NFH, ND	Hatchery Pond Liners	300

[In thousands of dollars]

Unit	Project	Committee recommendation
Jackson NFH, WY	Seismic Rehab Phase I (d)	3,499
Jordan River NFH, MI	Replace Effluent Settling System [p/d/cc]	800
Leavenworth NFH, WA	Nada Dam Upper and Lower	500
Neosho NFH, MO	Visitors Center [cc]	2,950
White Sulphur Springs NFH, WV	Well Refurbishment	200
Office of Aircraft Services	Replacement of Survey Aircraft—Phase II	500
Servicewide	Dam Safety Inspections	717
Servicewide	Bridge Safety Inspections	570
Servicewide	Visitor Contact Facilities	1,000
Subtotal, Line Item Construction .....	.....	19,325
Servicewide	Core Engineering Services	5,813
Servicewide	Seismic Safety	100
Servicewide	Waste Prevention and Recycling	130
Servicewide	Environmental Compliance	1,000
Servicewide	Cost Allocation Methodology	2,456
Subtotal, Nationwide Engineering Services .....	.....	9,499
Total .....	.....	28,824

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2006	\$27,990,000
Budget estimate, 2007	27,079,000
House allowance	19,751,000
Committee recommendation	42,264,000

The Committee recommends \$42,264,000 for land acquisition, an increase of \$15,185,000 above the budget request and \$14,274,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. The Committee agrees to the following distribution of funds:

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Project	Committee recommendation
CO	Arapaho NWR	1,000
MD	Blackwater NWR	400
AR	Cache River NWR	495
WV	Canaan Valley NWR	2,500
KY	Clark's River NWR	250
ND, SD	Dakota Tallgrass Prairie NWR	250
IA	Driftless Area NWR	250
VA	Eastern Shore NWR	2,277
CT, NJ, NY, PA	Highlands Conservation Act	1,000
HI	James Campbell NWR	8,000
NH	Lake Umbagog NWR	1,000
TX	Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR	150
ND	North Dakota Prairie Project conservation easements	250
MN, IA	Northern Tallgrass Prairie NWR	495
RI	Rhode Island Refuge Complex	1,000
MT	Rocky Mountain Front	2,500
CT, MA, NH, VT	Silvio O. Conte NFWR	4,000
FL	St. Marks NWR	1,700
OR	Upper Klamath Lake NWR [Barnes Tract]	2,475
AK	Yukon Flats NWR, AK [Doyon land exchange EIS]	500
	Use of Unobligated Balances	-2,250
	Subtotal, Line Item Projets	28,242

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Project	Committee recommendation
	Inholdings	1,500
	Emergencies and Hardships	1,500
	Exchanges	1,500
	Acquisition Management	7,720
	Cost Allocation Methodology	1,802
	Total, FWS Land Acquisition	42,264

LANDOWNER INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2006 (including rescission)	\$21,667,000
Budget estimate, 2007	24,400,000
House allowance	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for the landowner incentive program, a decrease of \$14,400,000 below the budget request and \$11,667,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. The Committee recognizes the conservation benefit of this program and the Service's strong support. The Committee has provided enough funding to continue to support the Tier I portion of the program.

PRIVATE STEWARDSHIP GRANTS

Appropriations, 2006	\$7,277,000
Budget estimate, 2007	9,400,000
House allowance	7,000,000
Committee recommendation	7,277,000

The Committee recommends \$7,277,000 for private stewardship grants, a decrease of \$2,123,000 below the budget request and the same as the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2006 (including rescission)	\$80,001,000
Budget estimate, 2007	80,001,000
House allowance	80,507,000
Committee recommendation	80,001,000

The Committee recommends \$80,001,000 for the cooperative endangered species conservation fund, the same level as the budget request and the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. Changes to the budget request include an increase of \$5,067,000 for HCP land acquisition and a decrease of \$5,067,000 for the Nez Perce/Snake River water rights settlement, which is funded under the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

Appropriations, 2006	\$14,202,000
Budget estimate, 2007	10,811,000
House allowance	14,202,000
Committee recommendation	14,202,000

The Committee recommends \$14,202,000 for the national wildlife refuge fund, an increase of \$3,391,000 above the budget request and the same as the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2006	\$39,412,000
Budget estimate, 2007	41,646,000
House allowance	36,646,000
Committee recommendation	39,412,000

The Committee recommends \$39,412,000 for the North American wetlands conservation fund, a decrease of \$2,234,000 below the budget request and the same as the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. Changes to the budget request include decreases of \$2,144,000 for wetlands conservation and \$90,000 for administration.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2006	\$3,941,000
Budget estimate, 2007	4,000,000
House allowance	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 for the neotropical migratory bird conservation fund, an increase of \$4,000,000 above the budget request and \$59,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2006	\$6,404,000
Budget estimate, 2007	8,217,000
House allowance	6,057,000
Committee recommendation	6,800,000

The Committee recommends \$6,800,000 for the multinational species conservation fund, a decrease of \$1,417,000 below the budget request and an increase of \$396,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. Changes to the budget request include increases of \$410,000 for African elephant conservation, \$610,000 for rhinoceros and tiger conservation, \$410,000 for Asian elephant conservation, \$410,000 for great ape conservation, and \$703,000 for marine sea turtle conservation, and a decrease of \$3,960,000 for neotropical migratory bird conservation which is funded in a separate account.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

Appropriations, 2006	\$67,492,000
Budget estimate, 2007	74,666,000
House allowance	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	67,492,000

The Committee recommends \$67,492,000 for State and tribal wildlife grants, a decrease of \$7,174,000 below the budget request and the same as the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. Of the recommended amount, \$5,912,000 is for tribal wildlife grants. The Committee has not provided \$5,000,000 for competitive State wildlife grants. The Committee recognizes the efforts of the State fish and wildlife agencies, the Service, and partner organizations to develop comprehensive State wildlife plans and an objective plan approval process. The Committee expects that most of the fiscal year 2007 funds for State wildlife grants will be for plan implementation instead of plan revision. The Service should continue to use the National Advisory Acceptance Team process to approve future plan re-

visions in order to ensure that the same standards continue to be applied across all States.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Since the creation of Yellowstone National Park in 1872, the National Park System has grown to encompass 390 sites spanning more than 84 million acres in 49 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, Saipan, and the Virgin Islands. The National Park Service, created in 1916, is charged with preserving these sites “unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.” The Service and its more than 20,000 employees also contribute to the protection of other historical, cultural and recreational resources through a variety of grant and technical assistance programs.

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriations, 2006 (including emergency appropriations)	\$1,718,940,000
Budget estimate, 2007	1,742,317,000
House allowance	1,755,317,000
Committee recommendation	1,751,040,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The operation of the national park system account is the primary source of funding for the national parks, and supports the activities, programs and services essential to their day-to-day operations. It includes base funding for individual park units, as well as pooled funding administered at the national or regional level for training; repair, preservation and rehabilitation of facilities and resources; information technology; and a variety of other purposes.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,751,040,000 for operation of the National Park System, an increase of \$8,723,000 above the budget request and an increase of \$32,100,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

Park Base Increase.—The Committee recommends an additional \$15,000,000 for park base operations above the budget request, which is for across the board increases to all parks.

Resource Stewardship.—The Committee recommends \$357,095,000 for resource stewardship, a decrease of \$5,352,000 below the budget request and an increase of \$4,176,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. Changes to the budget request include increases of \$250,000 for the Mammoth Cave Center for Science and Learning in Kentucky and \$300,000 for vanishing treasures, and decreases of \$250,000 for a visitor services survey, \$1,000,000 for vital signs inventory and monitoring networks, \$750,000 for exotic species management teams, \$500,000 for the Yellowstone grizzly bear conservation strategy which is fully funded in the Fish and Wildlife Service, \$1,000,000 for inventory and monitoring of historic structures and landscapes, and \$2,402,000 for air tour management plans. Until the Service can work with the Federal Aviation Administration to overcome the issues identified in the Government Accountability Office report GAO-06-468

and fully collect air tour fees, the Committee sees little point in investing in new air tour management plans.

As authorized by Public Law 109–154, the Committee encourages the Service to enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with qualified youth service or conservation corps to cost-effectively perform appropriate conservation projects and disaster prevention or relief projects in national parks.

The Committee directs the Department, in collaboration with the United States Department of Agriculture, to work with the States of Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho to expeditiously complete the Memorandum of Understanding regarding bison management at Yellowstone National Park. The Committee notes that brucellosis has been eradicated elsewhere in the United States, and urges the Department to increase its focus on eradication of the disease in the Greater Yellowstone area. Attempts to shift the focus towards disease management, rather than eradication, or to create buffer zones around the park, should be rejected by the Department.

Visitor Services.—The Committee recommends \$343,837,000 for visitor services, a decrease of \$977,000 below the budget request and \$2,867,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. There is an increase of \$375,000 for George Washington Carver NHS outreach programs. Health and safety programs are funded at \$16,590,000, concessions management is funded at \$10,124,000.

It is the sense of the Committee's that the administration request regarding fees and access to national parks by filming crews should reconsider the differences in news reporting as opposed to commercial filming. Exemptions for live feeds and immediate broadcasts are made in the rule governing special use fees, but often the remote nature of national parks makes these exemptions meaningless. The Committee requests a review of the policy and a report on how it can be more meaningfully applied within 90 days of enactment.

Facility Operations and Maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$603,119,000 for facility operations and maintenance, an increase of \$1,319,000 above the budget request and \$10,045,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. Changes to the budget request include a decrease of \$1,831,000 for cyclic maintenance and an increase of \$3,150,000 for repair and rehabilitation to implement high priority projects in the Service's 5-year deferred maintenance and capital improvement plan, including \$600,000 for the Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHS, \$295,000 for Ford's Theatre, \$135,000 for fences at Gettysburg NMP for a total of \$350,000, \$250,000 for the George Washington Carver NHS for a total of \$340,000, \$325,000 for the Harry S. Truman NHS for a total of \$495,000, \$400,000 for repair of historic windows and masonry at the Keweenaw NHP, \$370,000 for the Martin Luther King, Jr. NHS, \$500,000 for the Natchez Trace Parkway in Mississippi, and \$275,000 for the Sewall-Belmont House NHS.

Park Support.—The Committee recommends \$297,910,000 for park support, a decrease of \$280,000 below the budget request and an increase of \$303,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. Changes to the budget request include an increase of \$30,000 for the Roosevelt Campobello International Park and a decrease of

\$310,000 for oversight of the partnership program, which is funded in the construction account.

External Administrative Costs.—The Committee recommends \$134,079,000 for external administrative costs, a decrease of \$987,000 from the budget request and an increase of \$5,443,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

UNITED STATES PARK POLICE

Appropriations, 2006	\$80,213,000
Budget estimate, 2007	84,775,000
House allowance	84,775,000
Committee recommendation	84,775,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The United States Park Police is a full-time, full-service uniformed law enforcement entity of the National Park Service that operates primarily in the Washington, DC, area, the New York City metropolitan area, and San Francisco. Its primary functions are the protection of icon parks and their visitors, patrol of the National Mall and adjacent parks, special events and crowd management, criminal investigations, and traffic control and parkway patrol.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$84,775,000 for the United States Park Police, the same as the budget request and an increase of \$4,562,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 2006	\$54,156,000
Budget estimate, 2007	33,261,000
House allowance	47,161,000
Committee recommendation	53,501,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The national recreation and preservation appropriation funds a variety of authorized programs that are associated with local community efforts to preserve natural and cultural resources.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$53,501,000 for national recreation and preservation programs, an increase of \$20,240,000 above the budget request and a decrease of \$655,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

Recreation Programs.—The Committee recommends \$557,000 for recreation programs, the same as the budget request and an increase of \$11,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

Natural Programs.—The Committee recommends \$9,937,000 for natural programs, an increase of \$500,000 above the budget request and \$237,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. Changes to the budget request include an increase of \$500,000 for rivers, trails and conservation assistance.

Cultural Programs.—The Committee recommends \$20,069,000 for cultural programs, an increase of \$375,000 above the budget re-

quest and \$336,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. Changes to the budget request include \$375,000 to restore National Underground Railroad to Freedom grants.

International Park Affairs.—The Committee recommends \$1,557,000 for international park affairs, the same as the budget request and a decrease of \$37,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

Environmental and Compliance Review.—The Committee recommends \$403,000 for environmental and compliance review, the same as the budget request and an increase of \$10,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

Grants Administration.—The Committee recommends \$1,613,000 for grants administration, the same as the budget request and a decrease of \$272,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

Heritage Partnership Programs.—The Committee recommends \$14,115,000 for heritage partnership programs, an increase of \$14,115,000 above the budget request and \$814,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

The Committee agrees to the following distribution of funds:

(In thousands of dollars)

Project	Committee recommendation
America's Agricultural Heritage Partnership	700
Augusta Canal National Heritage Area	350
Blue Ridge National Heritage Area	800
Cane River National Heritage Area	800
Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor	715
Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor	750
Essex National Heritage Area	800
Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area	450
John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor	800
Lackawanna Valley National Heritage Area	500
Mississippi Gulf Coast National Heritage Area	500
Motor Cities Automobile National Heritage Area	450
National Aviation Heritage Area	300
National Coal Heritage Area	100
Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor	800
Oil Region National Heritage Area	200
Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor	800
Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area	800
Schuykill River Valley National Heritage Area	450
Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District	500
South Carolina National Heritage Corridor	800
Tennessee Civil War Heritage Area	500
Wheeling National Heritage Area	800
Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area	350
Subtotal, Commissions and Grants	14,015
Administrative Support	100
TOTAL, Heritage Partnership Pgms	14,115

Statutory or Contractual Aid.—The Committee recommends \$5,250,000 for statutory or contractual aid programs, an increase of \$5,250,000 above the budget request and a decrease of \$1,754,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

The Committee agrees to the following distribution of funds:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Amount
Statutory or Contractual Aid:	
Angel Island Immigration Station	500
Brown Foundation	250
Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network	1,625
Crossroads of the West Historic District	500
Fort Mandan, Fort Lincoln, and Northern Plains Foundations	475
International Peace Gardens	450
Keweenaw NHP Advisory Commission	250
Lamprey Wild and Scenic River	600
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program	600
Subtotal, Statutory or Contractual Aid	5,250

The Committee recommends \$1,625,000 to continue the Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network [CBGN], the National Park Service's principal program to assist in the conservation and stewardship of Chesapeake Bay. Since fiscal year 2000, this Committee has provided \$11,000,000 for this initiative, of which \$3,800,000 has been allocated for developing a network-wide strategic plan, interpretive planning, water trail planning and development, heritage tourism development, and stewardship capacity building and \$7,200,000 has been allocated for matching grants to State and local governments and not-for-profit organizations. These grants have supported 190 projects to improve public access, enhance public education and interpretation, and conserve the many natural, cultural and historical resources at more than 150 sites within five of the six States in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. The Committee notes that the Department's Inspector General has recently completed a report which commends the National Park Service for taking positive steps to improve the management of the grants program and recommends two further actions to put all grants on a reasonable and documented time frame for completion and to ensure compliance with OMB grant guidelines. The Committee urges the Service to swiftly implement these recommendations. To further ensure that the program is managed in a way that meets its statutory goals in the most efficient manner possible, the Committee encourages the program managers to begin discussions with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in order to coordinate and further leverage the CBGN grants program with the Foundation's other grant programs.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2006 (including emergency appropriations)	\$115,172,000
Budget estimate, 2007	71,858,000
House allowance	58,658,000
Committee recommendation	70,658,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Historic Preservation Fund was established in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 to provide grant assistance to States, territories, and tribes to aid in the preservation of historical sites and cultural heritage. A portion of these funds are used by State Historic Preservation Offices to operate national programs such as the National Register of Historic Places and the Section

106 review process, as well as to provide technical assistance and to make matching grants to local communities for preservation projects. This appropriation has also supported a variety of targeted programs at the national level designed to achieve historic preservation goals.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$70,658,000 for the historic preservation fund, a decrease of \$1,200,000 below the budget request and \$1,514,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, not including emergency appropriations.

The Committee recommendation provides \$35,717,000 for grants-in-aid to States and territories and \$3,941,000 for grants-in-aid to tribes, the same as the budget request and the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. Grants-in-aid to historically black colleges and universities are funded at \$1,000,000.

The Committee has rejected the budget proposal to reduce by 50 percent the heritage partnership program and include it along with Save America's Treasures and Preserve America under the historic preservation fund. Heritage areas are funded, as in previous years, under National Recreation and Preservation.

Grants-in-aid to Save America's Treasures are funded at \$30,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 is available for Preserve America. The Committee recommends the following allocation for Save America's Treasures grants:

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Committee recommendation
Alumni Hall, Knox College, Galesburg, IL	300
Bagg Farm historic Site, Mooreton, ND	100
Barton House, Buffalo, NY	150
Belle Meade, TN	100
Big Timber Carnegie Public Library, MT	150
Blank Park Zoo, Ft. Des Moines, Des Moines, IA	300
Bullock County Courthouse, AL	250
City Hall, Forsyth, GA	250
Constitution Hall, KS	250
Delaware College of Art and Design, DE	300
Dell Rapids Opera House, Dell Rapids, SD	250
Denham Springs City Hall, Denham Springs, LA	150
Fort Gaines, GA	25
Fort Morgan, AL	250
Fort Pike State Historic Site, New Orleans, LA	150
Fort Totten State Historic Site, Ft. Totten, ND	150
Goldfield Historic District, Goldfield, NV	300
Grand Opera House, IA	250
Hay House, GA	200
Historic Elitch Gardens, CO	65
Historic Havre U.S. Post Office & Federal Courthouse, MT	350
Immanuel Church, MS	150
John Brown House, Providence, RI	200
John Stark Edwards House Museum, Trumbull County, OH	30
Jordan Hall, Boston, MA	250
Kentucky Theatre, KY	180
Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center, NE	150
Lloyd Street Synagogue, Baltimore, MD	300
Marquette Harbor Lighthouse, Marquette, MI	350
Mission San Luis Rey, San Diego Country, CA	450
Mother's Day Shrine Building, Grafton, WV	250
Native American Artifact preservation project, ND	150

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Committee recommendation
Old State House, Hartford, CT	150
Perry County Jail, MS	350
Polish American Cultural Center, PA	250
Ripley Gardens, MN	250
Salisbury House, IA	250
St. John African Methodist Episcopal Church, Cleveland, OH	250
The Royal Mausoleum, HI	350
Town Hall preservation, Windham, CT	150
Vermont Preservation Trust's Vermont Village Initiative, VT	250
Virginia City, MT	250
Wetmoore Hall, RI	250
Wings Over the Rockies Historic Hangar, CO	250
Wintersmith Park, OK	250
Total	10,000

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2006 (including emergency appropriations)	\$388,258,000
Budget estimate, 2007	229,269,000
House allowance	229,934,000
Committee recommendation	234,855,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The construction appropriation supports the following principal activities: the construction and rehabilitation of historic buildings and structures, the construction and rehabilitation of public use facilities and utility systems, the purchase of equipment, and the preparation of construction and general management plans.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$234,855,000 for construction, an increase of \$5,586,000 above the budget request and a decrease of \$79,003,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, not including emergency appropriations.

The Committee recommends the following distribution of funds:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Project	Committee recommendation
ME	Acadia National Park (rehab sewage plant)	2,390
NM	Bandelier NM (visitor center renovation)	2,300
PA	Benjamin Franklin Memorial	1,000
TX	Big Bend National Park (treat drinking water)	2,216
MA	Boston National Historical Park (replace barge)	1,527
NM	Carlsbad Caverns National Park (replace sewer system)	3,690
CA	Death Valley National Park (water system)	8,754
FL	Everglades National Park (modified water)	13,330
DC	Ford's Theatre	1,500
WA	Fort Vancouver NHS (vc restoration)	2,000
MD	George Washington Parkway (Glen Echo facilities)	700
TN	Great Smoky Mountains NP, Twin Creeks Science Center	750
NY	Hamilton Grange National Memorial (rehab and move)	8,241
WV	Harpers Ferry NHP	1,219
HI	Hawaii Volcanoes NP (replace cesspools)	4,319
PA	Independence National Historical Park (Deschler-Morris House)	2,609

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Project	Committee recommendation
PA	Independence National Historical Park (security fence)	843
AK	Kenai Fjords NP (multi-agency center)	5,000
IL	Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum	1,000
MO	Mark Twain Boyhood Home NHL (restoration)	1,100
WA	Mount Rainier National Park (rehab Paradise Inn)	8,084
WA	Mount Rainier National Park (replace visitor center)	2,791
DC	National Mall and Memorial Parks (Ford's Theatre)	3,114
MA	New Bedford Whaling NHP (Corson Bldg)	700
WV	New River Gorge, NR	3,100
WA	Olympic National Park (Elwha Dam)	15,000
CA	Point Reyes National Seashore (watershed restoration)	2,444
CA	Redwood National Park (remove roads)	2,255
MA	Saugus Iron Works National Historic Site (replace dock)	3,202
AL	Tuskegee Airmen National Historic Site (Hangar 2)	4,093
HI	U.S.S. <i>Arizona</i> Memorial (rehabilitation)	3,685
UT	Utah Public Lands Artifact Preservation Act	2,000
PA	Valley Forge National Historical Park (Washington headquarters)	2,348
DC	White House, DC (structural/utility rehab)	6,298
SD	Wind Cave National Park (replace lighting system)	2,965
	Subtotal, Line Item Construction	126,567
	Emergency and Unscheduled Projects	1,971
	Seismic Safety Program	985
	Dam Safety	2,623
	Housing Improvement Program	6,897
	Equipment Replacement:	
	Replacement of Park Ops. Equipment	12,908
	Narrowband Radio Systems Program	9,824
	Modernization of Information Management Equipment	885
	Subtotal, Equipment Replacement	23,617
	Construction Planning	19,649
	Construction Program Management and Operations:	
	Associate Director, Park Planning, Facilities, and Lands	1,084
	Denver Service Center	17,292
	Harpers Ferry Center Operations [Transfer from ONPS]	10,683
	Regional Facility Project Support	9,701
	Subtotal, Construction Program Management and Operations	38,760
	General Management Planning:	
	General Management Plans	7,424
	Strategic Planning	667
	Special Resource Studies	507
	Environmental Planning and Compliance	4,878
	Subtotal, General Management Planning	13,476
	Managed Partnership Programs	310
	Total, NPS Construction	234,855

The Committee supports the planning and mapping of the El Camino Real de los Tejas National Trail, included in the budget request. The Committee supports the Service's plans to rebuild the administrative and visitor contact facility on Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska.

The Committee is concerned with the funding and personnel reductions proposed for the Harpers Ferry Center. The Committee understands that changing technology requires the Service to periodically reevaluate the goals and objectives of its various offices and programs, but it appears that the Center’s mission is being developed around a preordained budget as opposed to building a budget request around the needs of the Service. The Committee does not, therefore, approve of the proposed reductions and directs the Service to report back to the Committee no later than January 1, 2007 with a multi-year plan for Harpers Ferry Center.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

Appropriations, 2006	-\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2007	- 30,000,000
House allowance	- 30,000,000
Committee recommendation	- 30,000,000

The Committee recommends a rescission of \$30,000,000 in annual contract authority provided by 16 U.S.C. 460l-10a. This authority has not been used in recent years and there are no plans to use it in fiscal year 2007.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2006	\$46,954,000
Budget estimate, 2007	24,343,000
House allowance	29,995,000
Committee recommendation	63,393,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The land acquisition and State assistance appropriation supports the acquisition of lands and interests in lands to preserve historical and natural sites, primarily for inclusion in the national park system. This account also provides funding for the State Assistance program (“Stateside”), which was authorized in the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to support recreation development and recreation-related land acquisition by State and local governments.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$63,393,000 for land acquisition and State assistance, an increase of \$39,050,000 above the budget request and \$16,439,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

The Committee recommends the following distribution of funds:

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Project	Committee recommendation
TX	Big Thicket National Preserve	2,000
MA	Cape Cod National Seashore	2,000
	Civil War Battlefields (multi-state)	4,000
KY	Cumberland Gap NHP (Fern Lake)	640
WA	Ebey’s Landing NHR	500
PA	Flight 93 National Memorial	5,000
WV	Gauley River NRA	750
TN	Great Smoky Mountains NP (Tapoco land exchange)	500

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Project	Committee recommendation
WI	Ice Age NST	1,000
WA	Lewis and Clark NHP (Station Camp)	500
WV	New River Gorge NSR	500
NE	Niobrara NSR (easements)	250
MI	Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	1,845
	Use of Unobligated Balances	- 2,000
	SUBTOTAL, LINE ITEM PROJECTS	17,485
	Emergencies/Hardships	2,500
	Inholdings/Exchanges/Wilderness	2,500
	Acquisition management	10,908
	SUBTOTAL, NPS FEDERAL LAND ACQ.	33,393
	State assistance grants	30,000
	TOTAL, NPS LASA	63,393

Of the funds provided for civil war battlefields, \$1,000,000 is directed toward the purchase of the Civil War Preservation Trust's highest priority, the Slaughter Pen Farm at the Battle of Fredericksburg, and \$500,000 is for the purchase of the Lone Jack Battlefield in Missouri.

The Committee is aware of an ongoing land acquisition project at the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park in Kentucky and recommends \$640,000 in fiscal year 2007 toward this effort. The Committee remains very supportive of this project and hopes that the National Park Service will continue to acquire available property from willing sellers.

ENERGY AND MINERALS

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Established in 1879, the U.S. Geological Survey [USGS] serves as the Earth and natural science research bureau for the Department of the Interior and is the only integrated natural resources research bureau in the Federal Government. The Survey conducts research, monitoring, and assessments to contribute to understanding America's lands, water, and biological resources. Its research and data products support the Department's resource and land management needs and also provide the water, biological, energy, and mineral resources information needed by other Federal, State, tribal and local government agencies to guide planning, management, and regulatory programs. More than 9,000 scientists, technicians, and support staff of the USGS are located in nearly 400 offices in every state and in several foreign countries throughout the world. The USGS leverages its resources and expertise in partnership with more than 200 agencies of Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; the academic community; non-governmental organizations; and the private sector.

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2006 (including emergency appropriations)	\$980,845,000
Budget estimate, 2007	944,760,000
House allowance	986,447,000
Committee recommendation	979,997,000

The Committee recommends \$979,997,000 for surveys, investigations and research activities of the U.S. Geological Survey, an amount that is \$18,322,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level (excluding emergency appropriations), \$35,237,000 above the budget request and a reduction of \$6,450,000 from the House allowance. The table at the back of the report displays the proposed allocation of funding among the Survey's various activities.

Geographic Research, Investigations and Remote Sensing.—The Committee recommends \$78,614,000 for Geographic Research, Investigations and Remote Sensing, an increase of \$2,000,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include an increase of \$2,300,000 to restore funds for ongoing geographic research and a reduction of \$300,000 for a proposed multihazards initiative. In agreement with the request, the Committee has transferred \$64,301,000 to the Enterprise Information activity where cooperative topographic mapping functions will now be carried out. Also in agreement with the budget request, the Committee has accepted the proposal to rename the geography program to better reflect the reorganization of mapping activities within the Survey. The Committee understands that in part the reorganization is intended to provide a greater emphasis on geographic research as recommended by the National Research Council. With this key goal underscored by the USGS in its budget request, it makes no sense to the Committee that the Survey then proposes a \$2,300,000 reduction to ongoing research projects and a 21 FTE reduction-in-force [RIF]. The Committee further notes that no plan is included in the request outlining what, if any, resources would be required to conduct such a RIF. For these reasons, the Committee has restored the proposed decrease and expects ongoing research activities and staff levels to be maintained at the current level.

Geology.—The Committee recommends \$239,261,000 for the geology program, an increase of \$3,975,000 above the current year enacted level and \$21,843,000 above the budget request. Changes to the request include decreases of \$700,000 for a proposed multihazards initiative and \$1,000,000 for a data collection and preservation proposal and increases of \$600,000 for the Alaska Volcano Observatory and \$22,943,000 to restore base funds to the minerals resources program. The Committee has provided the requested increase of \$500,000 to expand the study of gas hydrates on the north slope of Alaska that was initiated in fiscal year 2006. The budget request includes base funding of \$450,000 for the Hawaii Volcano Observatory-University of Hawaii, Hilo collaborative partnership. The Committee expects that \$200,000 of that amount will be used to acquire and install upgraded monitoring equipment on Mauna Loa, as well as provide additional technical support.

As noted above, the Committee has restored funding for the minerals resources program to its current level. Proposals to eliminate or reduce these activities have been rejected in the past and continue to have no merit in the Committee's view. Within the funds

restored for the minerals resources program, the Committee expects the Survey to dedicate an additional \$1,000,000 to the external grants program to provide a total of \$2,000,000 for this activity.

Within the coastal and marine geology program, the Committee encourages the Survey to continue its significant research investment in the southern Louisiana area in support of both State and Federal agency coastal restoration planning efforts. The Survey's activities in the gulf coast are all the more critical in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina and both its research activities and collaborative efforts with partners such as the University of New Orleans should be continued and enhanced to the extent possible within current budget levels.

The Committee notes the important role that the Survey's energy resource assessments serve to foster the exploration and development of our Nation's energy supplies. The Committee is aware that unpublished Survey research may indicate the potential for sizeable unrecovered energy resources in the Bakken Shale formation of the Williston Basin. The Committee also understands that the Survey is planning to initiate work on its formal Williston Basin energy resource assessment in fiscal year 2007 for completion in late 2007 or early 2008. An up-to-date resource assessment of the Williston Basin is critical to better address our Nation's future energy needs. The Committee expects the Survey to expedite its efforts to complete and publish its resource assessment of the Williston Basin as soon as practicable.

Water Resources Investigations.—The Committee recommends \$216,771,000 for water resources investigations, an increase of \$12,724,000 above the budget request. Changes to the request include increases of \$500,000 to restore funding for the Memphis aquifer study, \$280,000 to restore funding for the Ozark aquifer study, \$940,000 to restore the proposed base reduction to the NAWQA program; \$600,000 to restore funding for the Long-Term Estuary Assessment Group [LEAG]; \$900,000 to continue the coal-bed methane study of the Tongue River watershed, \$1,000,000 to expand the Hawaii well drilling and monitoring program; \$300,000 for ongoing monitoring activities on Lake Champlain; \$2,000,000 to restore base funds to the cooperative water program; and \$6,404,000 to restore the water resources research institutes program, which was proposed for elimination. A decrease of \$200,000 has been taken for a proposed multihazards initiative. The increase provided for Lake Champlain is intended to be in addition to the \$157,000 in base funding included in the budget request to fund these activities at a total amount of \$457,000.

The Committee notes the importance of ongoing water availability research in the Great Valley of West Virginia as the region's rapid population growth and proximity to major metropolitan areas continues to increase demand for groundwater resources. The Committee urges the Survey to continue efforts to develop comprehensive data on the region's water availability and provide current data and technical assistance to State and local stakeholders so they are better able to manage their water resources.

Biological Research.—The Committee recommends an amount of \$176,547,000 for biological research activities, an increase of \$3,950,000 above the budget request. Changes to the request in-

clude increases of \$800,000 to continue molecular biology work at the Leetown Science Center; \$200,000 to complete a multidisciplinary water study at the Leetown Science Center; \$350,000 to complete research on the Mark Twain National Forest; \$500,000 to restore base funds for wildlife, terrestrial and endangered resources activities; \$300,000 to complete the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem study; \$200,000 to restore the Fish and Wildlife Service Science Excellence program; \$900,000 to initiate monitoring and research in the San Francisco Salt Ponds; and \$2,000,000 to restore base funds to the National Biological Information Infrastructure. Decreases include \$1,000,000 for NatureServe and \$300,000 for a proposed multihazards initiative. Within base funds, \$1,000,000 is continued for invasive species research in collaboration with Mississippi State University.

Enterprise Information.—The Committee recommends \$105,950,000 for Enterprise Information activities, a reduction of \$5,280,000 below the budget request. Decreases to the request include \$680,000 for a proposed multihazards initiative and \$4,600,000 for the Federal Geographic Data Committee [FGDC] to maintain that entity at its current level of \$4,600,000. No rationale for this increase was provided in the budget request.

Language has been included in the bill precluding the use of funds to competitively source functions of the National Geospatial Technical Operations Center unless the staff at the Mid-Continent Mapping Center in Rolla, Missouri is allowed the opportunity to compete in the process as a Federal Most Efficient Organization. The Committee expects that a fair and open competition will be held and that both the Rolla, Missouri and Denver, Colorado sites will receive funds and support to fully, effectively, and fairly compete in the A-76 process.

Science Support.—The Committee recommends \$67,382,000 for Science Support, an amount that meets the budget request.

Facilities.—The Committee recommends \$95,472,000 for Facilities, an amount that meets the request.

Other.—The Committee has not provided funds to support the multihazards initiative proposed in the budget request. The Survey requested an increase of \$2,180,000 to implement this initiative and proposed to redirect \$3,700,000 from within base program budgets to support this work. In most instances, the projects to be discontinued are not specifically identified in the budget request. The Committee will consider funding the initiative within the fiscal year 2007 base, provided the Survey comes back to the Committee with a reprogramming that identifies specific projects and programs that are proposed to be stopped or continued in a diminished capacity that is defensible.

The Committee reminds the Survey that any planned reinvestment of savings achieved in a given fiscal year by downsizing of staff through buyouts and reductions in force should be submitted to the Committee in the form of a reprogramming. Similarly, the Committee expects the Survey to adhere to the reprogramming guidelines regarding advance notification of proposed reorganizations. In the recent past, the Committee has been informed of the Survey's plans only after an announcement has been made or a press release issued. The Survey is expected to consult with the

Committee before any planning process concludes rather than providing it with press release after the fact.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

The Minerals Management Service oversees 1.76 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf [OCS], managing offshore energy and minerals while protecting the human, marine, and coastal environments through advanced science and technology research. The OCS provides 30 percent of oil and 23 percent of natural gas produced domestically, and sand used for coastal restoration. Also within MMS, the Minerals Revenue Management [MRM] program collects, accounts for, and disburses revenues from mineral leases on OCS, Federal, and American Indian lands. Through the work of MRM, MMS processes over 500,000 mineral revenue transactions per month from more than 26,000 producing leases, and it manages over \$8,000,000,000 of mineral revenues collected annually.

Since its inception in 1982, MMS has collected and distributed more than \$156,000,000,000 in revenues from onshore and offshore lands. In fiscal year 2005 alone, disbursements totaled nearly \$10,000,000,000. The MMS distribution of mineral revenues to the U.S. Treasury is one of the Federal Government's greatest sources of non-tax income.

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2006 (including emergency appropriations)	\$182,391,000
Budget estimate, 2007	156,651,000
House allowance	157,496,000
Committee recommendation	156,551,000

The Committee recommends \$156,551,000 for royalty and offshore minerals management, which is a decrease of \$25,840,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level (including emergency appropriations), \$100,000 below the budget request, and \$945,000 below the House recommended funding level. This includes an estimated \$128,730,000 in offsetting collections, which is an increase of \$6,000,000 above the previous year. The funding amounts set out below are at the activity level. Additional details on funding for sub-activities for the Service are set out in a table in the back of this report.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Outer Continental Shelf lands	\$159,365,000	\$159,265,000	-\$100,000
Royalty management	79,158,000	79,158,000	.....
General administration	46,858,000	46,858,000	.....
Use of receipts	-128,730,000	-128,730,000	.....
Total, royalty and offshore minerals management	156,651,000	156,551,000	-100,000

The Committee has fully funded the budget request for establishing an alternate energy program on the OCS, as directed by the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Offshore activities such as wind energy, ocean energy, and geothermal energy will increase as a result of this program's establishment.

Within the funds for the leasing and environmental program in the Outer Continental Shelf lands activity, the Committee has pro-

vided \$150,000 for the Alaska Whaling Commission to ensure that proposed OCS sales in Alaska properly consider the impacts of offshore drilling on the whale migration patterns and whaling activities.

The Committee has not funded the \$1,000,000 MMS portion of the new methane hydrates research program described in the request, and expects the Department to initiate the program with the funds provided by the BLM and USGS. The Committee has provided \$900,000 for the Center for Marine Resources and Environmental Technology to support exploration and sustainable development of seabed minerals, including methane hydrates.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2006	\$6,903,000
Budget estimate, 2007	6,903,000
House allowance	6,903,000
Committee recommendation	6,903,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,903,000 for oil spill research, which is equal to the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, the budget request and the House recommended funding level.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement [OSM] was established in 1977 to oversee and carry out the requirements of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act [SMCRA] in concert with States and Indian tribes. OSM's primary objectives are to ensure coal mining activities are conducted in a manner that protects citizens and the environment during mining, ensure the land is properly reclaimed, and mitigate effects of past mining by reclaiming abandoned coal mines. OSM addresses its mission with a mix of grants to States and Tribes to carry out their own regulatory and reclamation programs, and the administration of OSM's own regulatory and reclamation programs.

SMCRA originally authorized the collection of tonnage fees on mined coal to support reclamation work through September 30, 2004. Several short term extensions of this authority have been enacted pending congressional action on comprehensive SMCRA reauthorization legislation, the most recent of which extended SMCRA until September 30, 2007.

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2006	\$108,810,000
Budget estimate, 2007	112,109,000
House allowance	112,109,000
Committee recommendation	112,109,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$112,109,000 for regulation and technology, and \$100,000 for civil penalties for a total of \$112,209,000, an increase of \$3,300,000 over the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and equal to both the budget request and the House

recommendation. A comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Environmental restoration	\$157,000	\$157,000	.....
Environmental protection	80,965,000	80,965,000	.....
Technology development and transfer	15,101,000	15,101,000	.....
Financial management	485,000	485,000	.....
Executive direction	15,401,000	15,401,000	.....
Subtotal, regulation and technology	112,109,000	112,109,000	.....
Civil penalties	100,000	100,000	.....
Total, regulation and technology	112,209,000	112,209,000	.....

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

(Definite, Trust Fund)

Appropriations, 2006	\$185,248,000
Budget estimate, 2007	185,936,000
House allowance	185,936,000
Committee recommendation	185,936,000

The Committee recommends \$185,936,000 for the abandoned mine reclamation fund, which is \$688,000 above the enacted level, and equal to both the budget request and the House recommendation. A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Environmental restoration	\$167,855,000	\$167,855,000	.....
Technology development and transfer	3,910,000	3,910,000	.....
Financial management	6,253,000	6,253,000	.....
Executive direction	7,918,000	7,918,000	.....
Total	185,936,000	185,936,000	.....

Bill Language.—As in prior years, the bill includes language related to the conduct of the abandoned mine land program. The Committee also has recommended language which would fund minimum program State grants at \$1,500,000 per State, as well as language which provides \$10,000,000 to be used for projects in the Appalachian clean streams initiative.

The Committee also has included language specific to the State of Maryland authorizing the State to set aside for acid mine drainage abatement the greater of \$1,000,000 or 10 percent of the total of the grants made available to the State under title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, subject to specific provisions identified in the bill language.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs [BIA] was founded in 1824 to uphold a government-to-government relationship between the Federal

Government and tribal entities. The Federal Government retained trust responsibility for individual Indians and tribes as a result of formal treaties and agreements with Native Americans.

The Bureau provides services directly or through contracts, grants, or compacts to a population of 1.5 million American Indians and Alaska Natives who are members of 562 federally recognized Indian tribes in the lower 48 States and Alaska. Programs administered by the BIA and Tribes include an education system for almost 48,000 elementary and secondary students; 28 tribal colleges, universities and post secondary schools; social services; natural resource management on 56 million acres of trust land; economic development; law enforcement; administration of tribal courts; implementation of land and water claim settlements; replacement and repair of schools; repair and maintenance of roads and bridges; and repair of structural deficiencies on high hazard dams.

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2006	\$1,962,190,000
Budget estimate, 2007	1,966,594,000
House allowance	1,973,403,000
Committee recommendation	2,005,538,000

The Committee recommends \$2,005,538,000 for the operation of Indian programs, an increase of \$43,348,000 over the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, an increase of \$38,944,000 over the budget request, and \$32,135,000 above the House recommendation. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and Committee recommendations in the major programmatic areas:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
TRIBAL BUDGET SYSTEM			
Tribal Government	\$401,738,000	\$397,738,000	-\$4,000,000
Human Services	139,385,000	145,385,000	+ 6,000,000
Natural Resources Management	142,510,000	150,810,000	+ 8,300,000
Real Estate Services	152,649,000	150,649,000	- 2,000,000
Education	639,155,000	664,805,000	+ 25,650,000
Public Safety and Justice	213,729,000	214,873,000	+ 1,144,000
Community and Economic Development	39,175,000	43,525,000	+ 4,350,000
Executive Direction and Administrative Services	238,253,000	237,753,000	- 500
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	1,966,594,000	2,005,538,000	+ 38,944,000

Additional details on the funding for the Bureau's activities are provided in a table in the back of this report.

The BIA has proposed a new budget structure for fiscal year 2007, with which the Committee concurs.

Tribal Government.—The Committee recommends \$397,738,000 for tribal government support, which is \$23,049,000 more than the enacted level and \$4,000,000 below the request level. The Committee has funded a \$15,000,000 increase in contract support costs.

Human Services.—The Committee recommends \$145,385,000 for human services, which is \$5,031,000 below the enacted level and \$6,000,000 above the budget request and the House allowance. The increase is for welfare assistance.

Trust—Natural Resources Management.—The Committee recommends \$150,810,000 for resources management, which is

\$1,944,000 below the enacted level and \$8,300,000 above the budget request. Within the Rights Protection Implementation subactivity, there is a \$1,000,000 increase to continue the Washington State Timber-Fish-Wildlife Project. Increases above the budget request in the Tribal Management subactivity include \$2,700,000 for the Intertribal Bison Cooperative, \$300,000 for the Chugach Regional Resources Commission, \$450,000 for the Bering Sea Fishermen's Association, \$400,000 for Lake Roosevelt Management, \$400,000 for Upper Columbia United Tribes, \$600,000 for the Circle of Flight wetland and waterfowl enhancement initiative, and \$450,000 for Cheyenne River Sioux Prairie Management. The Committee supports the inclusion of \$316,000 for the Alaska Native subsistence program in the budget request. The Committee recommends a \$2,000,000 increase for Water Resources, for water management and planning. Within the increase, \$200,000 is for operation and maintenance of the Fort Peck Reservation Tribal Water System. The Committee recommendation includes funding for implementation of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 as presented in the budget request.

Trust—Real Estate Services.—The Committee recommends \$150,649,000 for real estate services, which is \$2,000,000 below the budget request and \$944,000 below the House allowance. The decrease below the budget request is from cadastral surveys.

Education.—The Committee recommends \$664,805,000 for education programs, which is \$18,375,000 above the enacted level, \$25,650,000 above the budget request, and \$12,591,000 above the House allowance. In Elementary and Secondary Education, there is a decrease of \$3,211,000 from ISEP program adjustments and an increase of \$3,211,000 in Early Childhood development to restore the reduction proposed in the budget request. The Committee has also restored \$14,371,000 for Johnson-O'Malley assistance grants. Increases in Post Secondary programs above the budget request include \$5,279,000 for Tribal Colleges and Universities, \$4,000,000 for United Tribes Technical College, and \$2,000,000 for Crownpoint Institute of Technology.

The Committee strongly supports the goals and achievements of the United Tribes Technical College and Crownpoint Institute of Technology. The Committee also believes the administration should recognize the importance of these technical colleges and their valuable contribution to post-secondary education, and work with both institutions to include funding for their operations in future budget requests.

Public Safety and Justice.—The recommended level for public safety is \$214,873,000, which is \$2,731,000 above the enacted level, \$1,144,000 above the request, and \$5,338,000 above the House allowance. The increase above the budget request is to restore the fire protection program.

Community and Economic Development.—The Committee's recommendation for community and economic development is \$43,525,000, which is \$8,257,000 below the enacted level, and \$4,350,000 above both the budget request and House allowance. Increases above the request include \$650,000 to continue the rural Alaska fire program, \$1,200,000 for student housing at Salish Kootenai College, \$1,200,000 for the Western Heritage Center Trib-

al Histories Project, \$100,000 for the Alaska Sea Otter Commission, and \$1,200,000 to improve nursing programs at Oglala Lakota College and Salish Kootenai College.

Executive Direction and Administration.—The Committee recommends \$237,753,000 for executive direction and administration, which is \$500,000 below the budget request and the House allowance. The decrease is in Assistant Secretary support.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2006	\$271,582,000
Budget estimate, 2007	215,049,000
House allowance	215,799,000
Committee recommendation	221,459,000

The Committee recommends \$221,459,000 for construction, which is \$6,410,000 over the budget request. The Committee notes the request is \$56,533,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and \$125,000,000 below the amount provided by the Committee as recently as fiscal year 2004.

In order to restore funding that was cut from other education programs in the request, the Committee has reluctantly accepted the administration’s request. However, it will not countenance the unsubstantiated explanations offered in the supporting budget documents for these large program cuts. These reductions are not being adopted because the replacement school construction program needs “to focus on building schools that have already been funded,” or because the facilities improvement and repair program needs “to catch up with completion of construction projects that have already been funded.” To offer such poor justifications are nothing more than an insult to the Bureau’s project management personnel. The Committee expects more robust requests in the future that adequately address Indian school construction needs.

The fact is that over the past several years the Bureau has wisely used the additional funding made available to it by the Congress and done a good job of reversing the sad state of BIA-run schools. Whereas two-thirds of these facilities were in poor condition in 2001, by the time current projects are completed the number of schools listed in poor condition will have been reduced to approximately one-third. Fixing these facilities when they are able to be fixed, and replacing them when they are not, is the only sure way to ensure that no Native American child will be left behind.

The addition above the request is for Indian irrigation rehabilitation within resources management construction. Indian irrigation programs under BIA’s management, which were the subject of a recent Government Accountability Office report, are too often found to be in deteriorating and even failing condition. Progress has been made in assessing the condition and needed repairs of systems, but more work needs to be done to efficiently repair and operate those much-needed systems. To continue work begun in fiscal year 2006, \$6,410,000 is recommended for irrigation improvements. Of this amount, \$1,500,000 is for the Wind River Irrigation Project, and \$2,000,000 for irrigation planning by the Blackfeet and Fort Belknap Tribes. The remainder should be divided between the projects initiated in 2006, according to their ability to make significant improvement with the available funds. As in 2006, the De-

partment should report to the Committee with its proposed work plan before distributing funds.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriations, 2006	\$34,243,000
Budget estimate, 2007	33,946,000
House allowance	39,213,000
Committee recommendation	39,213,000

The Committee recommends \$39,123,000 for Indian land and water claims settlements and miscellaneous payments to Indians, which is an increase of \$4,970,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, \$5,267,000 above the budget request, and equal to the House allowance. Funding is provided as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)	\$625,000	\$625,000	.....
Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund	250,000	250,000	.....
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement	142,000	142,000	.....
Rocky Boy's	7,500,000	7,500,000	.....
Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw settlement	10,339,000	10,339,000	.....
Quinault settlement	316,000	316,000	.....
Nez Perce/Snake River	14,774,000	20,041,000	+ \$5,267,000
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	33,946,000	39,213,000	+ 5,267,000

The budget proposed that the Nez Perce settlement be funded in three different agency budgets, BIA, BLM, and USFWS. The Committee has consolidated those into miscellaneous payments, which is reflected here. Of the \$20,041,000 for the Nez Perce/Snake River settlement, \$200,000 is for mitigation of BLM land transfers and \$4,917,000 is for the Idaho Salmon and Clearwater River Basins Habitat Account.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2006	\$6,255,000
Budget estimate, 2007	6,262,000
House allowance	6,262,000
Committee recommendation	6,262,000

The Committee recommends \$6,262,000 for the Indian guaranteed loan program, an increase of \$7,000 over the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and the same as the budget request and the House recommended funding level.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

The Office of Insular Affairs [OIA] was established on August 4, 1995 through Secretarial Order No. 3191, which also abolished the former Office of Territorial and International Affairs. OIA has administrative responsibility for coordinating Federal policy in the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and oversight of Federal programs and funds in the freely associated states of the

Federated States of Micronesia [FSM], the Republic of the Marshall Islands [RMI], and the Republic of Palau.

Following the expiration of the first Compact of Free Association in 2003, a new Compact of Free Association was negotiated between the United States and the states of FSM and RMI. Under the Compact, the status of free association recognizes each Freely Associated State as a sovereign state with the capacity to conduct foreign affairs consistent with the terms of the Compact. The Compact places full responsibility for defense with the United States. The Compact also provides grant funds and Federal program assistance, principally through the Department of the Interior.

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

Appropriations, 2006	\$76,160,000
Budget estimate, 2007	74,361,000
House allowance	77,561,000
Committee recommendation	76,481,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$76,481,000 which is \$321,000 above the enacted level, \$2,120,000 above the budget request, and \$1,080,000 below the House recommended funding level. The amounts recommended by the Committee compared to the budget estimate are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Territorial assistance:			
Office of Insular Affairs	\$7,624,000	\$7,624,000	.....
Technical assistance	8,226,000	10,346,000	+\$2,120,000
Maintenance assistance fund	2,277,000	2,277,000	.....
Brown tree snake	2,673,000	2,673,000	.....
Insular management controls	1,476,000	1,476,000	.....
Coral reef initiative	495,000	495,000	.....
Waste and wastewater projects	990,000	990,000	.....
Subtotal, territorial assistance	23,761,000	25,881,000	+ 2,120,000
American Samoa: Operations grants	22,880,000	22,880,000	.....
Northern Mariana Islands: Covenant grants	27,720,000	27,720,000	.....
Total, assistance to territories	74,361,000	76,481,000	+ 2,120,000

Territorial Assistance.—The Committee recommends \$25,881,000 for territorial assistance which is \$2,120,000 above the request and \$321,000 above the enacted level.

Within the increase above the request, the Committee provides \$320,000 to maintain the Continuing Judicial, Court Education, and Court Administration Improvement Project that is conducted in cooperation with the Pacific Islands Committee of the Judicial Council of the Ninth Court.

The Committee has also included a \$1,000,000 increase above the request for continuation of the healthcare programs under Article II, Section I, of the Agreement between the Government of the United States and the Government of the Marshall Islands for implementation of section 177 of the Compact of Free Association. These funds shall be used to provide primary healthcare to members of the Enewetak, Bikini, Rogelap, and Utrik communities who currently reside on Enewetak Atoll, Kili Island, Mejetto Island,

Rongelap Atoll following resettlement, and Utrik Atoll. Such primary medical care shall consist of a clinic with at least one doctor and an assistant, necessary supplies, and logistical support.

The Committee is encouraged by recent progress with the Prior Service Trust Fund and reiterates its support for the agreement among the pension systems of the Republic of Palau, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands [CNMI], the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia to assume responsibilities for the enrollees of the Prior Service Benefits Trust Fund. The Committee recommends an increase of \$800,000 for distribution among the pension systems for payments to the enrollees, provided that the agreement is fully implemented by each jurisdiction. The Committee directs that this funding shall be reprogrammed for general technical assistance uses if there is a failure to implement fully the transfer of Prior Services Trust fund management to the insular nations and territorial governments.

American Samoa Operations Grants/American Samoa Construction.—The Committee recommends \$22,880,000 for operations grants to American Samoa, which is equal to the request and \$110,000 more than the enacted level.

CNMI/Covenant Grants.—The Committee recommends \$27,720,000 for covenant grants as proposed in the request.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 2006	\$5,313,000
Budget estimate, 2007	4,862,000
House allowance	5,362,000
Committee recommendation	5,362,000

The Committee recommends \$5,362,000 for compact of free association, which is \$49,000 above the enacted level, \$500,000 above the budget request, and the same as the House recommended funding level. A comparison of the Committee recommendation to the budget estimate follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Compact of free association—Federal services	\$2,862,000	\$2,862,000	.....
Mandatory payments—Program grant assistance	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....
Enewetak Support		500,000	500,000
Total, compact of free association	4,862,000	5,362,000	500,000

Federal Services Assistance.—The Committee recommends \$2,862,000 for Federal services assistance, equal to the budget request and \$49,000 above the enacted level.

Program Grant Assistance.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for program grant assistance, equal to the budget request and the enacted level.

Enewetak Support.—The Committee has provided \$500,000 above the request for Enewetak Support.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2006	\$130,238,000
Budget estimate, 2007	118,845,000
House allowance	94,503,000
Committee recommendation	118,845,000

The Committee recommends \$118,845,000 for departmental management, a decrease of \$11,393,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, equal to the budget request, and \$24,342,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee does not support the Department's continued effort to turn over responsibility for the three Indian museums operated by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board to other entities. Funding is provided within the IACB budget to maintain the Federal contribution to the operation of these museums at the enacted level for fiscal year 2007. The Committee expects the Department to maintain its commitment to these museums in future budget submissions.

The Committee is concerned with the growing costs and delays associated with implementing the Financial and Business Management System [FBMS] for all the bureaus within the Department. The Department recently changed the contractor that was hired to implement the system. The Committee expects to be kept fully apprised of the ongoing work on FBMS and whether there are any further problems with implementation of the system.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Appropriations, 2006	\$232,528,000
Budget estimate, 2007	198,000,000
House allowance	244,000,000
Committee recommendation	235,062,000

The Committee recommends \$235,062,000 for Payments in Lieu of Taxes, an increase of \$2,534,000 over the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, \$37,062,000 over the budget request, and a decrease of \$8,938,000 below the House allowance.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

Appropriations, 2006	\$9,710,000
Budget estimate, 2007	9,923,000
House allowance	9,923,000
Committee recommendation	9,923,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,923,000 for the central hazardous materials fund, which is \$213,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, equal the budget request, and the House allowance. Language has been included in the bill providing permanent authority for the expenditure of certain sums recovered by the Department for remedial action or response activities.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2006	\$54,624,000
Budget estimate, 2007	56,755,000
House allowance	56,755,000
Committee recommendation	56,755,000

The Committee recommends \$56,755,000 for the Office of the Solicitor, the same as the budget request, and an increase of \$2,131,000 over the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

The Committee expects the Office of the Solicitor to provide high quality legal services to the Department and the bureaus. The Committee is concerned that the Solicitor's Office has not invested in contemporary, automated tools commonly used to manage work in the legal profession that could help to ensure accountability and to increase employees' capacities and productivity. The Committee is also concerned that this failure has been exacerbated by the inability of the Office to utilize widely available internet-based research and training tools that foster integration and enhance capacities. Therefore, within 100 days of enactment, the Solicitor shall deliver to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a report explaining the management challenges the Office currently faces and a plan for the use of automated tools to ensure that the Office of the Solicitor becomes more functionally integrated and results oriented. The plan shall include the cost of implementation and future savings and cost avoidance for solutions to those challenges. This plan shall also address other means for improving efficiencies in the Office such as organizational alignment.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2006	\$38,541,000
Budget estimate, 2007	40,699,000
House allowance	39,688,000
Committee recommendation	39,688,000

The Committee recommends \$39,688,000 for the Office of Inspector General, a decrease of \$1,011,000 below the budget request, and an increase of \$1,147,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. Decreases from the budget request include \$721,000 for audits and \$290,000 for administrative services and information management.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

The Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians holds responsibility for approximately 56 million acres of land, with over 10 million acres belonging to individual Indians and 46 millions acres held in trust for Indian Tribes. On these lands the Department of the Interior manages over 100,000 leases for individual Indians and tribes. Leasing, use permits, land sale revenue, and interest totaling approximately \$302,000,000 per year are collected for 277,000 individual Indian money accounts. \$518,000,000 per year is collected in 1,450 tribal accounts serving 300 tribes. Additionally,

the trust manages approximately \$2,900,000,000 in tribal funds and \$420,000,000 in individual Indian funds.

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2006	\$188,774,000
Budget estimate, 2007	185,036,000
House allowance	150,036,000
Committee recommendation	178,683,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$178,683,000 for Federal trust programs, which is \$10,091,000 below the enacted level, \$6,353,000 below the request level, and \$28,647,000 above the House recommendation.

Within program operations, historical accounting is funded at \$50,000,000. The Committee fully recognizes the importance of improving Indian trust management and historical accounting, but regrettably is unable to fund the full amount requested in order to maintain other high priority services and programs in Indian Country. The Committee also recognizes that efforts are underway between the parties to the *Cobell v. Norton* lawsuit and the authorizing Committees to settle the suit legislatively.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION PROJECT

Appropriations, 2006	\$34,006,000
Budget estimate, 2007	59,449,000
House allowance	34,006,000
Committee recommendation	39,150,000

The Committee recommends \$39,150,000 for the Indian land consolidation program, which is \$5,144,000 greater than the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and the House recommended funding level, and \$20,299,000 below the budget request.

In addition to those most highly fractionated lands identified in the budget request, the Committee expects the Department to continue its fiscal year 2006 land consolidation partnerships, and for those tribes that have contributed tribal funds towards land consolidation the levels should be no less than the funding provided during fiscal year 2006.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

The mission of the natural resource damage assessment and restoration program is to restore natural resources injured as a result of oil spills or hazardous substance releases into the environment. As authorized in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act [CERCLA], the Clean Water Act, and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, injuries to natural resources that the Department of the Interior manages or controls are assessed and appropriate restoration projects are identified. Recoveries from potentially responsible parties, either through negotiated settlements or legal actions, are used to finance restoration of the injured resources. The Restoration Program Office coordinates the various technical, scientific, legal, and economic aspects of this work, as well as the various departmental bureaus and offices involved.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2006	\$6,016,000
Budget estimate, 2007	6,109,000
House allowance	6,109,000
Committee recommendation	6,109,000

The Committee recommends \$6,109,000 for natural resource damage assessment and restoration, the same as the budget request, and an increase of \$93,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Committee has included in "General Provisions, Department of the Interior" various legislative provisions affecting the Department of the Interior. Several of these provisions have been carried in previous years and others are proposed new this year. The provisions are:

SEC. 101. Provides Secretarial authority to transfer program funds for expenditures in cases of emergency when all other emergency funds are exhausted.

SEC. 102. Provides for expenditure or transfer of funds by the Secretary in the event of actual or potential emergencies including forest fires, range fires, earthquakes, floods, volcanic eruptions, storms, oilspills, grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks, and surface mine reclamation emergencies.

SEC. 103. Provides for use of appropriated funds by the Secretary for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, certain library memberships, and certain telephone expenses.

SECS. 104–106. Prohibit the use of funds provided in the act for certain offshore leasing and related activities pursuant to the revised 5-year plan for Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing.

SEC. 107. Provides for the transfer of unobligated balances from the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians for expenditure or transfer for Indian trust management activities. It has been modified to prohibit transfers for the payment of litigation costs.

SEC. 108. Permits the redistribution of tribal priority allocation and tribal base funds to alleviate funding inequities.

SEC. 109. Continues a provision permitting the conveyance of the Twin Cities Research Center for the benefit of the National Wildlife Refuge System in Minnesota.

SEC. 110. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to use helicopters or motor vehicles to capture and transport horses and burros at the Sheldon and Hart National Wildlife Refuges.

SEC. 111. Allows certain funds provided for land acquisition to be granted to a State, a local government, or any other land management entity.

SEC. 112. Restricts the Secretary from entering into or implementing a contract which permits or requires the removal of the underground lunchroom at the Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

SEC. 113. Continues a provision prohibiting the demolition of a bridge between New Jersey and Ellis Island.

SEC. 114. Continues a limitation on compensation for the Special Master and Court Monitor appointed in the *Cobell v. Norton* litigation.

SEC. 115. Allows the Secretary to use funds to pay private attorney fees and costs for employees and former employees of the Department for costs incurred as a result of *Cobell v. Norton*.

SEC. 116. Continues a provision dealing with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's responsibilities for mass marking of salmonid stocks.

SEC. 117. Clarifies the effect of section 134 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 regarding certain lands in the State of Kansas.

SEC. 118. Continues a prohibition on the use of funds to study or implement drainage of Lake Powell or reduce water levels below the range necessary to operate Glen Canyon Dam.

SEC. 119. Repeals section of the fiscal year 2006 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act dealing with the cap on fees that may be charged by the National Indian Gaming Commission for 2007. This section is no longer needed due to the passage of the Native American Technical Correction Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-221) which addresses caps charged by the Commission.

SEC. 120. Continues the Tribal Trust Reform Demonstration Project in fiscal year 2007, which will allow the continuation of a successful model between tribes and the Department of the Interior with respect to compacting and management of trust resources.

SEC. 121. Modifies language in Public Law 109-54 with regard to grazing permits authorized by the Jarbidge field office of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 122. Authorizes the acquisition of lands for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities that support visitors to Ellis, Governors and Liberty Islands.

SEC. 123. Permits the Secretary of the Interior to issue grazing permits within the Mojave National Preserve.

SEC. 124. Modifies language carried in previous years regarding final winter use rules for Yellowstone National Park.

SEC. 125. Prohibits the use of funds for Center of Excellence and Partnership Skills Bank Training without Committee approval.

SEC. 126. Allows for additional types of transactions to be used to expand Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area.

SEC. 127. Allows for certain mining claims in Alaska to be maintained by their current owner.

SEC. 128. Authorizes the Secretary to establish an oil and gas leasing internet pilot program, allowing lease sales through methods other than oral bidding.

SEC. 129. Allows historical operator right of entry for certain permit holders in Glacier Bay, Alaska.

SEC. 130. Allows the change of a date on a reference map for the purposes of establishing title to land in Nevada.

SEC. 131. Clarifies administrative and personnel issues pertaining to the Natchez Trace Parkway.

SEC. 132. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to seek to renegotiate certain offshore oil and gas leases, and reaffirms secretarial authority with respect to certain offshore oil leases.

SEC. 133. Prohibits the use of funds for the issuance of certain new oil and gas leases.

SEC. 134. Prohibits the use of funds, in relation to any proposal to store water for the purpose of export, for any activities associated with approval of rights-of-way on the Mojave National Preserve or lands managed by the Needles Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management.

TITLE II
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] was created through Executive Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, designed to consolidate certain Federal Government environmental activities into a single agency. The plan was submitted by the President to the Congress on July 8, 1970, and the Agency was established as an independent agency in the executive branch on December 2, 1970, by consolidating 15 components from 5 departments and independent agencies.

A description of EPA's pollution control programs by media follows:

Air.—The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 authorize a national program of air pollution research, regulation, prevention, and enforcement activities.

Water Quality.—The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, provides the framework for protection of the Nation's surface waters. The law recognizes that it is the primary responsibility of the States to prevent, reduce, and eliminate water pollution. The States determine the desired uses for their waters, set standards, identify current uses and, where uses are being impaired or threatened, develop plans for the protection or restoration of the designated use. They implement the plans through control programs such as permitting and enforcement, construction of municipal waste water treatment works, and nonpoint source control practices. The CWA also regulates discharge of dredge or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands.

Drinking Water.—The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended in 1996, charges EPA with the responsibility of implementing a program to assure that the Nation's public drinking water supplies are free of contamination that may pose a human health risk, and to protect and prevent the endangerment of ground water resources which serve as drinking water supplies.

Hazardous Waste.—The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 mandated EPA to develop a regulatory program to protect human health and the environment from improper hazardous waste disposal practices. The RCRA Program manages hazardous wastes from generation through disposal.

EPA's responsibilities and authorities to manage hazardous waste were greatly expanded under the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984. Not only did the regulated universe of wastes and facilities dealing with hazardous waste increase significantly, but past mismanagement practices, in particular prior releases at inactive hazardous and solid waste management units,

were to be identified and corrective action taken. The 1984 amendments also authorized a regulatory and implementation program directed to owners and operators of underground storage tanks.

Pesticides.—The objective of the Pesticide Program is to protect the public health and the environment from unreasonable risks while permitting the use of necessary pest control approaches. This objective is pursued by EPA under the Food Quality Protection Act, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act of 2003 through three principal means: (1) review of existing and new pesticide products; (2) enforcement of pesticide use rules; and (3) research and development to reinforce the ability to evaluate the risks and benefits of pesticides.

Radiation.—The radiation program's major emphasis is to minimize the exposure of persons to ionizing radiation, whether from naturally occurring sources, from medical or industrial applications, nuclear power sources, or weapons development.

Toxic Substances.—The Toxic Substances Control Act establishes a program to stimulate the development of adequate data on the effects of chemical substances on health and the environment, and institute control action for those chemicals which present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. The act's coverage affects more than 60,000 chemicals currently in commerce, and all new chemicals.

Multimedia.—Multimedia activities are designed to support programs where the problems, tools, and results are cross media and must be integrated to effect results. This integrated program encompasses the Agency's research, enforcement, and abatement activities.

Superfund.—The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 established a national program to protect public health and the environment from the threats posed by inactive hazardous waste sites and uncontrolled spills of hazardous substances. The original statute was amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. Under these authorities, EPA manages a hazardous waste site cleanup program including emergency response and long-term remediation.

Brownfields.—The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 as amended by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002 establishes a national program to assess, cleanup, and provide support to States, Tribes, local communities and other stakeholders to work together to reuse Brownfields.

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks.—The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 established the leaking underground storage tank [LUST] trust fund to conduct corrective actions for releases from leaking underground storage tanks that contain petroleum or other hazardous substances. EPA implements the LUST response program primarily through cooperative agreements with the States.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$7,529,924,000 for EPA. This is a decrease of \$108,492,000 below the fiscal year 2006 en-

acted level, an increase of \$214,449,000 above the budget request, and a decrease of \$46,746,000 below the House recommendation.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2006	\$730,810,000
Budget estimate, 2007	788,274,000
House allowance	808,044,000
Committee recommendation	793,362,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

EPA’s “Science and technology” account provides funding for the scientific knowledge and tools necessary to support decisions on preventing, regulating, and abating environmental pollution and to advance the base of understanding on environmental sciences. These efforts are conducted through contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements with universities, industries, other private commercial firms, nonprofit organizations, State and local governments, and Federal agencies, as well as through work performed at EPA’s laboratories and various field stations and field offices. In addition, Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund resources are transferred to this account directly from the Hazardous Substance Superfund.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2006 appropriation	Budget estimate
Science and Technology					
Air toxics and quality:					
Clean air allowance trading programs (also EPM)	8,527	9,259	9,259	+732	.....
Federal support for air quality mgmt (also EPM)	10,012	10,273	10,273	+261	.....
Federal support for air toxics program (also EPM)	2,225	2,265	2,265	+40	.....
Federal vehicle and fuels standards/certification	58,613	.....	.....	-58,613	.....
Energy Policy Act (Fed vehicle & fuel standards)	.....	11,400	1,400	+1,400	-10,000
Federal vehicles and fuel standards (other)	.....	56,925	56,925	+56,925	.....
Radiation: Protection (also EPM; HSS)	2,086	2,054	2,054	-32	.....
Radiation: Response preparedness (also EPM)	3,468	3,586	3,586	+118	.....
Subtotal, Air toxics and quality	84,931	95,762	85,762	+831	-10,000
Climate protection: Climate protection program (also EPM)	18,648	12,550	12,550	-6,098	.....
Enforcement: Forensics support (also HSS)	13,129	13,185	13,185	+56	.....
Homeland security:					
Homeland security: Critical infrastructure protection:					
Water sentinel and related training	8,131	41,735	18,131	+10,000	-23,604
Critical infrastructure protection (except water sentinel) (also EPM; HSS)	4,262	3,516	3,516	-746	.....
Subtotal, Homeland security: Critical infrastructure protection	12,393	45,251	21,647	+9,254	-23,604
Homeland security: Preparedness, response, and recovery:					
Decontamination (also EPM; HSS)	16,868	24,667	24,667	+7,799	.....
Laboratory preparedness & response (also EPM; HSS)	591	600	600	+9	.....
Safe buildings	3,722	4,000	4,000	+278	.....
Preparedness, response, and recovery (other activities) (also HSS)	14,571	15,231	15,231	+660	.....
(Transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(1,976)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(-24)	.....
Subtotal, Homeland security: Preparedness, response, and recovery	35,752	44,498	44,498	+8,746	.....

	2,050	2,079	2,079	+ 29	
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure (also EPM; B&F; HSS) .....					.....
Subtotal, Homeland security	50,195	91,828	68,224	+ 18,029	- 23,604
Indoor air:					
Indoor air: Radon program (also EPM)	429	442	442	+ 13	.....
Indoor air: Schools and workplace program (moved Reduce risks from indoor air (also EPM)	810	829	829	+ 19	.....
Subtotal, Indoor air	1,239	1,271	1,271	+ 32	.....
IT/Data management/Security: IT/Data management (also EPM; LUST; OSR; HSS)	4,173	4,268	4,268	+ 95	.....
Operations and administration: Facilities infrastructure and operations (also EPM; B&F; LUST; OSR; HSS)	8,511	70,240	70,240	+ 61,729	.....
Pesticide licensing:					
Pesticides: Registration of new pesticides (also EPM)	2,463	2,766	2,766	+ 303	.....
Pesticides: Review/Registration of existing pesticides (also EPM)	2,480	2,820	2,820	+ 340	.....
Subtotal, Pesticide licensing	4,943	5,586	5,586	+ 643	.....
Research/Congressional priorities	32,919	.....	30,000	- 2,919	+ 30,000
Research: Clean air:					
Research: Air toxics	16,226	12,274	12,274	- 3,952	.....
Research: Global change	18,619	17,456	17,456	- 1,163	.....
Research: National ambient air quality standards (NAAQS)	66,777	65,456	65,456	- 1,321	.....
Subtotal, Research: Clean air	101,622	95,186	95,186	- 6,436	.....
Research: Clean water:					
Research: Drinking water	45,170	49,243	49,243	+ 4,073	.....
Research: Water quality	51,269	56,988	56,988	+ 5,719	.....
Subtotal, Research: Clean water	96,439	106,231	106,231	+ 9,792	.....
Research: Human health and ecosystems:					
Human health risk assessment	35,637	34,488	34,488	- 1,149	.....
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(3,755)	(3,847)	(3,847)	(+ 92)	.....
Research: Computational toxicology	12,327	14,983	12,327	- 2,656	.....
Research: Endocrine disruptor	10,494	9,081	10,494	+ 1,413	.....
Research: Fellowships	11,691	8,383	11,691	+ 3,308	.....
Research: Human health and ecosystems	167,703	161,313	161,313	- 6,390	.....
Subtotal, Research: Human health and ecosystems	237,852	228,248	230,313	- 7,539	+ 2,065

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2006 appropriation	Budget estimate
Research: Land protection:					
Research: Land protection & restoration (also HSS)	11,606	10,553	10,553	-1,053	
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(22,927)	(21,964)	(21,964)	(-963)	
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(1,206)			(-1,206)	
Subtotal, Research: Land protection	11,606	10,553	10,553	-1,053	
Research: Sustainability:					
Research: Economics and decision science (EDS)	2,361	2,495	2,495	+134	
Research: Environmental technology verification (ETV)	2,990		2,500	-490	+2,500
Research: Sustainability (other activities)	25,803	21,404	21,404	-4,399	
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(292)			(-292)	
Subtotal, Research: Sustainability	31,154	23,899	26,399	-4,755	+2,500
Toxic research and prevention: Research: Pesticides and toxics	30,357	26,224	30,351	-6	+4,127
Water: Human health protection: Drinking water programs (also EPM)	3,092	3,243	3,243	+151	
Total, Science and Technology	730,810	788,274	793,362	+62,552	+5,088
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(30,156)	(27,811)	(27,811)	(-2,345)	

The Committee recommends \$793,362,000 for science and technology, which is \$5,088,000 above the budget request and \$62,552,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. In addition, the Committee recommends the transfer of \$27,811,000 from the Superfund account, for a total of \$821,173,000 for science and technology. Transferred funds are for ongoing research activities consistent with the intent of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended.

Changes to the budget request are detailed below.

Air Toxics and Quality.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$10,000,000 for Federal vehicle and fuel standards certification associated with implementation of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 renewable fuels standard.

Homeland Security.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$23,604,000 in critical infrastructure protection for WaterSentinel and related training. The Committee does provide a \$10,000,000 increase above the enacted level for this important program.

Research/Congressional Priorities.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$30,000,000 for programs of national and regional significance including the following:

Project	Committee recommendation
The Water Environment Research Foundation	\$2,600,000
The Consortium for Plant Biotechnology Research	750,000
The Water Systems Council Wellcare Program	1,200,000
EPSCoR	1,000,000
The Denver Zoological Foundation's Asian Tropics Sustainable Energy Model in Colorado	1,000,000
National Mining Sustainability Program at the National Environmental Waste Technology, Testing, and Evaluation Center	1,000,000
Groundwater Hydrogeological Study for the City of Bozeman, Montana	130,000
The Nevada Association of Counties water GIS project	500,000
A mercury study at the Hubbard Brook Research Foundation in New Hampshire	500,000
The Texas Tech University Center for Water Law and Policy	650,000
The Texas Air Quality Study 2	750,000
The Integrated Consortium for Energy and the Environment in Oklahoma	500,000
The University of Louisville Lung Biology/Translational Lung Disease program in Kentucky	1,500,000
The University of South Alabama Center for Estuarine Research in Alabama	500,000
Particulate matter research at the University of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania	500,000
Central California Ozone Study, San Joaquin Valley Study Agency in California	400,000
Center for the Study of Metals in the Environment	500,000
Clean Air Counts, Environmental Protection Agency in Illinois	750,000
Center for Air Toxic Metals at the University of North Dakota	2,500,000
Proctor Maple research station in Underhill, Vermont	200,000
Acid Rain Research at the University of Vermont	250,000
Aiken Greening at the University of Vermont	550,000
National Alternative Fuels Training Consortium at West Virginia University	2,000,000
Baylor University Nuclear Biological and Chemical Threat Detection Assessment, and Response to Protect Public Water Supplies	200,000

Research: Human Health and Ecosystems.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,065,000 for human health and ecosystems; including a decrease of \$2,656,000 for computational toxicology; an increase of \$1,413,000 for endocrine disruptor research; and an increase of \$3,308,000 for fellowships through the Science to Achieve Results program.

Research: Sustainability.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,500,000 for environmental technology verification.

Toxic Research and Prevention.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$4,127,000 for pesticides and toxics research.

The Committee is concerned with the Agency’s implementation of the WaterSentinel program. The threat of bioterrorism remains real and immediate. Thus, the Committee has provided \$10,000,000 for an additional pilot project. EPA should ensure that this additional pilot project demonstrates the best available real-time early warning system technology to monitor and protect the drinking water supplies of a high threat area serving multiple risk targets of national significance.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2006 (including emergency appropriations)	\$2,352,711,000
Budget estimate, 2007	2,306,617,000
House allowance	2,338,242,000
Committee recommendation	2,310,674,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Agency’s “Environmental programs and management” account includes the development of environmental standards; monitoring and surveillance of pollution conditions; direct Federal pollution control planning; technical assistance to pollution control agencies and organizations; preparation of environmental impact statements; enforcement and compliance assurance; and assistance to Federal agencies in complying with environmental standards and ensuring that their activities have minimal environmental impact. It provides personnel compensation, benefits, and travel and other administrative expenses for all agency programs except Hazardous Substance Superfund, LUST, Science and Technology, Oil Spill Response, and OIG.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2006 appropriation	Budget estimate
Environmental Programs and Management					
Air toxics and quality:					
Clean air allowance trading programs (also S&T)	17,708	19,126	19,126	+ 1,418	.....
Federal stationary source regulations	23,215	25,678	23,678	+ 463	-2,000
Federal support for air quality management:					
Clean diesel initiative	5,867	.....	.....	- 5,867	.....
Energy Policy Act implementation .....	.....	2,800	1,000	+ 1,000	-1,800
Federal support for air quality management (other activities) (also S&T)	90,082	85,266	85,266	- 4,816	.....
Subtotal, Federal support for air quality management	95,949	88,066	86,266	- 9,683	- 1,800
Federal support for air toxics program (also S&T)	25,405	25,514	25,514	+ 109	.....
Radiation: Protection (also S&T, HSS)	11,178	10,649	10,649	- 529	.....
Radiation: Response preparedness (also S&T)	2,632	2,689	2,689	+ 57	.....
Stratospheric ozone: Domestic programs	4,938	5,221	5,221	+ 283	.....
Stratospheric ozone: Multilateral fund	8,600	13,365	8,600	.....	- 4,765
Subtotal, Air toxics and quality	189,625	190,308	181,743	- 7,862	- 8,565
Brownfields	24,534	24,637	24,637	+ 103	.....
Climate protection program:					
Energy star	49,536	45,723	49,536	.....	+ 3,813
Methane to markets	1,971	4,421	1,971	.....	- 2,450
Climate protection program (other activities) (also S&T)	39,327	41,700	41,700	+ 2,373	.....
Subtotal, Climate protection	90,834	91,844	93,207	+ 2,373	+ 1,363
Compliance:					
Compliance assistance and centers:					
Energy Policy Act implementation .....	.....	111	.....	.....	- 111
Other activities	27,935	28,780	28,780	+ 845	.....

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2006 appropriation	Budget estimate
Subtotal, Compliance assistance and centers	27,935	28,891	28,780	+ 845	- 111
Compliance incentives (also HSS)	9,412	9,702	9,702	+ 290	.....
Compliance monitoring:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Energy Policy Act implementation .....	.....	987	.....	.....	- 987
Other activities	85,463	92,032	89,032	+ 3,569	- 3,000
Subtotal, Compliance monitoring	85,463	93,019	89,032	+ 3,569	- 3,987
Subtotal, Compliance	122,810	131,612	127,514	+ 4,704	- 4,098
Enforcement:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Energy Policy Act	117,807	753	.....	.....	- 753
Civil enforcement (also OSR; HSS) (other) .....	.....	120,025	120,025	+ 2,218	.....
Subtotal, Enforcement	117,807	120,778	120,025	+ 2,218	- 753
Criminal enforcement (also HSS)	37,565	37,794	37,794	+ 229	.....
Enforcement training (also HSS)	2,945	2,504	2,504	- 441	.....
Environmental justice (also HSS)	5,569	3,859	5,569	.....	+ 1,710
NEPA implementation	12,640	13,787	13,787	+ 1,147	.....
Subtotal, Enforcement	176,526	178,722	179,679	+ 3,153	+ 957
Environmental protection/Congressional priorities	49,799	.....	40,000	- 9,799	+ 40,000
Geographic programs:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Geographic program: Chesapeake Bay	22,118	26,398	26,398	+ 4,280	.....
Geographic program: Great Lakes	21,164	20,577	21,164	.....	+ 587
Geographic program: Gulf of Mexico	4,809	4,311	5,311	+ 502	+ 1,000
Geographic program: Lake Champlain	1,926	934	1,000	- 926	+ 66
Geographic program: Long Island Sound	470	467	470	.....	+ 3

Geographic program: Other:	2,862	4,448	1,448	-1,414	-3,000
Community action for a renewed environment (CARE)	1,971	.....	971	-1,000	+971
Geographic program: Puget Sound	5,124	4,602	5,124	.....	+522
Other activities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Geographic program: Other	9,957	9,050	7,543	-2,414	-1,507
Regional geographic initiatives	8,060	9,137	8,060	.....	-1,077
Subtotal, Geographic programs	68,504	70,874	69,946	+1,442	-928
Homeland security:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Homeland security: Communication and information (also HSS):	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laboratory preparedness and response (also S&T)	1,212	1,200	1,200	-12	.....
Communication and information (other activities)	5,263	5,600	5,600	+337	.....
Subtotal, Homeland security: Communication and information	6,475	6,800	6,800	+325	.....
Homeland security: Critical infrastructure protection:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decontamination (also S&T; EPM; HSS)	98	99	99	+1	.....
Critical infrastructure protection (except decontamination) (also S&T; HSS)	6,689	7,144	7,144	+455	.....
Subtotal, Homeland security: critical infrastructure protection	6,787	7,243	7,243	+456	.....
Homeland security: Preparedness, response, and recovery (also S&T; HSS): Decontamination (also S&T; EPM; HSS)	3,252	3,329	3,329	+77	.....
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure (also S&T; B&F; HSS)	6,199	6,269	6,269	+70	.....
Subtotal, Homeland security	22,713	23,641	23,641	+928	.....
Indoor air:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indoor air: Radon program (also S&T)	5,159	5,519	5,519	+360	.....
Reduce risks from indoor air (also S&T)	23,137	23,464	23,464	+327	.....
Subtotal, Indoor air	28,296	28,983	28,983	+687	.....
Information exchange/Outreach:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination	5,633	6,064	6,064	+431	.....
Congressional, intergovernmental, external relations (also HSS)	50,291	52,143	50,291	-1,852	+7,000
Environmental education	8,889	7,000	7,000	-1,889	.....
Exchange network (also HSS)	17,700	16,049	16,049	-1,651	.....
Small business ombudsman	3,343	3,502	3,502	+159	.....
Small minority business assistance	2,503	2,646	2,646	+143	.....
State and local prevention and preparedness	11,377	12,508	11,377	.....	-1,131

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2006 appropriation	Budget estimate
Toxics release inventory (TRI)/Right to know	14,289	15,243	15,243	+ 954	.....
Tribal—Capacity building	11,049	11,436	11,436	+ 387	.....
Subtotal, Information exchange/Outreach	125,074	119,591	123,608	- 1,466	+ 4,017
International programs:					
Commission for environmental cooperation	4,116	4,137	4,137	+ 21	.....
Environment and trade	1,766	1,861	1,861	+ 95	.....
International capacity building	6,138	6,390	6,390	+ 252	.....
Persistent organic pollutants (POPs) implementation	1,697	1,809	1,809	+ 112	.....
U.S./Mexico border	5,749	6,061	5,749	.....	- 312
Subtotal, International programs	19,466	20,258	19,946	+ 480	- 312
IT/Data management/Security:					
Information security (also HSS)	3,751	5,562	5,562	+ 1,811	.....
IT/Data management (also S&I; LUST; OSR; HSS) (\$22.59 million moved to EPM Compliance in fiscal year 2006)	94,567	96,807	94,567	.....	- 2,240
Subtotal, IT/Data management/Security	98,318	102,369	100,129	+ 1,811	- 2,240
Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic review:					
Administrative law	4,607	4,861	4,861	+ 254	.....
Alternative dispute resolution (also HSS)	1,048	1,230	1,230	+ 182	.....
Civil rights/Title VI compliance	10,575	11,054	11,054	+ 479	.....
Legal advice: Environmental program (also HSS)	35,931	37,525	37,525	+ 1,594	.....
Legal advice: Support program	13,206	13,466	13,466	+ 260	.....
Regional science and technology	3,522	3,521	3,521	- 1	.....
Regulatory innovation	21,511	25,853	22,853	+ 1,342	- 3,000
Regulatory/Economic-management and analysis	16,551	17,555	16,551	.....	- 1,004
Science advisory board	4,402	4,616	4,616	+ 214	.....
Subtotal, Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic review	111,353	119,681	115,677	+ 4,324	- 4,004

Operations and administration:									
Acquisition management (also LUST; HSS)	23,265	25,418	24,418	24,418	+1,153	-1,000			
Central planning, budgeting, and finance (also LUST; HSS)	73,680	83,548	83,548	83,548	+9,868	-2,000			
Facilities infrastructure and operations (also S&T; B&F; LUST; OSR; HSS)	343,908	294,760	294,760	294,760	-51,148				
Financial assistance grants/interagency agreements (IAG) management (also HSS)	23,168	21,847	21,847	21,847	-1,321				
Human resources management (also LUST; HSS)	41,275	40,202	40,202	40,202	-1,073				
Subtotal, Operations and administration	505,296	465,775	462,775	462,775	-42,521	-3,000			
Pesticide licensing:									
Pesticides: Field programs	24,516	24,926	24,926	24,926	+410				
Pesticides: Registration of new pesticides (also S&T)	41,604	39,768	41,604	41,604	+1,836				
Pesticides: Review/Registration of existing pesticides (also S&T)	57,458	51,814	55,814	55,814	-1,644	+4,000			
Science policy and biotechnology	1,694	1,754	1,754	1,754	+60				
Subtotal, Pesticide licensing	125,272	118,262	124,098	124,098	-1,174	+5,836			
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA):									
RCRA: Corrective action	39,396	40,372	39,396	39,396	-976				
RCRA: Waste management	65,793	67,887	65,793	65,793	-2,094				
RCRA: Waste minimization and recycling	11,825	12,235	11,825	11,825	-410				
Subtotal, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	117,014	120,494	117,014	117,014	-3,480				
Toxics risk review and prevention:									
Toxic substances: Chemical risk management	9,008	7,736	9,008	9,008	+1,272				
Toxic substances: Chemical risk review & reduction	46,542	44,637	46,542	46,542	+1,905				
Endocrine disruptors	8,767	7,985	8,767	8,767	+782				
Toxic substances: Lead risk reduction program	10,162	11,368	11,368	11,368	+1,206				
Pollution prevention program	16,621	21,292	19,292	19,292	+2,671	-2,000			
Subtotal, Toxics risk review and prevention	91,100	93,018	94,977	94,977	+3,877	+1,959			
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST) (also LUST)	7,763	11,714	9,714	9,714	+1,951	-2,000			
Water: Ecosystems:									
Great Lakes Legacy Act	28,989	49,600	30,600	30,600	+1,611	-19,000			
National estuary program/Coastal waterways	23,773	18,417	20,417	20,417	-3,356	+2,000			
Wetlands	19,416	20,992	20,992	20,992	+1,576				
Subtotal, Water: Ecosystems	72,178	89,009	72,009	72,009	-169	-17,000			

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2006 appropriation	Budget estimate
Water: Human health protection:					
Beach/fish programs	3,156	2,654	2,654	-502	.....
Drinking water programs (also S&T)	95,656	99,121	99,121	+3,465	.....
Subtotal, Water: Human health protection	98,812	101,775	101,775	+2,963	.....
Water quality protection:					
Marine pollution	12,212	12,462	10,462	-1,750	-2,000
Surface water protection:					
Water quality monitoring	7,193	7,121	7,121	-72	.....
Surface water protection (other activities)	182,019	184,467	182,019	.....	-2,448
Subtotal, Surface water protection	189,212	191,588	189,140	-72	-2,448
Subtotal, Water quality protection	201,424	204,050	199,602	-1,822	-4,448
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-234)	6,000	.....	.....	-6,000	.....
Total, Environmental Programs and Management	2,352,711	2,306,617	2,310,674	-42,037	+4,057

The Committee recommends \$2,310,674,000 for environmental programs and management, \$4,057,000 above the budget request and \$42,037,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

Changes to the budget request are detailed below.

Air Toxics and Quality.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$8,565,000 for air toxics and quality; including a decrease of \$2,000,000 for Federal stationary source regulations; a decrease of \$1,800,000 for an air quality management program for implementation of the Energy Policy Act of 2005; and a decrease of \$4,765,000 in the stratospheric ozone program for the multilateral fund.

Climate Protection.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,363,000 for climate protection; including an increase of \$3,813,000 for Energy Star; and a decrease of \$2,450,000 for Methane to Markets. Further, \$1,000,000 is provided for the Asia-Pacific Partnership.

Compliance.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$4,098,000 for compliance; including a decrease of \$111,000 for the compliance assistance and centers program for implementation of the Energy Policy Act of 2005; a decrease of \$987,000 for the compliance monitoring program for implementation of the Energy Policy Act of 2005; and a decrease of \$3,000,000 for other activities in compliance monitoring.

Enforcement.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$957,000 for enforcement; including a decrease of \$753,000 for the civil enforcement program for implementation of the Energy Policy Act of 2005; and, an increase of \$1,710,000 for environmental justice.

Environmental Protection/Congressional Priorities.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$40,000,000 for programs of national and regional significance including the following:

Project	Committee recommendation
The National Rural Water Association	\$11,000,000
The Rural Community Assistance Program	3,000,000
The Small Public Water System Technology Centers at Western Kentucky University, the University of New Hampshire, the University of Alaska-Sitka, Pennsylvania State University, the University of Missouri-Columbia, Montana State University, the University of Illinois, and Mississippi State University	4,000,000
The Southwest Missouri Water Quality Improvement project	1,975,000
Antibiofilm products for preventing bacterial disease project at Montana State University	500,000
Ethanal demonstration project in Hawaii	1,000,000
Big Sky Economic Development Authority for a mercury control demonstration project in Billings, Montana	500,000
Molecular tracking of waterborne bacteria project at the University of Southern Mississippi	600,000
The multi-purpose sensors to detect and analyze contaminants and time-lapsing imaging of shallow subsurface fluid flow at Boise State University	1,000,000
The Beaver Creek Watershed Restoration project in Knox County, Tennessee	500,000
The new environmental technologies for small businesses project at the University of Northern Iowa	400,000
Region 10 gas pipeline permitting in Alaska	2,000,000
The Ozarks Environmental and Water Resources Institute at Missouri State University	1,000,000
Storm Lake water quality project in Iowa	300,000
Red River Watershed Institute at Louisiana State University	450,000
Chesapeake Bay Small Watersheds Program	1,500,000
Long Island Sound Restoration	1,000,000
Yerington mine containment transport model and health risk assessment	500,000
Lake Champlain Basin Program	1,700,000
Columbia Basin Groundwater Management Area in Washington	500,000
Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission for an environmental program	300,000
National Environmental Training Center for Small Communities at West Virginia University	750,000

Project	Committee recommendation
Fife Lake Remediation Project in Michigan	300,000

Geographic Programs.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$928,000 for geographic programs; including an increase of \$587,000 for the Great Lakes; an increase of \$1,000,000 for the Gulf of Mexico; an increase of \$66,000 for Lake Champlain; an increase of \$3,000 for the Long Island Sound; a decrease of \$3,000,000 for the community action for a renewed environment program; an increase of \$971,000 for Puget Sound; and an increase of \$522,000 for other activities in geographic programs. Further, the Committee directs the increase of \$522,000 for other activities in geographic programs be added to the \$1,000,000 currently budgeted for the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration program.

Information Exchange/Outreach.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$4,017,000 for information exchange and outreach programs; including a decrease of \$1,852,000 for congressional, intergovernmental, external relations; an increase of \$7,000,000 for environmental education; and a decrease of \$1,131,000 for State and local prevention and preparedness.

International Programs.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$312,000 for the United States and Mexico Border program.

IT/Data Management/Security.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,240,000 for IT/Data management.

Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic Review.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$4,004,000 for legal/science/regulatory/economic review programs; including a decrease of \$3,000,000 for regulatory innovation; and a decrease of \$1,004,000 for regulatory/economic management and analysis.

Operations and Administration.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$3,000,000 for operations and administration; including a decrease of \$1,000,000 for acquisition management; and a decrease of \$2,000,000 for facilities infrastructure and operations.

Pesticide Licensing.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$5,836,000 for pesticide licensing programs; including an increase of \$1,836,000 for registration of new pesticides; and an increase of \$4,000,000 for review and reregistration of existing pesticides.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act [RCRA].—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$3,480,000 for resource conservation and recovery act; including a decrease of \$976,000 for RCRA: Corrective action; and, a decrease of \$2,094,000 for RCRA: Waste management; and a decrease of \$410,000 for RCRA: Waste minimization and recycling.

Toxic Risk Review and Prevention.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,959,000 for toxic risk review and prevention; including an increase of \$1,272,000 for toxic substances: chemical risk management; an increase of \$1,905,000 for toxic substances: chemical risk review and reduction; and an increase of \$782,000 for endocrine disruptors; and, a decrease of \$2,000,000 for the pollution prevention program. Further, the Committee directs the increase of \$1,905,000 for toxic substances: chemical risk review and reduction be allocated to the review and assessment of information submitted under the High Production Volume Challenge program.

Also, the Committee has restored funding for endocrine disruptors to the enacted level, and urges the EPA to focus on validation of specific screening assays and tests relevant to evaluating potential hazards to human health.

Underground Storage Tanks.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,000,000 for the underground storage tank program.

Water: Ecosystems.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$17,000,000 for water: ecosystems; including a decrease of \$19,000,000 for the Great Lakes Legacy Act; and an increase of \$2,000,000 for the National Estuary program.

Water Quality Protection.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,000,000 for marine pollution.

Surface Water Protection.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,448,000 for other activities in surface water protection.

The Committee provides the budget request of \$2,000,000 for the Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center [Water ISAC], and directs that the Water ISAC shall be implemented through a grant to the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies.

The Committee is aware that provisions of the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act [PRIA] remain in effect until 2008 and, therefore, discourages EPA from diverting limited resources and staff for the development of pesticide tolerance or any other fees which cannot be collected while PRIA is in effect.

The Committee expects EPA to continue to participate in the nine agency Clean Energy Technology Exports Initiative.

The Committee is aware of the work being done on pesticide harmonization with Canada, especially in the area of joint labeling of identical or substantially similar products. Not less than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Committee directs the agency to provide a progress report on harmonization and joint labeling efforts. This report shall include any statutory or regulatory barriers to completing harmonization, and any actions EPA is undertaking to create a labeling system that allows identical products sold on both sides of the border to carry a joint label.

Chesapeake Bay Program.—The Committee directs EPA to immediately implement all of the Government Accountability Office's [GAO] October 2005. recommendations to the Chesapeake Bay Program [CBP]. The Committee further directs EPA to develop a Chesapeake Bay action plan to maximize pollution reduction in the Chesapeake 2000 agreement. This plan must: (1) clearly articulate strategic targets the CBP expects to achieve in each year through 2010; (2) describe the actual activities the CBP will implement in each year to achieve these annual targets; and (3) identify the amount and source of funding that will be used to accomplish each of these activities. The Committee directs EPA to submit an annual performance assessment of progress made on this action plan. The Committee further directs EPA to publish and widely circulate within 6 months of the date of enactment of this act and annually thereafter a "tributary report card" to evaluate progress made in achieving and maintaining nutrient and sediment reduction goals for each major tributary of the Chesapeake Bay and each separable segment of such a tributary. The report card should include a list of the primary sources of pollution and actions being taken to remediate those sources. Finally, EPA shall ensure that effluent lim-

its for any point source shall be consistent with the assumptions identified in the tributary strategies.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2006	\$36,904,000
Budget estimate, 2007	35,100,000
House allowance	35,100,000
Committee recommendation	35,100,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of Inspector General [OIG] provides audit, evaluation, and investigation products and advisory services to improve the performance and integrity of EPA programs and operations. The IG also holds the position of Inspector General for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

Trust fund resources are transferred to this account directly from the Hazardous Substance Superfund.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2006 appropriation	Budget estimate
Office of Inspector General					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	36,904	35,100	35,100	-1,804	.....
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(13,337)	(13,316)	(13,316)	(-21)	.....

The Committee recommends \$35,100,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which is equal to the budget request and \$1,804,000 below the fiscal year 2006 level. In addition, \$13,316,000 will be available by transfer from the Superfund account, for a total of \$48,416,000.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2006 (including emergency appropriations)	\$39,626,000
Budget estimate, 2007	39,816,000
House allowance	39,816,000
Committee recommendation	39,816,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The appropriation for buildings and facilities at EPA provides for the design and construction of EPA-owned facilities as well as for the repair, extension, alteration, and improvement of facilities utilized by the Agency. These funds correct unsafe conditions, protect health and safety of employees and Agency visitors, and prevent deterioration of structures and equipment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2006 appropriation	Budget estimate
Buildings and Facilities					
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure (also S&I; EPM; HSS)	11,331	11,385	11,385	+54	.....
Operations and administration: Facilities infrastructure and operations (also S&I; EPM; HSS; LUST; OSR)	28,295	28,431	28,431	+136	.....
Total, Buildings and Facilities	39,626	39,816	39,816	+190	.....

The Committee recommends \$39,816,000 for buildings and facilities, \$190,000 above the fiscal year 2006 level and equal to the budget request.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2006	\$1,242,074,000
Budget estimate, 2007	1,258,955,000
House allowance	1,256,855,000
Committee recommendation	1,261,345,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

On October 17, 1986, Congress amended the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 [CERCLA] through the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 [SARA]. SARA reauthorized and expanded the Hazardous Substance Superfund to address the problems of uncontrolled hazardous waste sites and spills. Specifically, the legislation mandates that EPA: (1) provide emergency response to hazardous waste spills; (2) take emergency action at hazardous waste sites that pose an imminent hazard to public health or environmentally sensitive ecosystems; (3) engage in long-term planning, remedial design, and construction to clean up hazardous waste sites where no financially viable responsible party can be found; (4) take enforcement actions to require responsible private and Federal parties to clean up hazardous waste sites; and (5) take enforcement actions to recover costs where the fund has been used for cleanup. Due to the site-specific nature of the Agency's Superfund program, site-specific travel is not considered part of the overall travel ceiling set for the Superfund account.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared with budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2006 appropriation	Budget estimate
Hazardous Substance Superfund					
Air toxics and quality: Radiation: Protection (also S&T; EPM)	2,120	2,323	2,323	+ 203	.....
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	13,337	13,316	13,316	- 21	.....
(Transfer to Office of Inspector General)	(-13,337)	(-13,316)	(-13,316)	(+ 21)	.....
Compliance:					
Compliance assistance and centers (also EPM; LUST; OSR)	11	22	11	.....	- 11
Compliance incentives (also EPM)	186	143	143	- 43	.....
Compliance monitoring (also EPM)	955	1,144	955	.....	- 189
Subtotal, Compliance	1,152	1,309	1,109	- 43	- 200
Enforcement					
Civil enforcement (also EPM; OSR)	796	883	883	+ 87	.....
Criminal enforcement (also EPM)	8,275	8,502	8,502	+ 227	.....
Enforcement training (also EPM)	581	622	622	+ 41	.....
Environmental justice (also EPM)	827	757	757	- 70	.....
Forensics support (also S&T)	3,643	4,184	3,643	.....	- 541
Superfund: Enforcement	156,653	163,651	163,651	+ 6,998	.....
Superfund: Federal facilities enforcement	9,410	10,197	10,197	+ 787	.....
Subtotal, Enforcement	180,185	188,796	188,255	+ 8,070	- 541
Homeland security:					
Homeland security: Communication and information (also EPM); Laboratory preparedness and response (also S&T; EPM; HSS)	296	300	300	+ 4	.....
Homeland security: Critical infrastructure protection:					
Decontamination (also S&T; EPM; HSS)	197	198	198	+ 1	.....
Critical infrastructure protection (other activities) (also S&T; EPM)	1,245	1,374	1,374	+ 129	.....
Subtotal, Homeland security: Critical infrastructure protection	1,442	1,572	1,572	+ 130	.....

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2006 appropriation	Budget estimate
Homeland security: Preparedness, response, and recovery:					
Decontamination (also S&T; EPM; HSS)	10,395	12,271	8,271	-2,124	-4,000
Laboratory preparedness and response (also S&T; EPM; HSS)	27,184	9,500	8,500	+8,500	-1,000
Preparedness, response, and recovery (other activities) (also S&T)	(-1,976)	28,004	28,004	+820	.....
(Transfer to Science and Technology)		(-2,000)	(-2,000)	(-24)	.....
Subtotal, Homeland security: Preparedness, response, and recovery	37,579	49,775	44,775	+7,196	-5,000
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure (also S&T; EPM; B&F)	588	594	594	+6	.....
Subtotal, Homeland security	39,905	52,241	47,241	+7,336	-5,000
Information exchange/Outreach:					
Congressional, intergovernmental, external relations (also EPM)	48	130	89	+41	-41
Exchange network (also EPM)	1,650	1,432	1,432	-218	.....
Subtotal, Information exchange/Outreach	1,698	1,562	1,521	-177	-41
IT/Data management/Security:					
Information security (also EPM)	341	789	789	+448	.....
IT/Data management (also S&T; EPM; LUST; OSR)	17,053	17,120	17,120	+67	.....
Subtotal, IT/Data management/Security	17,394	17,909	17,909	+515	.....
Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic review:					
Alternative dispute resolution (also EPM)	975	887	887	-88	.....
Legal advice: Environmental program (also EPM)	755	691	691	-64	.....
Subtotal, Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic review	1,730	1,578	1,578	-152	.....
Operations and administration:					
Financial assistance grants/Interagency agreements (IAG) management (also EPM)	3,060	2,921	2,921	-139	.....
Facilities infrastructure and operations (also S&T; EPM; B&F; LUST; OSR)	69,667	73,945	73,945	+4,278	.....
Acquisition management (also EPM; LUST)	19,727	23,514	21,514	+1,787	-2,000

Human resources management (also EPM; LUST)	5,665	5,270	5,270	-395	.....
Central planning, budgeting, and finance (also EPM; LUST)	24,349	25,541	25,541	+1,192	.....
Subtotal, Operations and administration	122,468	131,191	129,191	+6,723	-2,000
Research: Human health and ecosystems:					
Human health risk assessment	3,755	3,847	3,847	+92	.....
(Transfer to Science and Technology)	(-3,755)	(-3,847)	(-3,847)	(-92)	.....
Research: Land protection:					
Research: Land protection and restoration	22,927	21,964	21,964	-963	.....
(Transfer to Science and Technology)	(-22,927)	(-21,964)	(-21,964)	(+963)	.....
Research: Superfund innovative technology (SITE) program	1,206	.....	.....	-1,206	.....
(Transfer to Science and Technology)	(-1,206)	.....	.....	(+1,206)	.....
Subtotal, Research: Land protection	24,133	21,964	21,964	-2,169	.....
Research: Sustainability:					
Pollution prevention (also S&T)	292	.....	.....	-292	.....
(Transfer to Science and Technology)	(-292)	.....	.....	(+292)	.....
Superfund cleanup:					
Superfund: Emergency response and removal	193,584	192,399	193,584	.....	+1,185
Superfund: EPA emergency preparedness	10,540	8,863	10,540	.....	+1,677
Superfund: Federal facilities	31,336	31,487	31,487	+151	.....
Superfund: Remedial	588,905	581,595	588,905	.....	+7,310
Superfund: Support to other Federal agencies	9,540	8,575	8,575	-965	.....
Subtotal, Superfund cleanup	833,905	822,919	833,091	-814	+10,172
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,242,074	1,258,955	1,261,345	+19,271	+2,390
(Transfer to Office of Inspector General)	(-13,337)	(-13,316)	(-13,316)	(+21)	.....
(Transfer to Science and Technology)	(-30,156)	(-27,811)	(-27,811)	(+2,345)	.....

The Committee recommends \$1,261,345,000 for Superfund, \$19,271,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and \$2,390,000 above the budget request.

Changes to the budget request are detailed below.

Compliance.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$200,000 for the compliance program; including a decrease of \$11,000 for compliance assistance and centers; and a decrease of \$189,000 for compliance monitoring.

Enforcement.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$541,000 for the forensics support program.

Homeland Security.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$5,000,000 for homeland security activities; including, a decrease of \$4,000,000 for decontamination; and a decrease of \$1,000,000 for laboratory preparedness and response.

Information Exchange/Outreach.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$41,000 for congressional, intergovernmental, and external relations.

Operations and Administration.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,000,000 for acquisition management.

Superfund Cleanup.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$10,172,000 for Superfund cleanup activities; including an increase of \$1,185,000 for emergency response and removal; and, an increase of \$1,677,000 for EPA emergency preparedness; and an increase of \$7,310,000 for remedial actions.

The Committee is concerned that EPA may be planning to use Point of Use [POU] Treatment alternatives for rural water customers within the Arsenic Trioxide Site in Southeast North Dakota. The Committee directs the Agency to evaluate and reconcile any plan to use such devices with the EPA’s 1986 Record of Decision for the Site, which found “that these alternatives would not effectively prevent, mitigate, or minimize threats to and provide protection of public health, welfare, and the environment.” Further, the Committee expects the Agency not to consider a POU alternative and to remain consistent with the protection of public health by exercising the highly successful remedy alternative of Rural Water Treatment Systems.

Despite years of remediation efforts, the Committee remains concerned that EPA has not yet issued a Record of Decision [ROD] for Libby, Montana. The Committee directs the Agency to work with the community to develop an acceptable timeline for completion of the project. It is of paramount importance that EPA allow for extensive input by the community at all phases of the process to determine the priorities of the community. Also, local businesses should be given every consideration in the Agency’s contracting process. Finally, the Committee expects EPA to follow proper scientific procedures during the remediation process to ensure the safety of the community.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2006 (including emergency appropriations)	\$86,953,000
Budget estimate, 2007	72,759,000
House allowance	72,759,000
Committee recommendation	72,759,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorizations Act of 1986 [SARA] established the leaking underground storage tank [LUST] trust fund to conduct corrective actions for releases from leaking underground storage tanks containing petroleum and other hazardous substances. EPA implements the LUST program through State cooperative agreement grants which enable States to conduct corrective actions to protect human health and the environment, and through non-State entities including Indian tribes under section 8001 of RCRA. The trust fund is also used to enforce responsible parties to finance corrective actions and to recover expended funds used to clean up abandoned tanks.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2006 appropriation	Budget estimate
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)					
Compliance: Compliance assistance and centers (also EPM; OSR; HSS)	711	839	839	+128	.....
IT/Data management/Security: IT/Data management (also S&T; EPM; HSS; OSR)	182	176	176	-6	.....
Operations and administration:					
Acquisition management (also EPM; HSS)	358	361	361	+3	.....
Central planning, budgeting, and finance (also EPM; HSS)	1,010	1,015	1,015	+5	.....
Facilities infrastructure and operations (also S&T; EPM; B&F; HSS; OSR)	894	917	917	+23	.....
Human resources management (also EPM; HSS)	3	3	3	.....	.....
Subtotal, Operations and administration	2,265	2,296	2,296	+31	.....
Research: Land protection and restoration (also S&T; HSS; OSR)					
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST):	634	651	651	+17	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-148)	8,000	.....	.....	-8,000	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-234)	7,000	.....	.....	-7,000	.....
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST) (also EPM)	10,514	10,590	10,590	+76	.....
LUST Cooperative agreements	57,647	58,207	58,207	+560	.....
Subtotal, Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST)	83,161	68,797	68,797	-14,364	.....
Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program	86,953	72,759	72,759	-14,194	.....

The Committee recommends the budget request of \$72,759,000 for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund, which is \$14,194,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, including emergency appropriations. The Committee directs that not less than 85 percent of these funds be provided to the States and tribal governments.

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

Appropriations, 2006	\$15,629,000
Budget estimate, 2007	16,506,000
House allowance	16,506,000
Committee recommendation	16,506,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This appropriation, authorized by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1987 and amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, provides funds to prepare for and prevent releases of oil and other petroleum products into navigable waterways. EPA is also reimbursed for incident specific response costs through the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, which pursuant to law is managed by the United States Coast Guard. EPA is responsible for: directing all cleanup and removal activities posing a threat to public health and the environment; conducting site inspections, including compelling responsible parties to undertake cleanup actions; reviewing containment plans at facilities; reviewing area contingency plans; pursuing cost recovery of fund-financed cleanups; and conducting research of oil cleanup techniques. Funds for this appropriation are provided through the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund which is composed of fees and collections made through provisions of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act, the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978, and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2006 appropriation	Budget estimate
Oil Spill Response					
Compliance assistance and centers (also EPM; HSS; LUST)	284	280	280	-4	.....
Enforcement: Civil enforcement (also EPM; HSS)	1,910	1,826	1,826	-84	.....
IT/Data management/Security: IT/Data management (also S&T; EPM; HSS; LUST)	31	33	33	+2	.....
Oil: Oil spill: Prevention, preparedness and response	12,066	12,965	12,965	+899	.....
Operations and administration: Facilities infrastructure and operations (also S&T; EPM; B&F; HSS; LUST)	500	499	499	-1	.....
Research: Land protection and restoration (also S&T; HSS; LUST)	838	903	903	+65	.....
Total, Oil Spill Response	15,629	16,506	16,506	+877	.....

The Committee recommends \$16,506,000 for the oil spill response trust fund, which is \$877,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2006	\$3,133,709,000
Budget estimate, 2007	2,797,448,000
House allowance	3,009,348,000
Committee recommendation	3,000,362,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The “State and tribal assistance grants” account funds grants to support the State revolving fund programs; State, tribal, regional, and local environmental programs; and special projects to address critical water and waste water treatment needs.

Included in this account are funds for the following infrastructure grant programs: Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds; United States-Mexico Border Program; Alaska Native villages; and Brownfield State and Tribal Response program grants authorized by CERCLA section 128(a).

It also contains the following categorical environmental grants, State/tribal program grants, and assistance and capacity building grants: (1) air resource assistance to State, regional, local, and tribal governments (secs. 105 and 103 of the Clean Air Act); (2) radon State and Tribal grants; (3) water pollution control agency resource supplementation (sec. 106 of the FWPCA); (4) BEACHS Protection grants (sec. 406 of FWPCA as amended); (5) nonpoint source (sec. 319 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act); (6) wetlands State program development; (7) water quality cooperative agreements (sec. 104(b)(3) of FWPCA); (8) targeted watershed grants; (9) wastewater operator training grants; (10) public water system supervision; (11) underground injection control; (12) drinking water program State homeland security coordination grants; (13) hazardous waste financial assistance; (14) Brownfields activities authorized by CERCLA section 104(k); (15) underground storage tanks; (16) pesticides program implementation; (17) lead grants; (18) toxic substances compliance; (19) pesticides enforcement; (20) the Environmental Information Exchange Network; (21) pollution prevention; (22) sector program; and (23) Indians general assistance grants.

As in past fiscal years, reprogrammings associated with Performance Partnership Grants need not be submitted to the Committee for approval should such grants exceed the normal reprogramming limitations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2006 appropriation	Budget estimate
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)					
Air toxics and quality: Clean school bus initiative	6,897	.....	.....	- 6,897	.....
Brownfields: Brownfields projects	88,676	89,119	89,119	+ 443	.....
Infrastructure assistance:					
Infrastructure assistance: Alaska Native villages	34,485	14,850	24,850	- 9,635	+ 10,000
Infrastructure assistance: Clean water state revolving fund (SRF)	886,759	687,555	687,555	- 199,204	.....
Diesel emissions reduction grants .....	.....	49,500	20,127	+ 20,127	- 29,373
Infrastructure assistance: Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF)	837,495	841,500	841,500	+ 4,005	.....
Infrastructure assistance: Mexico border	49,264	24,750	30,750	- 18,514	+ 6,000
Infrastructure assistance: Puerto Rico .....	.....	990	.....	.....	- 990
Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance	1,808,003	1,619,145	1,604,782	- 203,221	- 14,363
STAG infrastructure grants/Congressional priorities	197,058	.....	210,000	+ 12,942	+ 210,000
Subtotal, State and Tribal Assistance Grants (excluding categorical grants)	2,100,634	1,708,264	1,903,901	- 196,733	+ 195,637
Categorical grants:					
Categorical grant: Beaches protection	9,853	9,900	9,900	+ 47	.....
Categorical grant: Brownfields	49,264	49,495	49,495	+ 231	.....
Categorical grant: Environmental information	19,706	14,850	14,850	- 4,856	.....
Categorical grant: Hazardous waste financial assistance	101,944	103,345	101,944	.....	- 1,401
Categorical grant: Homeland security	4,926	4,950	4,950	+ 24	.....
Categorical grant: Lead	13,499	13,563	13,563	+ 64	.....
Categorical grant: Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	204,278	194,040	200,040	- 4,238	+ 6,000
Categorical grant: Pesticides enforcement	18,622	18,711	18,711	+ 89	.....
Categorical grant: Pesticides program implementation	12,907	12,969	12,969	+ 62	.....
Categorical grant: Pollution control (Sec. 106):					
Water quality monitoring	18,228	18,500	18,500	+ 272	.....
Pollution control (Sec. 106) (other activities)	197,944	203,161	200,161	+ 2,217	- 3,000

Subtotal, Categorical grant: Pollution control (Sec. 106)	216,172	221,661	218,661	+ 2,489	- 3,000
Categorical grant: Pollution prevention	4,926	5,940	5,940	+ 1,014	.....
Categorical grant: Public water system supervision (PWSS)	98,279	99,099	99,099	+ 820	.....
Categorical grant: Radon	7,439	8,074	8,074	+ 635	.....
Categorical grant: Sector program	2,217	2,227	2,227	+ 10	.....
Categorical grant: State and local air quality management	220,261	185,180	200,180	- 20,081	+ 15,000
Categorical grant: Targeted watersheds	16,608	6,930	16,608	.....	+ 9,678
Categorical grant: Toxics substances compliance	5,074	5,098	5,098	+ 24	.....
Categorical grant: Tribal air quality management	10,887	10,940	10,940	+ 53	.....
Categorical grant: Tribal general assistance program	56,654	56,925	56,925	+ 271	.....
Categorical grant: Underground injection control (UIC)	10,838	10,890	10,890	+ 52	.....
Categorical grant: Underground storage tanks	11,774	37,567	17,567	+ 5,793	- 20,000
Categorical grant: Wastewater operator training	1,182	.....	1,000	- 182	+ 1,000
Categorical grant: Water quality cooperative .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Wetlands program development	15,765	16,830	16,830	+ 1,065	.....
Subtotal, Categorical grants	1,113,075	1,089,184	1,096,461	- 16,614	+ 7,277
Subtotal, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,213,709	2,797,448	3,000,362	- 213,347	+ 202,914
Rescission of expired contracts, grants, and interagency agreements (various EPA accounts)	- 80,000	.....	.....	+ 80,000	.....
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,133,709	2,797,448	3,000,362	- 133,347	+ 202,914

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,000,362,000 for State and Tribal Assistance Grants, a decrease of \$133,344,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and an increase of \$202,914,000 over the budget request.

Changes to the budget request are detailed below.

Infrastructure Assistance.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$14,363,000 for infrastructure assistance programs; including an increase of \$10,000,000 for the Alaska native villages program; a decrease of \$29,373,000 for diesel emissions reduction grants; an increase of \$6,000,000 for the Mexico border program; and a decrease of \$990,000 for Puerto Rico. Further, the Committee directs the increase of \$6,000,000 for the Mexico border program be allocated as follows: \$4,000,000 for the El Paso Reclaimed Water project; and, \$2,000,000 for the Brownsville/Weir Reservoir project.

STAG Infrastructure Grants / Congressional Priorities.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$210,000,000 for targeted project grants which require a local match of 45 percent per grant unless a hardship waiver is provided by the EPA. The targeted project grants include the following:

Project Name	Committee recommendation
Water and sewer improvement project for Kodiak, AK	\$500,000
City of Bayou La Batre water project, AL	2,000,000
Sewer system enhancements for the City of Brewton, AL	500,000
Wastewater treatment plant expansion in Bullhead City, AZ	1,000,000
Drinking water project for the Arkansas Valley Conduit, CO	600,000
Wastewater and drinking water project for Idaho Springs, CO	800,000
Jacksonville wastewater infrastructure improvement project, FL	500,000
Sewer system rehabilitation project for the City of Atlanta, GA	500,000
Metro North Georgia Water Planning District, GA	400,000
City of Moultrie Phase II wastewater treatment plant, GA	100,000
Combined sewer overflow project for the City of Clinton, IA	250,000
City of Marsing water system reconstruction project, ID	500,000
City of Hazelton wastewater system improvements, ID	469,000
St. Anthony wastewater system improvement project, ID	563,000
Wastewater improvements project for Centerville, IN	500,000
Sewer and wastewater collection improvements for the City of LaPorte, IN	500,000
Chautauqua County Rural Water Distribution System, KS	500,000
10th Street sewer line repairs for the City of Great Bend, KS	500,000
South Topeka water and sewer infrastructure project, KS	500,000
Water and sewer infrastructure project for the City of Prescott, KS	335,000
Green River Valley Water District Hart County water project, KY	1,000,000
Morgan County Water District system improvement project, KY	300,000
Jefferson Parish Infiltration/Inflow Management Project, LA	500,000
Wastewater treatment project for the City of Calais, ME	300,000
Wastewater treatment project for Presque Isle, ME	700,000
Missouri River Treatment Plant enhancement project, MO	1,000,000
McDonald County wastewater infrastructure project, MO	250,000
Stoddard County wastewater improvements project, MO	275,000
Waste, sewer, and infrastructure project for Prentiss County-Wheeler Community, MS	750,000
Waste, sewer, and infrastructure project for the West Rankin Utility Authority, MS	500,000
Waste, sewer, and infrastructure project for the City of Ridgeland, MS	500,000
Waste, sewer, and infrastructure project for the City of Oxford, MS	500,000
Waste, sewer, and infrastructure project for the City of Flowood, MS	300,000
Waste, sewer, and infrastructure project for the City of Flora, MS	2,000,000
Waste, sewer, and infrastructure project for the City of Greenville, MS	500,000
Remediation of section 16 land lagoon for the Rankin County Board of Supervisors in Rankin County, MS	100,000
Waste, sewer, and infrastructure project for the City of Magnolia, MS	150,000
Waste, sewer, and infrastructure project for Lampton in Marion County, MS	150,000
Waste, sewer, and infrastructure project for the Town of Boyle, MS	350,000
Waste, sewer, and infrastructure project for the City of Pearl, MS	200,000

Project Name	Committee recommendation
Water, sewer, and infrastructure project for the City of Waynesboro, MS	200,000
Water, sewer, and infrastructure project for the City of Fulton, MS	700,000
Water, sewer, and infrastructure project for the City of Picayune, MS	250,000
Water, sewer, and infrastructure project for the City of Crystal Springs, MS	250,000
Water, sewer, and infrastructure project for the City of Jackson, MS	500,000
Sewer infrastructure project for the City of Pelahatchie, MS	500,000
Water and sewer infrastructure project for the City of Brookhaven, MS	500,000
Water system improvements for the Town of Neihart, MT	50,000
Wastewater system improvements for the Town of Fairfield, MT	500,000
Water system construction and improvements project for the Town of Bynum, MT	400,000
Wastewater system improvements for the Town of Winifred, MT	500,000
Water infrastructure improvements for the City of Troy, MT	400,000
Water treatment facility improvements for the City of Billings, MT	500,000
Wastewater facility improvements for the Town of Philipsburg, MT	750,000
Water system infrastructure improvements for the City of Belgrade, MT	750,000
Water and wastewater infrastructure improvements for the Town of Twin Bridges, MT	300,000
Water system infrastructure improvements for the City of Helena, MT	1,000,000
Lower Cape Fear water and sewer authority project, NC	500,000
Neuse drinking water facility improvements project, NC	750,000
City of Box Elder water and wastewater upgrades project, SD	500,000
Drinking water distribution system improvement for Berlin Waterworks, NH	500,000
CSO separation project for Manchester, NH	500,000
Water system upgrade project for Lancaster, NH	225,000
Wastewater treatment facility project for Jaffrey, NH	375,000
Wastewater system improvement project for the Town of Greenfield, NH	400,000
Valley Utilities Project for Bernalillo County, NM	1,000,000
Wastewater collection system improvements for the City of Belen, NM	1,000,000
Wastewater plant construction project for the Village of Ruidoso, NM	500,000
Water main infrastructure project for the City of Parma, OH	500,000
Cedar Bog Nature Preserve wastewater facilities project, OH	100,000
Southern Ohio Diversification Initiative and wastewater treatment facility project, OH	500,000
McCartyville Drinking Water treatment plant upgrade project, OH	100,000
Regional Water Main Corrosion Mitigation project for Ottawa County, OH	400,000
Fremont Reservoir project, OH	400,000
North Star/Cumberland waterline project for Guernsey County, OH	250,000
Crestview, Belvedere, and Highland wastewater project for Jefferson County, OH	250,000
Flats East Bank Sewer project for the City of Cleveland, OH	500,000
Water and sewer infrastructure project for Lake Murray, OK	500,000
Wastewater system project for the City of Coburg, OR	300,000
Sewer system improvements project for Adair Village, OR	200,000
3 Rivers Wet Weather Demonstration Program, PA	800,000
Wastewater treatment project for the City of Scranton Sewer Authority, PA	300,000
Wastewater treatment project for Franklin Township, PA	300,000
Wastewater treatment and stormwater management project for the City of Philadelphia, PA	300,000
Wastewater treatment project for Dauphin Borough, PA	400,000
Mifflintown Municipal Authority wastewater system improvements project in Juniata County, PA	200,000
Johnstown Regional Sewage overflow elimination project, PA	250,000
Dunbar Sanitary Authority sewer project in Fayette County, PA	250,000
Municipal Authority of Bloomsburg/Wastewater treatment facility in Columbia County, PA	150,000
Bellefonte Water infrastructure assessment and repair project in Centre County, PA	150,000
Water tank replacement project for the City of Warwick, RI	200,000
Water Commission water main rehabilitation for the City of Lincoln, RI	800,000
Woodruff Citywide sewer project, SC	100,000
Matthews Mill Village water and sewer improvement project, SC	400,000
Beaumont Mills sewer improvements project for Spartanburg, SC	200,000
Spring-Fishburne stormwater drainage project for Charleston, SC	200,000
Ridgeland wastewater treatment plant project, SC	200,000
Keith Springs water extension project for Franklin County, TN	500,000
Water treatment plant expansion project for the City of Center, TX	500,000
Sanitary sewer overflow prevention project for the City of Austin, TX	400,000
Stormwater project for Lanana Creek, TX	500,000
Water improvements project for Centerfield, UT	1,500,000
Drinking water treatment facility project for Magna, UT	1,000,000
Sandy 9400 South storm drain improvements project, UT	500,000
Onancock wastewater treatment plant project, VA	500,000

Project Name	Committee recommendation
Stormwater infrastructure project for the City of Sheridan, WY	500,000
Wastewater treatment project for the Town of Hudson, WY	500,000
Wastewater system improvements, Fayetteville, AR	600,000
Wastewater collection system, NW Arkansas Conserv. Auth., AR	600,000
Maumelle Basin wastewater treatment plant, Maumelle, AR	600,000
Wellhead treatment, inland empire of perchlorate taskforce, San Bernardino, CA	1,000,000
Water system upgrades Santa Ana, CA	500,000
Martin Slough interceptor project, Eureka, CA	500,000
Sewer upgrade project, Sacramento, CA	500,000
Water supply project, East Palo Alto, CA	400,000
Wastewater treatment plant upgrades, Red Cliff, CO	400,000
Water treatment plant upgrades, Eckley, CO	140,000
Water system upgrades, East Hampton, CT	400,000
Stormwater mitigation project, Mill River, CT	400,000
Inflow elimination project, Thompsonville, CT	400,000
Wellhead program, Southington, CT	400,000
Wastewater treatment facility, Plainville, CT	400,000
Drainage improvement program, New London, CT	400,000
Combined sewer overflow program, Wilmington, DE	300,000
Drinking water program, Delmar, DE	400,000
Sewer rehabilitation program, New Castle County, DE	200,000
Wastewater treatment plant, Escambia County, FL	450,000
Lake Region water treatment plant, South FL Water Dist., FL	450,000
Sewer upgrade project, Davenport, IA	500,000
Sewer upgrade project, Ottumwa, IA	400,000
Wastewater treatment plant upgrades, Monmouth, IL	400,000
Water and sewer line replacement, Riverdale, IL	400,000
Drinking water program, Chatham, IL	400,000
Northeastern Illinois Sewer Consortium, Lake County, IL	300,000
Stormwater mitigation project, Village of Olympia Fields, IL	300,000
Sewer upgrades, Village of Park Forest, IL	300,000
Wastewater treatment facility, Columbus, IN	250,000
Pipe replacement project, Hammond, LA	500,000
Wastewater treatment plant project, Bastrop, LA	600,000
Municipal water system, Shreveport, LA	600,000
Sewer upgrades, Bristol County, MA	350,000
Combined sewer overflow replacement, Brockton, MA	350,000
Combined sewer overflow replacement, Marlborough, MA	350,000
Sewer infrastructure program, Baltimore, MD	1,000,000
Sewer infrastructure program, Frostburg, MD	500,000
Sewer infrastructure program, Westernport, MD	500,000
Sewer infrastructure program, Cumberland, MD	350,000
Water supply project, St. Louis, MI	400,000
Sewage infrastructure program, Macomb County, MI	300,000
Wastewater infrastructure program, Genesee County, MI	400,000
Sewer infrastructure program, Saginaw, MI	400,000
Water treatment system, St. Clair Shores, MI	300,000
Combined sewer overflow program, Minneapolis, MN	400,000
Wastewater treatment plant construction, Wilmar, MN	300,000
Wastewater facilities upgrades, Grand Rapids, MN	300,000
Water system improvements, Crow Tribe, MT	400,000
Wastewater system upgrades, City of Bozeman, MT	400,000
Water infrastructure, Devils Lake, ND	3,000,000
Regional water treatment facility, Washburn, ND	750,000
Regional water treatment facility, Riverdale, ND	250,000
Water line and wastewater facility, Lakota, ND	350,000
Southeast Area Regional Expansion, ND	300,000
Water system upgrades, Crosby, ND	300,000
North Central Water Users, ND	300,000
Water system upgrades, Walsh, ND	500,000
Sewer line replacement, South Sioux City, NE	450,000
Wastewater treatment plant upgrades, Lincoln, NE	450,000
Combined sewer project, Pennsauken Township, NJ	300,000
Wastewater infrastructure project, Passaic Valley Sewage Comm, NJ	300,000
Wastewater infrastructure project, Rahway Valley Sewage Auth., NJ	400,000

Project Name	Committee recommendation
Water system project, Parispany Troy-Hills, NJ	300,000
Water pipe project, Borough of Hapatcong, NJ	300,000
Drinking water system upgrades, City of Rancho, NM	400,000
Wastewater system upgrades, City of Hobbs, NM	400,000
Drinking water system upgrades, City of Carlsbad, NM	400,000
Moapa Valley arsenic treatment facility, NV	375,000
Wastewater improvement, Reno, NV	375,000
Sewer system upgrades, Clark County, NV	375,000
Marlett/Hobart water system upgrades, Lake Tahoe, NV	375,000
Wastewater system upgrades, Village of Owego, NY	300,000
Sewer replacement program, Lowville, NY	300,000
Water system upgrades, Corning, NY	300,000
Sewer system project, New Hyde Park, NY	300,000
Sewer line improvements, Lake Placid, NY	300,000
Sewer extension program, Rockland County, NY	300,000
Stormwater infrastructure project for the City of Portland, OR	400,000
Drinking water improvement project, East Providence, RI	500,000
Sewer infrastructure program, Narragansett Bay Comm., RI	500,000
Wastewater plant improvements, Pownal, VT	500,000
Wastewater plant improvements, Hardwick, VT	500,000
Water system upgrades, Chelan County, WA	600,000
Wastewater treatment improvements, Warden, WA	600,000
Wastewater treatment project, Rock Island, WA	600,000
Wastewater infrastructure, Lake Whatcom, WA	400,000
Sewer and water infrastructure project, Puyallup, WA	400,000
Central Metropolitan Interceptor Sewer project, Milwaukee, WI	750,000
Water system project, Waukesha, WI	750,000
Replacement of water treatment facility, Sun Prairie, WI	200,000
Replacement of regional wastewater plant, Moorefield, WV	3,300,000

Categorical Grants.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$7,277,000 for categorical grants; including a decrease of \$1,401,000 for hazardous waste financial assistance; and, an increase of \$6,000,000 for nonpoint source (sec. 319) grants; a decrease of \$3,000,000 for other activities in pollution control (sec. 106) grants; an increase of \$15,000,000 for State and local air quality management grants; an increase of \$9,678,000 for targeted watersheds; a decrease of \$20,000,000 for underground storage tanks; and an increase of \$1,000,000 for wastewater operator training. Further, the Committee directs the \$9,678,000 increase for targeted watersheds for a regional program for the Chesapeake Bay.

The Committee has also included bill language, as requested by the administration and as carried in previous appropriations acts, to: (1) extend for 1 year the authority for States to transfer funds between the Clean Water SRF and the Drinking Water SRF; (2) waive the one-third of 1 percent cap on the tribal set aside from non-point source grants; (3) increase to 1.5 percent the cap on the tribal set-aside for the Clean Water SRF; (4) require that any funds provided to address the water infrastructure needs of colonias within the United States along the United States-Mexico border be spent only in areas where the local governmental entity has established an enforceable ordinance or rule which prevents additional development within colonias that lack water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure; and (5) change the limitation on the amounts of the SRF a State can use for administration.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee includes bill language, as proposed in the budget request and as carried in previous appropriations acts, permitting EPA, in carrying out environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, to use cooperative agreements with federally recognized tribes and intertribal consortia.

The Committee includes language authorizing EPA to collect and obligate pesticide registration service fees in accordance with section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended.

At the request of the agency, the Committee includes language revising the State allocation formula for the section 106 grants to provide incentives to States which charge fees for NPDES permits.

GENERAL PROVISION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SEC. 201. Reallocates \$11,000,000 toward rural water systems.

TITLE III
 RELATED AGENCIES
 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
 FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2006	\$277,711,000
Budget estimate, 2007	267,791,000
House allowance	280,318,000
Committee recommendation	274,987,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Forest and rangeland research and development carries out basic and applied scientific research to provide information and solutions to sustain the Nation's forests and rangelands. Research scientists collaborate with industry, non-governmental organizations, colleges and universities, State foresters, and other governmental agencies. The research program works on a number of issues that are critical to the mission of the Forest Service including fire and fuels; invasive species; forest inventory and analysis; vegetation and protection; wildlife and fish habitat; soil, water, and air resources; valuation of forests and grasslands; urban forests and the urban-wildland interface. Research is conducted at six research stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, and the International Institute of Tropical Forestry located in Puerto Rico, with approximately 500 scientists and 67 sites located throughout the United States.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$274,987,000 for forest and rangeland research, which is \$2,724,000 below the enacted level, \$7,196,000 above the request, and \$5,331,000 below the House allowance.

Increases above the President's request are \$2,671,000 for the Forest Inventory and Analysis [FIA] program for a total of \$62,000,000 for FIA from the research account. An additional \$5,000,000 is provided for this program within the State and Private Forestry appropriation. The remaining increases above the request are the following: \$1,200,000 for the Hardwood Tree Improvement and Regeneration Center, at Purdue University; \$712,000 for the Northeastern States Research Cooperative for a total of \$3,000,000; \$150,000 for a study on impacts of oil and gas development on the Monongahela National Forest (this is in addition to the \$486,000 in the President's request for pest and pathogen research at the Morgantown laboratory); \$800,000 for the Center for Bottomlands Hardwood Research in Mississippi, of which

\$300,000 is for the acceleration of forest genetics research related to reproductive seedling quality in southern bottomland hardwoods; \$500,000 is for hydrology studies at the Southern Research Station in Starkville, Mississippi; \$300,000 for infrastructure and personnel needs at the Hawaii Tropical Experimental Forest; \$350,000 for the Joe Skeen Institute at Montana State University; \$200,000 for the Urban Watershed Forestry Research and Demonstration Cooperative in Baltimore, Maryland; \$1,114,000 for the research laboratory in Sitka, Alaska; \$22,000 for the Advanced Wood Structure program at the Forest Products Laboratory in Madison, Wisconsin for a total of \$1,500,000 for this project; \$1,407,000 for the Gypsy Moth "Slow the Spread" initiative for a total of \$1,907,000 for this project; \$197,000 for the Northeast Land Use Modeling Project; and \$550,000 for the control of invasive species.

Of the funds provided for the Northeastern Research Cooperative, \$1,000,000 is for Vermont, \$1,000,000 is for New Hampshire, and \$1,000,000 is to be divided evenly between Maine and New York.

The funds provided for advanced wood structure research should be used for merit-based work by the Forest Products Laboratory in cooperation with the members of the Coalition for Advanced Wood Structures.

The Committee concurs with the budget request of \$2,428,000 for sudden oak death research but makes the following modifications to proposals contained in the request: no funds are provided for the ecosystems services initiative; and there is a reduction of \$1,295,000 for the marketing and utilization research initiative.

The Committee commends the University of Idaho and Rocky Mountain Research Station for their work on the Mica Creek Collaborative Working Forests Project. The agency is strongly encouraged to put additional resources toward the implementation of this project.

The Committee is concerned that the creation of the Albuquerque service center and changes in the allocation of indirect costs has had deleterious budgetary impacts on the research program. The Committee expects that the agency will endeavor to make sure that all programs within the Forest Service are treated fairly and that no program is assessed indirect costs over and above their equitable share.

The Committee supports opportunities to leverage limited forest and rangeland research funds. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to seek new and enhanced ways to collaborate with the Land-Grant University system to leverage the funds and expertise that each has.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriations, 2006 (includes emergency appropriations)	\$308,966,000
Budget estimate, 2007	244,410,000
House allowance	228,608,000
Committee recommendation	251,091,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

State and private forestry programs provide technical and financial assistance to landowners and resource managers to help sus-

tain the Nation’s urban and rural forests and protect communities and the environment from wildland fires. Through a coordinated effort in management, protection, conservation education, and resource use, State and private forestry programs facilitate sound stewardship across lands of all ownerships on a landscape scale, while maintaining the flexibility for individual forest landowners to pursue their own objectives.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$251,091,000 for State and private forestry, a decrease of \$27,875,000 below the enacted level (excluding emergency funds), an increase of \$6,681,000 above the request, and an increase of \$22,483,000 above the House allowance.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest health management	\$84,430,000	\$84,430,000	.....
Cooperative fire protection	32,818,000	39,000,000	+ \$6,182,000
Cooperative forestry	122,241,000	120,711,000	- 1,530,000
International forestry	4,921,000	6,950,000	+ 2,029,000
Total, State and private forestry	244,410,000	251,091,000	+ 6,681,000

Forest Health Management.—The Committee recommends \$84,430,000 for forest health management activities.

The Committee has provided \$49,849,000 for Federal lands forest health management, which is equal to the request. Within the funds provided, \$1,200,000 is for the white bark pine restoration project on various national park and forest system lands in Montana.

The Committee has provided \$34,581,000 for forest health cooperative lands management. The Committee concurs with the request for \$300,000 for the Vermont forest monitoring cooperative.

Cooperative Fire Protection.—The Committee recommends \$39,000,000 for cooperative fire protection, which is \$6,182,000 above the request. The Committee has provided \$33,000,000 for State fire assistance and \$6,000,000 for volunteer fire assistance.

The Committee is troubled that the administration proposed dramatically cutting funds for State and volunteer fire assistance both in this account and under the Wildland Fire Management account. The Committee firmly believes that State and local resources are critical to augmenting the Federal wildland firefighting capability. Frequently, it is local fire departments that are first on the scene to suppress fires on Federal lands and the cooperative fire protection programs are crucial to ensuring that these State and local departments are adequately equipped and trained.

Cooperative Forestry.—The Committee recommends \$120,711,000 for cooperative forestry.

The Committee has provided \$33,880,000 for the forest stewardship program which is equal to the request. Within the funds provided, \$1,000,000 is for the Washington State family forest small landowner management project, and \$950,000 is for the Chesapeake Bay program to support forestry efforts in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

The Committee has provided \$49,935,000 for the forest legacy program. This allocation also includes the use of \$4,900,000 from prior year funds for projects which have failed or received funding from other sources. The Committee recommends the following distribution of funds:

State	Project Name	Committee recommendation
ME	Grafton	\$2,000,000
RI	North-South Corridor	3,000,000
SC	Pee Dee River	2,500,000
CA	Baxter Ranch	2,000,000
MI	Northern Great Lakes	3,500,000
HI	Kealakekua Ranch	2,000,000
ID	Clifty Mountain Foothills	2,900,000
FL	NE Florida Timberlands	2,250,000
GA	Paulding County Land	2,250,000
VA	New River Corridor	2,100,000
NH	Willard Pond	3,000,000
TX	Turkey Creek	2,045,000
AL	Cumberland Mountains Preserve	1,185,000
MT	North Swan River Valley	3,000,000
NV	Ash Canyon Gateway	500,000
UT	Virgin River Headwaters	2,800,000
AZ	Cedar Springs	880,000
MN	Sugar Hills	750,000
DE	Green Horizons	2,000,000
KY	Marrowbone Creek State Forest	1,000,000
PA	Birdsboro Waters	300,000
AS	Ottoville Rainforest Preserve	500,000
AR	Moro Big Pine	500,000
OR	South Eugene Hills Phase I	460,000
TN	Cumberland Plateau	2,000,000
WI	Wild Rivers	2,000,000
VT	Orange County Headwaters	1,100,000
MO	New State Start-Up	500,000
	Forest Legacy Program Administration, Acquisition Management, and Assessment of Need Planning	5,815,000
	Use of prior year funds	-4,900,000
	Total	49,935,000

The Committee has provided \$27,596,000 for the urban and community forestry program, which is \$750,000 above the request. Increases above the request are \$350,000 for the Chicago Greenstreets program, \$350,000 for the Menomonee Valley Park project in Wisconsin, and \$50,000 (for a total of \$150,000) to continue urban natural resource stewardship work as part of the Urban Watershed Forestry Research and Demonstration cooperative in Baltimore, Maryland.

Economic Action Programs.—The Committee has provided \$4,300,000 for economic action program projects. Within the funds provided, \$500,000 is to continue work on the Purdue Hardwood Scanning Center, \$1,400,000 is for the Oregon Watershed Research Cooperative to continue watershed work at Hinkle Creek, \$1,500,000 is to continue the Fuels for Schools program in Montana, \$400,000 is for the Northern Forest Partnership, \$500,000 is for the Vermont Wood Products Collaborative.

The Committee directs that within funds available for the State and Private Forestry appropriation, the Wood Education and Re-

source Center shall be funded at no less than \$2,673,000 as stated in the request.

Forest Resource Information and Analysis.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for forest resource information and analysis as part of the Forest Inventory and Analysis program, which is \$5,000,000 above the request.

International Programs.—The Committee recommends \$6,950,000 for the international program. The Committee encourages the agency to continue its emphasis on migratory birds and invasive species. The Committee is also pleased with the programs' effort to keep out new pests and pathogens from entering the United States and causing serious economic and resource damage to the Nation's forests.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2006 (includes emergency appropriations)	\$1,455,646,000
Budget estimate, 2007	1,398,066,000
House allowance	1,443,659,000
Committee recommendation	1,413,791,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The National Forest System [NFS] provides for the planning, assessment, and conservation of ecosystems while delivering multiple public services and uses. Within the NFS, there are 155 national forests and 20 national grasslands located in 43 States, as well as Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, managed under multiple-use and sustained yield principles. The natural resources of timber, minerals, range, wildlife, outdoor recreation, watershed, and soil are managed to best meet the needs of the Nation without impairing the productivity of the land or damaging the environment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,413,791,000, a decrease of \$1,855,000 compared to the enacted level (excluding emergency appropriations), an increase of \$15,725,000 compared to the request, and \$29,868,000 below the House recommendation.

The distribution of the Committee's recommendations are as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Land management planning	\$55,555,000	\$55,500,000	-\$55,000
Inventory and monitoring	154,135,000	164,000,000	+ 9,865,000
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	250,880,000	252,000,000	+ 1,120,000
Wildlife and fish habitat management	123,548,000	125,000,000	+ 1,452,000
Grazing management	39,735,000	47,000,000	+ 7,265,000
Forest products	310,114,000	310,114,000	.....
Vegetation and watershed management	187,582,000	180,000,000	- 7,582,000
Minerals and geology management	81,242,000	81,242,000	.....
Land ownership management	84,285,000	84,285,000	.....
Law enforcement operations	110,000,000	111,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Valles Caldera National Preserve	990,000	3,650,000	+ 2,660,000
Total, National Forest System	1,398,066,000	1,413,791,000	+ 15,725,000

Land Management Planning.—The Committee recommends \$55,500,000 for land management planning, which is \$55,000 below the request. Within the funds for land management planning, the Committee has provided \$600,000 to continue the agency's comprehensive NEPA environmental training, review and compliance program. The Committee encourages the Department to use these funds to continue and expand its existing partnership with Utah State University and its private sector partner to implement this training and review program.

Inventory and Monitoring.—The Committee recommends \$164,000,000 for inventory and monitoring, which is \$9,865,000 above the request.

The Committee directs that out of the funds made available to the Threat Assessment Centers in North Carolina and Oregon in the research, State and private, and National Forest System accounts, \$2,000,000 shall be provided to the Stennis Space Center. These funds shall be used to acquire remote sensing data to inventory and monitor National Forest System and private lands pursuant to title VI of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act. Within the funds provided for inventorying and monitoring, \$135,000 shall be available for tracking collars to support the ongoing grizzly bear study on the Flathead National Forest and surrounding areas.

Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness.—The Committee recommends \$252,000,000 for recreation, heritage, and wilderness activities. The Committee encourages the Secretary of Agriculture to reduce the agency's indirect and fee collection costs associated with the implementation of the Federal Recreation Enhancement Act. The agency should make every effort to ensure that these costs are not more than 15 percent of the total receipts collected under the program.

Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management.—The Committee has provided \$125,000,000 for wildlife and fish habitat management, which is \$1,452,000 above the request. Within the funds provided, \$300,000 is to continue work on the Batten Kill River to protect and improve the river, stream banks, and adjacent habitat areas.

Grazing Management.—The Committee has provided \$47,000,000 for grazing management activities, which is \$7,265,000 above the request.

The Committee reiterates its frustration with the Forest Service's budget proposals for the grazing program. Currently, the agency has a backlog of several thousand expiring grazing allotments which must have environmental reviews completed pursuant to the schedule established in the Rescissions Act (section 504 of Public Law 104-19). In the budget justification submitted to the Committee for fiscal year 2007, the agency indicates that it is only processing 50 percent of the grazing allotments that it needs to in order to comply with the Rescissions Act schedule. In light of these facts, the Committee finds it simply unacceptable to propose cutting the budget for the program so drastically. Accordingly, the Committee has restored these funds. The Committee expects that future budget submissions shall address the actual needs of the grazing program and put the agency on a path to meet its obligations under the Rescissions Act.

The Committee notes the changing moisture conditions in portions of California, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and Utah and expects the Forest Service to adjust grazing permitted stocking levels to reflect the range conditions on the allotments, or subunits of the allotments. Due to the renewed drought conditions it is critical that stocking level adjustments reflect the local conditions and are based on the most recent monitoring data available from all sources. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of Agriculture to ensure stocking levels are not changed unless local monitoring has been completed, as required by current Forest Service policy. In the event the Forest Service does not have up-to-date monitoring information needed to document the changes to the range conditions, the Secretary shall accept credible range condition monitoring provided from professional range conservationists employed by State or county governments or Universities.

Forest Products.—The Committee recommends \$310,114,000 for forest products, which is equal to the request. The Committee directs the Service not to follow the administration's proposal that focuses the large funding increase above last year's enacted level to a portion of the Pacific Northwest. The Forest Service should use the final fiscal year 2006 forest products program funding allocations as the base from which to make the fiscal year 2007 allocations. The agency should strive to allocate funds to those regions and forests that have the greatest likelihood of successfully selling and awarding additional forest products sales. However, the Committee also recognizes that one of the many factors to consider when allocating funding for forest products and hazardous fuels programs is the need to maintain forest industry infrastructure. This will enhance the likelihood of lower cost mechanical treatments, while enhancing rural community stability.

The Committee is pleased with the efforts of the agency on the Lincoln National Forest in developing a stewardship contract with the Mescalero Apache, but is troubled that funds from the forest products line item were shifted from other forest product sales in the forest in order to develop the contract. The Committee directs the Secretary of Agriculture to execute the 15,000 acre stewardship contract on the Lincoln National Forest as authorized in Public Law 108-278. The Secretary is directed to continue to work with the Mescalero Apache Tribe and the New Mexico State Forester to assure the stewardship contract and its annual work plan are drafted so that lands on the Lincoln National Forest are treated. The Secretary shall continue to assure contract terms reflect maximum flexibility in order to allow the tribe a reasonable chance of success. The Forest Service shall provide the tribe with assistance in developing the annual plan of work on the stewardship proposal at no cost to the tribe. To ensure the Lincoln National Forest's ability to continue its normal forest products program and its completion of this 15,000 acre stewardship contract the Committee has transferred \$500,000 to be expended on the preparation work to complete 3 years worth of work called for in the stewardship contract from a construction project requested for the Lincoln National Forest.

The Committee has retained bill language included in prior years which allows the funds provided for timber pipeline supply above

the normal regional allocation on the Tongass National Forest to be allocated between the Capital Improvement and Maintenance account and the National Forest System appropriation. The amount provided for this purpose is \$5,000,000.

The Committee expects the Forest Service to continue preparing and submitting its quarterly reports on the timber sales program. The Committee recommends that the agency identify the volumes that are offered, sold, and harvested categorized as net merchantable sawtimber in its quarterly reports.

Vegetation and Watershed Management.—The Committee recommends \$180,000,000 for vegetation and watershed management, which is \$7,582,000 below the request. Within the funds provided, \$400,000 shall be used to continue leafy spurge eradication efforts in North Dakota.

The Committee remains interested in the efforts of counties in region 3 of the Forest Service to implement the county partnership on restoration and appreciates the funds that the Secretary of Agriculture has directed toward these efforts. The Committee expects the Secretary, to the extent practicable, to increase financial support for these programs.

The Committee encourages the Forest Service to assess and expedite access to and removal of biomass resources within the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest and the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit. These resources could be removed sustainably for use in local electricity generation, and thereby reduce fire hazards caused by bark beetle and other pest infestations.

Minerals and Geology Management.—The Committee recommends \$81,242,000 for minerals and geology management, which is equal to the request.

Landownership Management.—The Committee recommends \$84,285,000 for landownership management, which is equal to the request.

The Forest Service does not have either administrative or public access to the east side of the Crazy Mountains in the Lewis & Clark National Forest [LCNF]. The only access is by permission of neighboring private landowners. Consequently, the Forest Service is unable to monitor, much less manage, its resources in this area. Administrative access across the neighboring private land to the Big Elk Canyon area of the LCNF would, therefore, be in the public interest.

The Committee directs the Chief to seek an easement for administrative access to Big Elk Canyon across private land and upon securing such an easement to reciprocate by offering a road easement across corners of LCNF for access to private inholdings. The Committee directs the Chief to expeditiously process an easement application received from such landowners. The parties shall work out an equitable arrangement for the costs of any National Environmental Policy Act analysis associated with processing the application and exchanging easements. Given the public interest in having the Forest Service obtain administrative access to Big Elk Canyon, the Forest Service is strongly encouraged to consider paying the entire amount of these NEPA related costs.

Law Enforcement Operations.—The Committee recommends \$111,000,000 for law enforcement operations, which is \$1,000,000

above the request. Within the funds provided \$1,300,000 shall be used for counterdrug operations on the Daniel Boone National Forest, and \$300,000 shall be provided to Tulare County, California for marijuana eradication efforts on the local national forest.

The Committee is concerned about the rapid growth of commercial scale marijuana cultivation and other narcotics operations occurring in national forests and on other Federal lands, particularly in California. The invasion of drug trafficking organizations on Federal lands constitutes a danger to visitors, agency employees and fire suppression teams and damages pristine wildlands, requiring intensive restoration. The Committee urges the Forest Service to examine ways to meet increased demand for counterdrug operations as part of the pending revision of its law enforcement allocation methodology.

Valles Caldera.—The Committee recommends \$3,650,000 for the Valles Caldera Trust for management activities at the Baca Ranch, New Mexico, which is \$2,660,000 above the request.

The Committee is becoming increasingly concerned with the trust’s lack of progress in generating the capital it needs to become economically self-sufficient and urges the managers and Board of Directors of the Valles Caldera Trust to focus more attention on reducing management costs and increasing the revenues needed to achieve economic self-sufficiency.

Other.—The Committee directs that overall funding for the Land Between the Lakes NRA be no less than \$8,300,000. The Forest Service should determine the funding mix from all accounts.

As noted previously, the Committee is encouraged by the positive results from the “Service First” co-location initiative between the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. The Committee is aware that some State and local agencies are interested in co-locating with Federal resource agencies and believes that the opportunity to participate should be extended to State and local governments. The Committee urges the Forest Service and other Federal agencies to investigate cost-sharing co-location opportunities and advise the Committee on their feasibility as appropriate.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2006 (including emergency appropriations)	\$1,746,091,000
Budget estimate, 2007	1,768,195,000
House allowance	1,810,566,000
Committee recommendation	1,782,949,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Wildland Fire Management provides funding for fire management including preparedness and fire suppression operations on National Forest System and adjacent lands, and also supports the National Fire Plan. The program seeks to protect life, property, and natural resources on the 192 million acres of National Forest System lands, as well as on an additional 20 million acres of adjacent State and private lands. The program recognizes that wildfire is a critical natural process that must be integrated into land and re-

source management plans and activities on a landscape scale across agency boundaries.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$1,782,949,000 for wildland fire management activities, which is \$36,858,000 above the enacted level, \$14,754,000 above the request, and \$27,617,000 below the House recommendation.

The Committee has noted previously that substantial inconsistencies exist between the wildland fire management budget requests for the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior that have not been adequately explained. The Committee is providing funds consistent with congressional priority for a unified, interagency approach to dealing with devastating wildfires.

The Committee recommendation includes \$655,887,000 for preparedness, which is equal to the request. The Committee notes once again that the amounts proposed for preparedness in the request do not appear to be adequate to maintain the agency's fire-fighting readiness capability at current levels. Maintaining a robust initial attack capability is a critical component of the National Fire Plan and also reduces the overall costs of firefighting by containing fires before they escalate and cause loss of life and property as well as natural resource damage. Therefore, the agency shall analyze current readiness levels to determine whether maintaining preparedness resources in the field at a level not less than fiscal year 2005 will, based on the best information available, result in lower overall firefighting costs. If the Forest Service makes such a determination, the Committee directs the Forest Service to adjust the levels for preparedness and suppression accordingly and report on these adjustments to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The Secretary of Agriculture should advise the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in writing prior to the decision.

The Committee is concerned with the current costs and design of the new fire program analysis system that is being developed jointly by the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior. Not only are the costs of this project escalating without a clear explanation from the Departments but it is less than clear whether all firefighting resources are included in the model. In particular, the Committee is concerned that the Departments are not working cooperatively with the States. Given that the purpose of the system is to determine the best allocation of firefighting resources across the Nation, it is critical that State resources which are available for fighting wildland fire be included in the system. It may be that the most efficient method of allocating resources for firefighting is to invest additional dollars in the State fire assistance programs but that is not a determination that can be made without fully understanding what resources are currently available and where they need to be positioned in order to maximize readiness at the most cost effective level. The Committee expects the Departments to ensure that adequate consultation with the States occurs before this system is put in place.

The Committee recommends \$741,477,000 for wildfire suppression operations, a decrease of \$4,699,000 below the request. The

Committee recommendation fully meets the 10-year average expenditure, adjusted for inflation. The Committee notes that there is substantial carryover funding from the fiscal year 2005 urgent wildfire suppression allocation which is still available for wildfire suppression.

The Committee recommends a total of \$385,585,000 for other fire operations, which is \$19,453,000 above the request. Of these funds, \$291,792,000 is provided for hazardous fuels reduction, which is equal to the request. The recommendation includes \$5,000,000 for biomass grants program as requested. These funds are available for biomass utilization, community capacity building, technical assistance, and marketing assistance. An additional \$5,000,000 is provided for biomass utilization grants pursuant to section 210 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-58). Within the funds provided, \$3,000,000 shall be made available to conduct fuels reduction projects on National Forest System lands in Teller County, Colorado, and \$2,300,000 shall be for the Payson and Verde thinning projects on the Tonto National Forest in Arizona.

The Committee understands that the Forest Service has had a longstanding relationship with the Ecological Restoration Institute [ERI] at Northern Arizona University and there is currently a cooperative agreement between the parties. The Committee believes this is an efficient arrangement for furthering the agency's mission in reducing hazardous fuels. Total funding provided to the ERI across all agency accounts shall not be less than \$2,700,000 for fiscal year 2007. In addition to these funds, the Forest Service shall also make available \$400,000 for ERI work carried out at New Mexico Highlands University, an ERI partner.

The remaining funds within the other fire appropriations account are allocated as follows: \$2,000,000 is for long term post-fire rehabilitation work, which is \$20,000 above the request; \$24,439,000 is for research and development, which is \$4,318,000 above the request; \$8,000,000 is for the joint fire science program, which is \$4,040,000 above the request; \$40,000,000 is for the State fire assistance program, which is \$10,885,000 above the request; \$8,000,000 is for volunteer fire assistance, which is \$190,000 above the request; \$6,802,000 for forest health activities on Federal lands, which is equal to the request; and \$4,552,000 is for forest health activities on non-Federal lands, which is equal to the request.

The Committee notes the funding discrepancy between the Joint Fire Science program in the budgets of the Forest Service and Department of the Interior. The program was designed to be a 50-50 partnership between the agencies. Therefore, the Committee does not agree to the reduction in funding proposed for the program in the Forest Service's budget, and provides \$8,000,000 to increase the program to the same funding level as the Department of the Interior's contribution. The Committee expects future budget submissions to reflect the need for parity in this program between the agencies.

Within the funds provided for research and development, \$1,650,000 shall be allocated to the National Center for Landscape Fire Analysis at the University of Montana, of which \$350,000 shall be to continue work in conjunction with the University of Idaho on the FRAMES project.

Within the funds provided for State fire assistance, \$6,000,000 is for activities in Alaska, primarily in areas affected by the spruce bark beetle which has caused severe fire danger in areas adjacent to many communities. These funds are to be distributed as follows: \$2,100,000 to the Kenai Peninsula Borough, \$1,000,000 to the municipality of Anchorage to remove dead and dying trees caused by spruce bark beetle, \$1,000,000 for the Fairbanks North Star Borough, \$1,600,000 for the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, and \$300,000 is for the Cook Inlet Tribal Council. Each of the amounts in this paragraph shall be distributed in the form of an advanced direct lump sum payment. None of the funds may be used for the purchase of equipment.

The Committee is concerned that there has been too much focus on meeting the “acres burned” goal, which leads to the Forest Service to do repeated prescribed burns on low-priority acres. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to undertake more mechanical thinning, which would provide both ecological benefits and the opportunity to capture the economic value and biomass value of the fiber removed. Moreover, mechanical thinning is frequently the only option for many of the highest priority acres needing treatment.

In order to more accurately capture impacts on the landscape, the Committee directs the Secretary to develop a separate account for maintenance of acres versus improvement of acres relative to the fire regime condition class, and to report on accomplishments to Congress and the public. Furthermore, in order to ensure attention to high priority acres, each national forest is directed to establish a goal of treating at least 5 percent of condition class 3 acres per year and to report on their program annually.

Finally, to better understand the impact and effects of prescribed burning the Secretary is directed to report on an annual basis the amount and value of commercial products destroyed by prescribed fires as well as to describe the efforts made to remove commercially valuable products prior to implementation of each prescribed burn.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2006 (including emergency appropriations)	\$438,334,000
Budget estimate, 2007	382,601,000
House allowance	411,025,000
Committee recommendation	383,740,000

The Committee recommends \$383,740,000 for capital improvement and maintenance, which is \$47,594,000 below the enacted level (excluding emergency appropriations), \$1,139,000 above the budget request, and \$27,285,000 below the House recommendation.

The Committee agrees to the following distribution of funds:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Facilities	\$130,140,000	\$108,820,000	−\$21,320,000
Roads	182,787,000	203,666,000	+ 20,879,000
Trails	60,341,000	61,921,000	+ 1,580,000
Infrastructure improvement	9,333,000	9,333,000	.....
Total, capital improvement and maintenance	382,601,000	383,740,000	+ 1,139,000

Facilities.—The Committee recommends \$108,820,000 for facilities capital improvement and maintenance, which is \$21,320,000 below the request. Of the funds provided, \$50,172,000 is for maintenance and \$58,648,000 is for capital improvement. Increases above the request are for the following projects: \$476,000 is for facilities improvements on the Monongahela National Forest, \$2,000,000 is continue work on the Smith County Lake project in Mississippi, \$1,050,000 is for completion of the Chattanooga Airtanker Base in Tennessee, \$1,100,000 is for recreation site improvements on the Cherokee National Forest, and \$1,300,000 is to complete the necessary design work for the facility to collocate Rocky Mountain Research Station personnel with the University of Montana in Missoula.

Given budget constraints and some concerns about the readiness of the project, the Committee has not included the full amount of \$15,144,000 for the Forest Products Lab [FPL] as proposed in the request. Instead the Committee has provided \$9,144,000 which will allow the FPL to complete work on the super structure of the new lab facility and to complete the durability test facility.

The Committee supports the Forest Products Lab's groundbreaking research on wood products utilization. It expects that this facilities investment will allow the Lab to continue its work to develop the next generation of wood and paper products and keep the Nation's wood products industry internationally competitive. The Committee also encourages the Forest Service to maintain a robust human capital investment at the laboratory to support this investment in physical improvements.

The Committee has not provided the \$1,952,000 for the Sacramento administrative site project in New Mexico but has instead used these funds for other higher priority work in New Mexico.

The Committee concurs with the budget request to fund the construction of a greenhouse for the Morgantown, West Virginia, Research Work Unit. However, the Committee directs the agency not to begin construction of the project until it has consulted local stakeholders to determine the optimal design and location for the structure.

Roads.—The Committee recommends \$203,666,000 for road maintenance and capital improvement, which is \$20,879,000 above the request. Of the funds provided, \$127,666,000 is for maintenance and \$76,000,000 is for capital improvement. Within the funds provided, \$2,059,000 is for road improvements on the Monongahela National Forest, and \$4,000,000 shall be used for road improvements on the Tongass National Forest.

Trails.—The Committee recommends \$61,921,000 for trail maintenance and capital improvement, which is \$1,580,000 above the request. Of the funds provided, \$35,509,000 is for trail maintenance and \$26,412,000 is for capital improvements. Increases above the request are \$940,000 for the Continental Divide Trail for a total of \$1,200,000 for this project, and \$640,000 for trail improvements on the Monongahela National Forest.

Infrastructure Improvement.—The Committee recommends \$9,333,000 for infrastructure improvement, which is equal to the request.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2006	\$41,875,000
Budget estimate, 2007	25,075,000
House allowance	7,500,000
Committee recommendation	36,985,000

The Committee recommends \$36,985,000 for land acquisition, which is \$4,787,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and \$11,910,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recommends the following distribution of funds:

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Forest	Project	Committee recommendation
AK	Tongass	Craig Recreation Land Purchase Act of 2004	500
AL	Multiple	Alabama National Forests	1,500
CO	Arapaho	Beaver Brook Watershed	3,000
CO	Uncompahgre	Ophir Valley	1,000
GA	Chattahoochee-Oconee	Georgia Mountains Riparian Project	1,150
IL	Shawnee	Illinois Disappearing Habitat	500
IN	Hoosier	Hoosier Unique Areas	500
KY	Daniel Boone	Daniel Boone National Forest	750
MN	Chippewa/Superior	Minnesota Wilderness	500
MT	Helena & Lolo NFs	Blackfoot Challenge	2,000
MT	Flathead	Swan Valley	3,000
MT	Beaverhead/Deerlodge	Selway Valley Preserve	2,600
MT	Gallatin	Greater Yellowstone Area	1,600
ND	Dakota Prairie Grasslands	Little Missouri River	3,500
OR/WA	Multiple	Columbia River Gorge NSA	500
SD	Black Hills	Lady C Ranch	500
UT	Multiple	Bonneville Shoreline Trail	2,000
VT	Green Mtn	Green Mountain	1,100
WA	Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie/Wenatchee NFs	Cascade Checkerboard	978
WI	Chequamegon	Wisconsin Wild Waterways	2,500
		Use of prior year balances	-4,000
		SUBTOTAL, LINE ITEM PROJECTS	25,678
		Cash equalization	500
		Crit. Inholdings/wilderness protection	500
		Acquisition Management	10,307
		TOTAL, FS LAND ACQUISITION	36,985

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriations, 2006	\$1,053,000
Budget estimate, 2007	1,053,000
House allowance	1,053,000
Committee recommendation	1,053,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,053,000, which is equal to the enacted level and equal to the budget request and the House recommendation. These funds are derived from receipts at certain forests.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriations, 2006	\$231,000
Budget estimate, 2007	231,000
House allowance	231,000
Committee recommendation	231,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$231,000, which is equal to the enacted level and equal to the budget request and the House recommendation. This amount is derived from funds deposited by State, county, and municipal governments or public school authorities pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967, as amended (16 U.S.C. 484a).

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

(Special Fund, Indefinite)

Appropriations, 2006	\$2,920,000
Budget estimate, 2007	3,932,000
House allowance	3,932,000
Committee recommendation	3,932,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,932,000, which is an increase of \$1,012,000 from the enacted level and equal to the request and the House recommendation. This amount is for range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, and is derived from fees received for livestock grazing on national forests pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94-579, as amended.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2006	\$63,000
Budget estimate, 2007	63,000
House allowance	63,000
Committee recommendation	63,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$63,000, the same as the enacted level, the budget estimate and the House recommendation. This amount is derived from the fund established under 16 U.S.C. 1643(b).

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES
SUBSISTENCE MANAGEMENT, FOREST SERVICE

Appropriations, 2006	\$4,975,000
Budget estimate, 2007	5,311,000
House allowance	5,311,000
Committee recommendation	5,311,000

The Committee recommends \$5,311,000 for subsistence management of forest lands in the State of Alaska, which is an increase of \$336,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request and the House recommendation.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

The Committee has continued many of the same administrative provisions as provided in prior years.

Language is included which authorizes the Forest Service to provide funds to the National Forest Foundation to match up to \$3,000,000 in private contributions on a 1-for-1 basis for projects on National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs.

Language is included which provides funds for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in the amount of \$2,650,000 on a 1-for-1

matching basis with private contributions for projects on or benefiting National Forest System lands.

Language is included which allows the Forest Service to transfer appropriated funds to the Bureau of Land Management from the National Forest System account for work related to the management of wild horses and burros. The amount of funds transferred with this authority should be displayed in subsequent budget justifications.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

The Indian Health Service [IHS] is the agency within the Department of Health and Human Services that has responsibility for providing Federal health services to approximately 1.5 million American Indians and Alaska Natives. The provision of health services to members of federally recognized tribes grew out of the special government-to-government relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. This relationship, established in 1787, is based on Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, and has been given form and substance by numerous treaties, laws, Supreme Court decisions, and Executive Orders.

IHS services are provided directly and through tribally contracted and operated health programs in over 500 health care facilities located through the United States, primarily in rural and isolated areas. Health care is also purchased from more than 9,000 private providers annually. The Federal system consists of 36 hospitals, 61 health centers, 49 health stations, and 5 residential treatment centers. In addition, 34 urban Indian health projects provide a variety of health and referral services.

The IHS clinical staff consist of approximately 2,700 nurses, 900 physicians, 350 engineers, 450 pharmacists, 300 dentists, 150 sanitarians and 83 physician assistants. The IHS also employs various allied health professionals, such as nutritionists, health administrators, engineers, and medical records administrators.

Through Public Law 93-638 self-determination contracts, American Indian tribes and Alaska Native corporations administer 13 hospitals, 158 health centers, 28 residential treatment centers, 76 health stations, and 170 Alaska village clinics.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriations, 2006	\$2,692,099,000
Budget estimate, 2007	2,822,500,000
House allowance	2,830,136,000
Committee recommendation	2,835,544,000

The Committee recommends \$2,835,544,000 for Indian health services, an increase of \$143,445,000 over the current year enacted level, \$13,044,000 over the budget request and \$5,408,000 over the House allowance. Changes from the budget request include increases of \$32,744,000 for the urban health program and \$300,000 for the Indian Health Board of Nevada, and a decrease of \$20,000,000 in fixed costs to provide \$104,198,000 for Federal/tribal pay increases, medical inflation and population growth.

Language is retained in the bill designating \$15,000,000 for alcohol prevention and treatment work in Alaska, from which amounts are to be distributed among the program's participants as specified in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal 2005 conference report (House Rept. 108-792). The budget request proposed to eliminate the direction associated with these funds. In agreement with the budget request, the Committee supports continued funding for the Alaska Federal Health Care Access Network, InPsych programs at the University of Montana and the University of North Dakota, as well as the InMed program and Recruitment of American Indians into Nursing [RAIN] program at the University of North Dakota, at no less than the current year enacted levels. The Committee remains supportive of the Service's work with the Joslin diabetes program and encourages the continuation of this collaborative effort in the coming fiscal year.

The Committee has included the funding level for urban health centers in the bill itself in order to underscore the importance of this program and the Committee's intention to insure that funding is continued in the Service's budget. The Committee is dismayed by reports from tribes that the Department of Health and Human Services has instructed the Service to proceed with plans to close down the 34 urban centers, despite the fact that the House Committee on Appropriations is already on record as disagreeing with the proposal for elimination. The Committee stresses that no funds were provided in fiscal year 2006 to effect the closure of these facilities and it expects the Department to refrain from any further action until House and Senate Committees on Appropriations have concluded negotiations on the 2007 budget.

The Committee has continued language in the bill to provide the Bureau of Indian Affairs with access to Indian Health Service records as necessary for the implementation of certain provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Specifically, the Act provides for the creation of a comprehensive system of coordinated services to ensure adequate health and human services for American Indian and Alaska Native children with disabilities, who are enrolled in Bureau-funded schools, and this provision provides a mechanism for identifying those children.

The Committee is encouraged by the Service's efforts to improve access to mental health care services in Indian country, including the provision of care through the use of telehealth technology. However, the Committee remains concerned that suicides and suicide attempts among American Indian and Alaska Native youths continue at epidemic rates. To the extent possible, the Committee urges the Service to expand its use of telehealth technology to provide suicide prevention counseling and mental health care to at-risk youth. In addition, the Committee encourages the Service to work with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration to build partnerships with tribes and tribal organizations to enhance access to telemental health services for at-risk youth. The Committee expects the Service to provide a brief report by March 31, 2007 that describes the Service's work to date to establish telemental health services, particularly services for youth suicide prevention, describes the challenges that exist to creating

a more comprehensive program, and offers recommendations as to how the Service might implement such a program.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2006	\$353,211,000
Budget estimate, 2007	347,287,000
House allowance	363,573,000
Committee recommendation	357,287,000

The Committee recommends \$357,287,000 for Indian health facilities, an increase of \$4,076,000 above the current year enacted level, \$10,000,000 above the budget request and \$6,286,000 below the House allowance. The \$10,000,000 increase is provided within health care facilities construction for the Barrow, Alaska, hospital project. In agreement with the request, the Committee has included \$17,664,000 to complete construction of the PIMC, SW Ambulatory Care Center in Komatke, Arizona.

The Committee is aware of the Service’s proposal to use third party collections to acquire land in order to expand parking facilities at the W.W. Hastings Hospital in Tahlequah, Oklahoma, and authorizes the Service to proceed with the purchase. Similarly, the Committee approves of the Service’s intention to use up to \$2,700,000 in previously identified unobligated balances for the purchase of land for construction of the northern and southern California youth regional treatment centers. The Committee expects the Service to move forward with these two acquisitions as it was directed to do in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying House Report 108–792.

The Committee is extremely concerned about the growing backlog of facility construction projects throughout Indian country and the failure by both the Indian Health Service and the Department of Health and Human Services to request adequate funding to meet this need. The Committee notes that multiple facility projects have been waiting for funding for several years. In fiscal year 2008, the Committee expects the Service, in conjunction with the Department, to resume a more aggressive approach to funding facilities construction and request funds for the projects now at the top of the priority list and ready to proceed, including both the Barrow and Nome, Alaska, hospitals.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, an agency within the National Institutes of Health, was authorized in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, to conduct multidisciplinary research and training activities associated with the Nation’s Hazardous Substance Superfund program, and in section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorizations Act of 1986, to conduct training and education of workers who are or may be engaged in activities related to hazardous waste removal or containment or emergency response.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

Appropriations, 2006	\$79,108,000
Budget estimate, 2007	78,414,000
House allowance	79,414,000
Committee recommendation	78,414,000

The Committee recommends \$78,414,000 for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, a decrease of \$694,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry [ATSDR], an agency of the Public Health Service, was created in section 104(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980. The ATSDR's primary mission is to conduct surveys and screening programs to determine relationships between exposure to toxic substances and illness. Other activities include the maintenance and annual update of a list of hazardous substances most commonly found at Superfund sites, the preparation of toxicological profiles on each such hazardous substance, consultations on health issues relating to exposure to hazardous or toxic substances, and the development and implementation of certain research activities related to ATSDR's mission.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

Appropriations, 2006	\$74,905,000
Budget estimate, 2007	75,004,000
House allowance	76,754,000
Committee recommendation	75,004,000

The Committee recommends \$75,004,000 for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, which is an increase of \$99,000 over the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Appropriations, 2006	\$2,677,000
Budget estimate, 2007	2,627,000
House allowance	2,627,000
Committee recommendation	2,627,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Council on Environmental Quality/Office of Environmental Quality was established by the National Environmental Policy Act and the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970. The Council serves as a source of environmental expertise and policy analysis for the White House, Executive Office of the President, and other Federal agencies. CEQ promulgates regulations binding on all Federal agencies to implement the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act and resolves interagency

environmental disputes informally and through issuance of findings and recommendations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,627,000 for the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality, which is a decrease of \$50,000 from the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

The Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board was authorized by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 to investigate accidental releases of certain chemical substances resulting in, or that may cause, serious injury, death, substantial property damage, or serious adverse effects on human health. It became operational in fiscal year 1998.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2006	\$9,064,000
Budget estimate, 2007	9,108,000
House allowance	9,208,000
Committee recommendation	9,108,000

The Committee recommends \$9,108,000 for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, the same as the budget request and an increase of \$44,000 from the fiscal year 2006 enacted level.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

The Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation was established by Public law 93-531, and is authorized for appropriation through fiscal year 2008 following the enactment of Public Law 108-204. The Office is charged with planning and conducting relocation activities associated with the settlement of land disputes between the Navajo Nation and Hopi Tribe.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2006	\$8,474,000
Budget estimate, 2007	5,940,000
House allowance	5,940,000
Committee recommendation	5,940,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,940,000, which is \$2,534,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and equal to both the budget request and the House recommendation.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

The Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development [IAIA] was founded in 1962 as a Bureau of Indian Affairs [BIA] high school. The Institute was moved out of the BIA in 1988 to become a federally chartered 4-year college governed by a board of trustees appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Its mission is to serve as the national center of research, training, language and scholarship for Native Ameri-

cans and Alaska Natives through the dedicated study, creative application, preservation and care of Native cultures and arts. Today, IAIA is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools and by the National Association of Schools of Arts and Design, the only national professional accrediting agency in higher education covering the entire field of art and design that is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. In addition to its academic programs, IAIA houses the National Collection of Contemporary Indian Art and carries the designation as the National Repository for Native Languages. IAIA’s operations are funded by direct Federal support and a diversified private sector approach to foundations, corporations, tribes and individual donors.

PAYMENTS TO THE INSTITUTE

Appropriations, 2006	\$6,207,000
Budget estimate, 2007	6,703,000
House allowance	6,703,000
Committee recommendation	6,703,000

The Committee recommends \$6,703,000 for the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, an increase of \$496,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and the same amount as the budget request and the House allowance. The additional funding will assist the Institute in meeting its fixed cost increases.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Congress established the Smithsonian Institution in 1846 to administer a large bequest left to the United States by James Smithson, an English scientist, for the purpose of establishing in Washington, DC, an institution “. . . for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men.” The act establishing the Smithsonian provided for the administration of the trust, independent of the Government itself, by a Board of Regents and a Secretary, who were given broad discretion in the use of these funds. The board was to be composed of both private citizens and members of all three branches of the Federal Government in order to ensure “the wise and faithful use” of the Institution’s funds. The trust funds were permanently loaned to the U.S. Treasury to be maintained in a separate account, with the interest from that money used for the operation of the Institution. Construction of the Smithsonian Castle was completed in 1855 and collections that the Government had accepted on behalf of the Institution were moved into the building. Today, the Smithsonian Institution is the world’s largest museum and research complex, housing approximately 144 million objects and specimens, and receiving an estimated 25 million visitors annually.

Its facilities include 18 museums and galleries, 10 science centers, a zoo, and other facilities—most located in or near Washington, DC, with others in Massachusetts, New York, Florida, Arizona, Hawaii, and the Republic of Panama. The Smithsonian’s growth will continue for the foreseeable future with the construction of an aircraft restoration area at the Udvar-Hazy Center, which should be completed in 2008, and the design and construc-

tion of a National Museum of African American History and Culture, authorized by Congress in 2003.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2006	\$516,568,000
Budget estimate, 2007	537,394,000
House allowance	517,094,000
Committee recommendation	537,394,000

The Committee recommends \$537,394,000 for salaries and expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, an increase of \$20,826,000 over the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, the same as the budget request and \$20,300,000 above the House allowance. Increases have been provided to cover the escalating costs associated with pay, utilities, and rent, as well as other necessary costs including Federally mandated transit benefits, facilities maintenance and additional security guards that will be required at the newly opened Patent Office Building.

The Committee has included language in the bill to limit the amount that can be charged to the Smithsonian by the Department of Homeland Security [DHS] for security services provided at the George Gustav Heye Center in New York. The Committee understands that there is no dispute over basic building charges. However, the additional assessment proposed by DHS to cover the cost of constructing a new control center in the building would increase the Smithsonian’s payment almost five-fold in the current fiscal year and reduce by half the Center’s total budget for planned annual exhibits, public programs and education. In the Committee’s view, DHS should either include such construction costs in its own annual budget request or work with the building’s tenants to reach agreement on any potential financial obligations that would be incurred prior to assuming a commitment on their behalf.

The Committee is concerned by the \$20,300,000 reduction taken to the Smithsonian Institution’s budget request by the House Committee on Appropriations during its recent consideration of the fiscal year 2007 Interior bill. While no justification of the proposed decrease is provided in the report accompanying the House bill, the Committee understands that dismay over the “Smithsonian on Demand” contract with Showtime provided the impetus for this action. There is a valid argument to be made that earlier consultation between the Congress, the Board of Regents and senior staff of the Smithsonian may well have eliminated a significant amount of the confusion and misinformation that existed at the time the contract was announced. The Smithsonian leadership has since acknowledged its missteps in the process of negotiating and announcing this new venture and made a concerted effort to provide full information to allay concerns regarding perceived limitations on public access to the Institution’s collections and curators. The House action has no impact whatsoever on the Smithsonian’s new venture, which is not federally funded, but rather damages already thin program budgets in each of the institution’s existing museums, research centers and the National Zoo. The Smithsonian Institution plays an important role in our Nation’s educational and cultural life as is evidenced by the large number of tourists who visit its facilities each year. The Committee does not believe that the visiting

public would be well-served by a reduction of the Federal resources required by the Institution to carry out its mission.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

Appropriations, 2006	\$98,529,000
Budget estimate, 2007	107,000,000
House allowance	107,000,000
Committee recommendation	107,000,000

The Committee recommends \$107,000,000 for the Smithsonian Institution's facilities capital program, an increase of \$8,471,000 over the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and the same amount as the budget request and the House allowance. Funds provided will allow the Institution to continue with construction and revitalization projects at its facilities, including the National Air and Space Museum, the National Museum of American History, the National Zoological Park and the Museum Support Center, Pod 5.

The Committee is pleased that with new leadership at the National Zoo, efforts to reinvigorate the park on a number of levels have gained momentum. Within the facilities capital account, funds are included to initiate construction of Phase II of Asia Trail, which focuses on Asian elephants, as well as to continue with the installation of upgraded fire protection and other life safety systems. The Committee recognizes the many demands that are placed on the facilities capital program, but encourages the Smithsonian to place a priority on providing such funds as are required by the Zoo to ensure the safety and protection of its living collection and the visiting public.

The Committee is aware that preliminary site work will begin in the fall for the Smithsonian's newest museum, the African-American Museum of History and Culture. To the extent that the museum is able to move beyond its currently planned workload in the coming year, the Committee encourages the Smithsonian to give priority consideration to the museum's expanded funding needs. The Committee anticipates providing additional support to assist with this vitally important effort as it becomes necessary in future budgets.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

The National Gallery of Art was created in 1937 by a joint resolution of Congress accepting Andrew W. Mellon's gift to the Nation of his art collection. The generosity of the Mellon family also provided the funds to construct the Gallery's two landmark buildings, the West Building, designed by Alexander Pope and completed in 1941, and the East Building, completed in 1978 and designed by I.M. Pei. In 1999, an outdoor sculpture garden was created with funding from the Cafritz Foundation. Today, these two buildings and the Sculpture Garden form a museum complex that houses one of the world's premier art collections. Since its founding, Federal funds have been appropriated to ensure the operation, maintenance, protection, and care of this collection, enabling the Gallery to remain open 363 days a year at no charge to visitors. Private contributions are used by the Gallery for art acquisition and con-

servation, scholarly and scientific research, exhibitions, and educational outreach programs.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2006	\$95,179,000
Budget estimate, 2007	101,794,000
House allowance	101,794,000
Committee recommendation	101,794,000

The Committee recommends \$101,794,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Gallery of Art, an increase of \$6,615,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, and the same amount as the budget request and the House allowance. Additional funds are provided for the Gallery to meet its fixed cost increases for pay, benefits, utilities, and other operational requirements. The table at the back of the report displays the distribution of funds among the Gallery’s various activities.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 2006	\$15,962,000
Budget estimate, 2007	14,949,000
House allowance	14,949,000
Committee recommendation	14,949,000

The Committee recommends \$14,949,000 for the repair, restoration and renovation of facilities at the National Gallery of Art, a decrease of \$1,013,000 from the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, and the same amount as the budget request and the House allowance.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

Originally established in 1958 as the National Cultural Center, an independently administered bureau of the Smithsonian Institution, the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts was designated as a living memorial to President Kennedy in 1964. The Kennedy Center building was constructed with a combination of private contributions, Federal matching funds and long-term revenue bonds held by the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Since 1972, Congress has provided funds for the operations and repair of the presidential monument, initially through the National Park Service and since 1995 to the Kennedy Center Board of Trustees. Approximately 87 percent of the Center’s total annual operating budget is derived from non-appropriated funds such as ticket sales, auxiliary income, investment income and private contributions to support performing arts programming and administrative activities.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2006	\$17,538,000
Budget estimate, 2007	18,909,000
House allowance	18,909,000
Committee recommendation	18,909,000

The Committee recommends \$18,909,000 for operations and maintenance of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, an increase of \$1,371,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and the same amount as the budget request and the House

allowance. Additional funding is provided to assist the Kennedy Center in meeting its fixed cost increases for pay, benefits, utilities and facilities maintenance contracts.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2006	\$12,809,000
Budget estimate, 2007	19,800,000
House allowance	19,800,000
Committee recommendation	19,800,000

The Committee recommends \$19,800,000 for the Kennedy Center's construction program, an increase of \$6,991,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and the same amount as the budget request and the House allowance. Life safety and accessibility issues, as well as the repair of aging building systems, will continue to be addressed in fiscal year 2007, with a primary focus on the Eisenhower Theater.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars is the living national memorial to President Wilson established by Congress in 1968 and headquartered in Washington, DC. Its mission is to commemorate the ideals and concerns of the former president by providing a link between the world of ideas and the world of policy; and by fostering research, study, discussion and collaboration among a full spectrum of individuals concerned with policy and scholarship in national and world affairs. The Woodrow Wilson Center is a nonpartisan institution that is supported by a combination of public and private funds.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2006	\$9,065,000
Budget estimate, 2007	9,438,000
House allowance	9,438,000
Committee recommendation	9,438,000

The Committee recommends \$9,438,000 for salaries and expenses of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, an increase of \$373,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and the same amount as the budget request and the House allowance. The proposed increase will assist the Center in meeting escalating fixed costs such as pay and stipend adjustments. The Committee expects these funds to be distributed among the Center's various program activities as displayed in the budget request.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

Established in 1965 as an independent agency of the Federal Government, the National Endowment for the Arts is the official arts organization of the United States Government. The Endowment is the largest annual funder of the arts in the United States, helping to create regional theater, opera, ballet, symphony orchestras, museums and other arts organizations that Americans now enjoy. In its 41-year history, the National Endowment for the Arts

has awarded more than 120,000 grants that have brought art to Americans in communities both large and small. The Arts Endowment, through its competitive, peer-reviewed grants process, uses the majority of its annual operating funds to awards grants to non-profit organizations for arts education, arts outreach, artistic excellence and partnership agreements. In addition to those activities, State and jurisdictional arts agencies are awarded 40 percent of the Endowment’s funds.

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2006	\$124,406,000
Budget estimate, 2007	124,412,000
House allowance	129,412,000
Committee recommendation	124,412,000

The Committee recommends \$124,412,000 for the National Endowment of the Arts, an increase of \$6,000 over the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, the same amount as the budget request and a decrease of \$5,000,000 from the House allowance. The table at the back of the report displays the proposed distribution of funds among the Endowment’s activities.

The Committee has not included the legislative proposal contained in the budget request regarding amounts that are subject to the matching funds requirement. This proposed language would amend the agency’s authorizing legislation. The Committee appreciates the Endowment’s request for clarification of the issue, but supporting documentation provided by the agency does not demonstrate that the existing language has any impact on its current grantmaking operations. Therefore, the Committee sees no compelling reason to circumvent the usual process and recommends that the matter be addressed by the appropriate committee of jurisdiction.

Language is continued in the bill directing the Endowment to operate its grant programs in accordance with the provisions of sections 309 and 311 of Public Law 108–108 regarding priority for rural and underserved communities; priority for grants that encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts; restrictions regarding individual grants, sub-granting, and seasonal support; a 15-percent cap on the total amount of grant funds directed to any one State; and the designation of a category for grants of national significance.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

The National Endowment for the Humanities [NEH] was established by the 1965 National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act as an independent Federal agency of the United States Government dedicated to supporting research, education, preservation, and public programs in the humanities. Today, it is the largest funder of humanities programs in the Nation. NEH’s long-standing tradition of a peer-reviewed competitive grant process is designed to ensure that the most meritorious projects are funded. Typically, NEH grants are used to support cultural institutions, such as museums, archives, libraries, colleges, universities, public television and radio stations, and individual scholars. The NEH,

through its State-Federal partnership, also provides grants to State humanities councils in all 50 States and the 6 territories.

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2006	\$125,728,000
Budget estimate, 2007	126,049,000
House allowance	131,049,000
Committee recommendation	126,049,000

The Committee recommends \$126,049,000 for grants and administration of the National Endowment for the Humanities, an increase of \$321,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, the same amount as the budget request and a decrease of \$5,000,000 from the House allowance. The table at the back of the report displays the proposed distribution of funds among the Endowment's activities.

The Committee wishes to take particular note of the Endowment's leadership and support in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. The agency's immediate effort to put in place a process to offer guidance to local humanities organizations, provide financial assistance to stabilize damaged historic properties and other related activities gave much needed support to the residents of the Gulf Coast at a critical time.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 2006	\$15,221,000
Budget estimate, 2007	14,906,000
House allowance	14,906,000
Committee recommendation	14,906,000

The Committee recommends \$14,906,000 for the Matching Grants account of the National Endowment for the Humanities, a reduction of \$315,000 from the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, and the same amount as the budget request and the House allowance.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

The Commission of Fine Arts was established in 1910 to fill the need for a permanent agency whose members would be qualified to make available to the Government expert opinion on questions of art and architecture. The Commission's mission, as design proposals are brought before it, is to safeguard and improve the appearance and symbolic significance of the City as a capital. The Commission provides knowledgeable advice on matters pertaining to architecture, landscape architecture, sculpture, painting and the decorative arts to all branches and departments of the Federal and District of Columbia governments when such matters affect the National Capital. The Commission also must approve of the site and design of all commemorative works and memorials erected in the District. The Commission advises on the design of circulating and commemorative coinage and must approve the siting and design for national memorials, both in the United States and on foreign soil, in accordance with the American Battle Monuments Act and the Commemorative Works Act. The Commission also administers the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program, which was created by Congress to benefit nonprofit local cultural entities.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2006	\$1,865,000
Budget estimate, 2007	1,951,000
House allowance	1,951,000
Committee recommendation	1,951,000

The Committee recommends \$1,951,000 for the Commission of Fine Arts, an increase of \$86,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, and the same amount as the budget request and the House allowance. Additional funds will assist the Commission in meeting anticipated increases in pay, benefits, rent and other operational expenses.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriations, 2006	\$7,143,000
Budget estimate, 2007	6,534,000
House allowance	6,534,000
Committee recommendation	7,500,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program was established by Public Law 99–190 to provide grants for general operating support to District of Columbia nonprofit arts and other cultural organizations. In fiscal year 1988, administrative responsibility for the program was transferred from the National Endowment for the Humanities to the Commission of Fine Arts. In fiscal year 2006, this program will help support 21 nationally renowned organizations in the Nation's capital, providing funding for operating expenses, jobs, exhibits, and performances that might not have been possible otherwise.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program, an increase of \$357,000 over the current year enacted level and \$966,000 over the budget request and the House allowance. Additional funds will assist the program's participants in meeting the escalating costs of operations and allow for the consideration of new applicants without significantly reducing existing grants.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 2006	\$4,789,000
Budget estimate, 2007	5,118,000
House allowance	5,118,000
Committee recommendation	5,118,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 established the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as an independent Federal agency. The Council's mission is to promote the preservation, enhancement, and productive use of our Nation's historic resources, and advise the President and Congress on national historic preservation policy. It also provides a forum for discussion of Federal activities, programs, and policies that affect historic properties. One

of the principal responsibilities of the Council is to implement Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, which requires that the Council be given an opportunity to comment on the impacts of projects or actions undertaken by other Federal agencies on sites or structures eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$5,118,000 for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, which is an increase of \$329,000 over the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, and the same as the budget request and House recommendation.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

The National Capital Planning Commission [NCPC] was established in 1924 as a park planning agency. Two years later, the Agency's role was expanded to include comprehensive planning. The National Capital Planning Act of 1952 designated the NCPC as the central planning agency for the Federal Government in the National Capital Region. Major functions of the Commission include preparation and adoption of the Federal Elements of the Comprehensive Plan of the National Capital and review of D.C. elements for the Federal interest; preparation and adoption of an annual 6-year Federal Capital Improvements Program report for the region containing land acquisition and development proposals from all Federal agencies; review of plans and proposals submitted to the Commission; and development of specialized plans for long-range development in the National Capital Region.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2006	\$8,123,000
Budget estimate, 2007	8,265,000
House allowance	7,623,000
Committee recommendation	8,265,000

The Committee recommends \$8,265,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission, an increase of \$142,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, the same amount as the budget request, and \$642,000 above the House allowance.

As it has done in past years, the Committee has included language in the bill permitting the use of up to one-quarter of 1 percent of funds for official representational activities to be used only when hosting international visitors associated with the international capitals working group.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum was created by Congress in 1980 through Public Law 96-388 with the mandate to operate and maintain a permanent living memorial museum to the victims of the Holocaust; provide appropriate ways for the Nation to commemorate the victims of the Holocaust through the annual national civic observances known as the Days of Remembrance; and carry out the recommendations of the President's Commission on the Holocaust. The building that houses the museum was con-

structed with private funds and opened to the public in 1993. Since that time, the museum has attracted 4–5 times the number of expected visitors and has been highly successful in its fundraising efforts. In fiscal year 2006, little more than a decade since the museum first opened its doors, non-appropriated sources of funding comprise nearly 50 percent of the museum’s annual operating budget.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Appropriations, 2006	\$42,150,000
Budget estimate, 2007	43,786,000
House allowance	43,415,000
Committee recommendation	43,786,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$43,786,000 for expenses of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, an increase of \$1,636,000 above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, the same amount as the budget request and \$371,000 above the House allowance. The Committee has agreed to the proposal included in the budget request to create a multi-year equipment replacement fund from within its existing appropriation and has included language in the bill to effect that change.

PRESIDIO TRUST

Upon deciding that the U.S. Army would end its 148 year presence at the Presidio, Congress created the Presidio Trust as part of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996. The Trust’s mission is to preserve and enhance the natural, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources of the Presidio for public use in perpetuity, and to achieve long-term financial sustainability through rental, lease and other revenues derived from the use of Presidio buildings and spaces. The Trust manages the interior 80 percent of Presidio lands (known as Area B), including most buildings and infrastructure. The National Park Service manages coastal areas (known as Area A) as part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. Appropriations for the Trust are expected to decline from year to year, and to cease entirely at or before the end of fiscal year 2012.

PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2006	\$19,706,000
Budget estimate, 2007	19,256,000
House allowance	19,256,000
Committee recommendation	19,256,000

The Committee recommends \$19,256,000 for the Presidio Trust, a decrease of \$450,000 from the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, and the same as the budget request and the House recommendation.

WHITE HOUSE COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL MOMENT OF
REMEMBRANCE

Appropriations, 2006	\$247,000
Budget estimate, 2007	200,000
House allowance	200,000
Committee recommendation	200,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The White House Commission on Remembrance was established by Congress through Public Law 106-579 to honor America's fallen, her veterans, and the men and women who continue to serve our country. The Commission has a 10-year mission to sustain the American spirit through acts of remembrance throughout the year; institutionalize the National Moment of Remembrance; enhance the commemoration and understanding of Memorial Day; and to educate and give the younger generation a sense of their country's history and what it means to be an American. The Commission is dedicated to educating this and future generations of Americans to remember the sacrifices and costs in human life made to preserve this Nation's freedom.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$200,000 for the White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance, the same amount as the budget request, \$47,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, and the same amount as the House allowance.

TITLE IV
GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

SEC. 401. Provides that contracts which provide consulting services be a matter of public record and available for public review, except where otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 402. Provides that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete. The provision has been modified to make clear that it does not restrict authorized communications with Congress.

SEC. 403. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill will not remain available beyond the current fiscal year unless otherwise provided.

SEC. 404. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill cannot be used to provide a cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants.

SEC. 405. Retains language carried in prior years with regard to assessments for government-wide, departmental, agency, or bureau functions.

SEC. 406. Retains language carried in prior years restricting the transfer of funds made available in this act.

SEC. 407. Limits the actions of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management with regard to the sale of giant sequoia trees to a manner consistent with such sales as were conducted in fiscal year 2005.

SEC. 408. Retains mining patent moratorium carried in previous years.

SEC. 409. Provides \$2,800,000 to undertake planning and design activities authorized in section 3511 of Public Law 102-575, as amended, the Three Affiliated Tribes and Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Equitable Compensation Act.

SEC. 410. Prohibits the use of appropriations to fund any activities associated with the issuance of the 5-year program under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act. Strategic planning activities carried out for that act should now be completed as part of the agency's compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act, Public Law 103-62.

SEC. 411. Provides additional authority to use the roads and trails funds for priority forest health related management. The Committee recognizes that there is a serious backlog in important road, trail and bridge work throughout the National Forest system just as there is a serious backlog in needed management related to forest health.

SEC. 412. Restricts the use of answering machines during business hours.

SEC. 413. Continues a provision providing that the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered in violation of certain provisions of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of a forest plan, provided that the Secretary is working in good faith to complete the plan revision within available funds.

SEC. 414. Addresses timber sales involving Alaska western red cedar. Mills which process western red cedar in the Pacific Northwest have an insufficient supply of western red cedar, and the national forest in southeast Alaska sometimes has a surplus. This provision continues a program by which Alaska's surplus western red cedar is made available preferentially to U.S. domestic mills outside Alaska, prior to export abroad.

SEC. 415. Prohibits oil, natural gas and mining related activities within current national monument boundaries, except where such activities are allowed under the presidential proclamation establishing the monument.

SEC. 416. Provides the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior the authority to enter into reciprocal agreements with foreign nations concerning the personal liability of firefighters.

SEC. 417. Allows the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to consider local contractors when awarding contracts for certain activities on public lands.

SEC. 418. Continues and makes permanent a long standing requirement in Alaska that IHS funds be made available only to regional Alaska Native health organizations and those Native entities with contracts or compacts with the Service entered into prior to May 1, 2006, in order to make the most cost effective use possible of scarce IHS funds for provision of health services.

SEC. 419. Restricts funding appropriated for acquisition of land or interests in land from being used for declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation.

SEC. 420. Continues, with certain modifications, language included in the fiscal year 2006 Act which controls the amount of funds available for the conduct of competitive sourcing studies.

SEC. 421. Restricts the use of funds for SAFECOM and Disaster Management.

SEC. 422. Requires that contact centers associated with the national recreation reservation service be located within the United States.

SEC. 423. Extends for 1 year a pilot program to enhance Forest Service administration of rights-of-way.

SEC. 424. Allows the Eastern Nevada Landscape Coalition to enter into agreements with the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 425. Amends Section 333 of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2004 to enable the Forest Service to accommodate the town of West Yellowstone's community expansion plans by having a permanent authority to sell or exchange identified parcels of national forest system land in and adjoining the town, and to allow the Forest Service to deposit and retain reve-

nues from future sales of parcels in the Gallatin National Forest to acquire other key lands in Montana.

SEC. 426. Provides that projects which have been categorically excluded by the Forest Service are not subject to appeal under the Appeals Reform Act, section 322 of Public Law 102-381.

SEC. 427. Withdraws certain sensitive Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management lands in Montana from future mineral development.

SEC. 428. This section authorizes the acquisition of the Ebert's Ranch and the sale of assorted parcels in the Dakota Prairie National Grasslands. The Ebert's Ranch, which was once part of Theodore Roosevelt's historic Elkhorn Ranch, shall be acquired with \$3,500,000 appropriated in title III of this act and funds provided in a previous reprogramming. The lands to be conveyed from Federal ownership are to be conveyed from fiscal years 2006 through 2009, before the ranch may be acquired, and are to be at least equal in acreage to the ranch land to be acquired by the Forest Service. There will be no net gain in Federally-owned land in North Dakota as a result of these land conveyances. The section also authorizes receipts from the sale of the Federal parcels to be deposited into a Sisk Act fund for acquisitions of National Forest System lands in North Dakota. The Committee is aware that the service has identified the Horse Creek Grazing Association Ranch as a priority for acquisition. The Committee urges the service to consider the Horse Creek Ranch for acquisition using Sisk Act funds.

SEC. 429. Prohibits the Forest Service from changing eligibility requirements for base property or livestock ownership for grazing permits on the Dakota Prairie Grasslands. The Committee is concerned by the Forest Service's recent efforts to implement grazing policy changes that would have eliminated the ability of ranchers that lease land or share cattle to qualify for a Federal grazing permit on the Dakota Prairie Grasslands. The Committee is also troubled that these recent policy changes were implemented through an interim directive, without the opportunity for public comment or collaboration with North Dakota stakeholders prior to the policies taking effect. North Dakota is unique in its ranchers' widespread use of leased land and livestock, and the proposed policy changes would have had serious consequences for the State's livestock industry. The Committee is encouraged that the Forest Service supports its efforts to provide a permanent legislative solution to this issue. The Committee also recognizes the unique role grazing associations play under North Dakota State law and directs the Forest Service to work closely with grazing associations and all other stakeholders to implement grazing and land management policies for the Dakota Prairie Grasslands.

SEC. 430. Prohibits the use of funds in this act for competitive sourcing studies by the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service for activities relating to wildfire management or wildfire suppression programs.

SEC. 431. Extends authority for the State of Utah to work cooperatively on Forest Service lands.

SEC. 432. Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to complete the final environmental impact statement for the Kings River Demonstration project on the Sierra National Forest no later than Sep-

tember 1, 2006, adopt the project's record of decision no later than November 30, 2006, and decide any administrative appeals on the project no later than February 28, 2007.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

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

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of budget totals for 2007: Subcommittee on Interior:				
Mandatory	52	52	NA	¹ 58
Discretionary	26,000	26,000	NA	¹ 26,937
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2007 .....	.....	.....	.....	² 13,322
2008 .....	.....	.....	.....	5,359
2009 .....	.....	.....	.....	2,346
2010 .....	.....	.....	.....	1,229
2011 and future years .....	.....	.....	.....	524
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2007	NA	5,566	NA	2,302

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.
² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

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

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

Those items are as follows:

- Sums provided to the Bureau of Land Management to inventory, manage, and improve rangelands for domestic livestock grazing pursuant to Public Law 95-514, the Public Rangeland Improvement Act of 1978.
- \$249,228,000 for the endangered species program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- \$3,000,000 for the Yukon River Restoration and Enhancement Fund, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, pursuant to the Fisheries Act of 1995.
- Sums provided to the Fish and Wildlife Service for the conservation and protection of marine mammals pursuant to Public Law 103-238, the Marine Mammal Protection Act Amendments of 1994.
- \$500,000 for Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration grants.
- \$1,400,000 for Great Ape conservation.
- \$4,000,000 for neotropical migratory bird conservation.
- \$1,261,345,000 for the hazardous substances Superfund.
- \$24,850,000 for State and tribal assistance grants: Alaska Native Villages.
- \$687,555,000 for State and tribal assistance grants: Clean Water SRF.
- \$841,500,000 for State and tribal assistance grants: Drinking Water SRF.
- Sums provided pursuant to the Clean Air Act, Radon Abatement Act, Clean Water Act, BEACH Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, Solid Waste Disposal Act [RCRA], Toxic Substances Control Act, Pollution Prevention Act, and the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act.
- \$3,000,000 for matching funds for projects of the National Forest Foundation, U.S. Forest Service.
- \$124,412,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts.
- \$140,955,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities.

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

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on June 29, 2006, the Committee ordered reported, en bloc: H.R. 5427, making appropriations for Energy and Water for the fiscal year ending September

30, 2007, and for other purposes, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title; H.R. 5522, making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title; H.R. 5386, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute; and H.R. 5441, making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, with each bill subject to further amendment and each subject to the budget allocation, by a recorded vote of 28–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Cochran	
Mr. Stevens	
Mr. Specter	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Bond	
Mr. McConnell	
Mr. Burns	
Mr. Shelby	
Mr. Gregg	
Mr. Bennett	
Mr. Craig	
Mrs. Hutchison	
Mr. DeWine	
Mr. Brownback	
Mr. Allard	
Mr. Byrd	
Mr. Inouye	
Mr. Leahy	
Mr. Harkin	
Ms. Mikulski	
Mr. Reid	
Mr. Kohl	
Mrs. Murray	
Mr. Dorgan	
Mrs. Feinstein	
Mr. Durbin	
Mr. Johnson	
Ms. Landrieu	

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

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by

stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee.”

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

TITLE 16—CONSERVATION

* * * * *

**CHAPTER 1—NATIONAL PARKS, MILITARY PARKS,
MONUMENTS, AND SEASHORES**

* * * * *

**SUBCHAPTER CXIV—RED ROCK CANYON NATIONAL
CONSERVATION AREA**

* * * * *

§ 460ccc-4. Acquisitions

(a) In general

(1) Within the conservation area, and subject to the provisions of this section, the Secretary is authorized to acquire lands, interests in lands, and associated water rights, by donation, purchase **[with donated or appropriated funds]**, exchange for Federal lands outside the conservation area, or transfer from another Federal agency with the concurrence of the head of the appropriate agency thereof.

[(2)] Lands or interests therein owned by the State of Nevada or a political subdivision thereof may be acquired by donation or exchange only.]

[(3)] (2) No privately owned lands, interests in lands, or associated water rights, may be acquired without the consent of the owner thereof unless the Secretary determines that, in his judgment, the property is subject to, or threatened with, uses which are having, or would have, an adverse impact on the resource values for which the conservation area was established.

[(4)] (3) Any lands, waters, or interests therein within the boundaries of the conservation area which after November 16, 1990, may be acquired by the United States shall be incorporated into the conservation area and be managed accordingly, and all provisions of this subchapter and other laws applicable to conservation areas shall apply to such incorporated lands.

* * * * *

**CHAPTER 36—FOREST AND RANGELAND RENEWABLE
RESOURCES PLANNING**

* * * * *

SUBCHAPTER I—PLANNING

* * * * *

§ 1612. Public participation

* * * * *

FOREST SERVICE DECISIONMAKING AND APPEALS REFORM

Pub. L. 102–381, title III, Sec. 322, Oct. 5, 1992, 106 Stat. 1419, provided that:

“(a) * * *

* * * * *

“(e) STAY.—Unless a *Regional Forester* or the Chief of the Forest Service determines that an emergency situation exists with respect to a decision of the Forest Service, implementation of the decision shall be stayed during the period beginning on the date of the decision—

“(1) for 45 days, if an appeal is not filed, or

“(2) for an additional 15 days after the date of the disposition of an appeal under this section, if the agency action is deemed final under subsection (d)(4).”

(f) *CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS.*—Any proposed action described in subsection (a) that is categorically excluded from documentation in an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.

* * * * *

PUBLIC LAW 106–113

Making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.

* * * * *

APPENDIX C—H.R. 3423

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. * * *

* * * * *

SEC. 331. ENHANCING FOREST SERVICE ADMINISTRATION OF RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND LAND USES. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall develop and implement a pilot program for the purpose of enhancing forest service administration of rights-of-way and other land uses. The authority for this program shall be for fiscal years

2000 through **[2006]** 2007. Prior to the expiration of the authority for this pilot program, the Secretary shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives that evaluates whether the use of funds under this section resulted in more expeditious approval of rights-of-way and special use authorizations. This report shall include the Secretary's recommendation for statutory or regulatory changes to reduce the average processing time for rights-of-way and special use permit applications.

(b) DEPOSIT OF FEES.—Subject to subsections (a) and (f), during fiscal years 2000 through **[2006]** 2007, the Secretary of Agriculture shall deposit into a special account established in the Treasury all fees collected by the Secretary to recover the costs of processing applications for, and monitoring compliance with, authorizations to use and occupy National Forest System lands pursuant to section 28(l) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 185(l)), section 504(g) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1764(g)), section 9701 of title 31, United States Code, and section 110(g) of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470h-2(g)).

* * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004, PUBLIC LAW 108-108

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * * * *

SEC. 333. IMPLEMENTATION OF GALLATIN LAND CONSOLIDATION ACT OF 1998. (a) * * *

* * * * *

[(b) SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—

[(1) The Secretary is authorized and directed, without further appropriation or reprogramming of funds, to transfer to the Special Account these enumerated funds and receipts in the following order:

[(A) timber sale receipts from the Gallatin National Forest and other Eastside National Forests, as such receipts are referenced in section 4(a)(2)(C) of the Gallatin Land Consolidation Act of 1998;

[(B) any available funds heretofore appropriated for the acquisition of lands for National Forest purposes in the State of Montana through fiscal year 2003;

[(C) net receipts from the conveyance of lands on the Gallatin National Forest as authorized by subsection (c); and

[(D) excess receipts for fiscal years 2003 through 2008.

[(2) All funds in the Special Account shall be available to the Secretary until expended, without further appropriation, and will be expended prior to the end of fiscal year 2008 for the following purposes:

[(A) the completion of the land acquisitions authorized by the Gallatin Land Consolidation Act of 1998 and fulfill-

ment of the Option Agreement, as may be amended from time to time; and

【(B) the acquisition of lands for which acquisition funds were transferred to the Special Account pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B).

【(3) The Special Account shall be closed at the end of fiscal year 2008 and any monies remaining in the Special Account shall be transferred to the fund established under Public Law 90–171 (commonly known as the “Sisk Act”, 16 U.S.C. 484a) to remain available, until expended, for the acquisition of lands for National Forest purposes in the State of Montana.

【(4) Funds deposited in the Special Account or eligible for deposit shall not be subject to transfer or reprogramming for wildland fire management or any other emergency purposes.】

(c) LAND CONVEYANCES WITHIN THE GALLATIN NATIONAL FOREST.—

(1) CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY.—The Secretary is authorized, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe and without requirements for further administrative or environmental analyses or examination, to sell or exchange any or all rights, title, and interests of the United States in the following lands within the Gallatin National Forest in the State of Montana:

【(A) SMC East Boulder Mine Portal Tract: Principal Meridian, T.3S., R.11E., Section 4, lots 3 to 4 inclusive, W¹/₂SE¹/₄NW¹/₄, containing 76.27 acres more or less.

【(B) Forest Service West Yellowstone Administrative Site: United States Forest Service Administrative Site located within the NE¹/₄ of Block 17 of the Townsite of West Yellowstone which is situated in the N¹/₂ of Section 34, T.13S., R.5E., Principal Meridian, Gallatin County, Montana, containing 1.04 acres more or less.

【(C) Mill Fork Mission Creek Tract: Principal Meridian, T.13S., R.5E., Section 34, NW¹/₄SW¹/₄, containing 40 acres more or less.

【(D) West Yellowstone Town Expansion Tract #1: Principal Meridian, T.13S., R.5E., Section 33, E¹/₂E¹/₂NE¹/₄, containing 40 acres more or less.

【(E) West Yellowstone Town Expansion Tract #2: Principal Meridian, T.13S., R.5E., Section 33, NE¹/₄SE¹/₄, containing 40 acres more or less.】

(A) SMC East Boulder Mine Portal Tract—Principal Meridian, Montana, unsurveyed T.4 S., R.13 E.: Section 2, S¹/₂ less portions of Tracts A and B of HES 858; Section 3, SE¹/₄ and S¹/₂NE¹/₄ less HES 260; Section 10, NE¹/₄NE¹/₄, and Section 11, N¹/₂ less portion of Tract B of HES 858 and N¹/₂S¹/₂; containing 1,028 acres, more or less.

(B) Forest Service West Yellowstone Administrative Site: United States Forest Service Administrative Site located within the NE¹/₄ of Block 17 of the Townsite of West Yellowstone which is situated in the N¹/₂ of Section 34, T.13 S., R.5 E., Principal Meridian, Gallatin County, Montana, containing 1.03 acres, more or less.

(C) *Mill Fork Mission Creek Tract—Principal Meridian, Montana T.3 S., R.11 E.: Section 4, Lots 3 through 4 and W¹/₂SE¹/₄NW¹/₄, containing 76.27 acres, more or less.*

(D) *West Yellowstone Expansion Lands—Principal Meridian, Montana, T.13 S., R.5 E.: Section 33, E¹/₂E¹/₂, containing 160 acres, more or less.*

(E) *West Yellowstone Expansion Lands—Principal Meridian, Montana, T.13 S., R.5 E.: Section 34, Lot 4, NW¹/₄SW¹/₄ and S¹/₂SW¹/₄, containing 166.67 acres, more or less.*

(F) *West Yellowstone Expansion Lands—Principal Meridian, Montana, T.13 S., R.5 E.: Section 28, S¹/₂, containing 320 acres, more or less.*

(2) * * *

* * * * *

(9) RECEIPTS FROM SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The Secretary shall deposit the net receipts of a sale or exchange under this subsection in the **[Special Account]** fund established under Public Law 90–171 (commonly known as the “Sisk Act”, 16 U.S.C. 484a), to remain available until expended, for the acquisition of lands for National Forest purposes in the State of Montana. Funds deposited in the Sisk Act fund shall not be subject to transfer or reprogramming for wildland fire management or any other emergency purposes.

(10) WEST YELLOWSTONE GROWTH POLICY.—Any lands referenced in subsection (c)(1), which are conveyed to the Town of West Yellowstone, Montana, shall be subject to the Growth Policy prescribed under Montana law, as may be amended from time to time (M.C.A. §§ 76–1–601, et seq.).

* * * * *

CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005, PUBLIC LAW 108–447

* * * * *

DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

* * * * *

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for minerals leasing and environmental studies, regulation of industry operations, and collection of royalties, as authorized by law; for enforcing laws and regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other minerals leases, permits, licenses and operating contracts; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements; including the purchase of not to exceed eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$169,175,000, of which

\$76,106,000 shall be available for royalty management activities; and an amount not to exceed \$103,730,000, to be credited to this appropriation and to remain available until expended, from additions to receipts resulting from increases to rates in effect on August 5, 1993, from rate increases to fee collections for Outer Continental Shelf administrative activities performed by the Minerals Management Service (MMS) over and above the rates in effect on September 30, 1993, and from additional fees for Outer Continental Shelf administrative activities established after September 30, 1993: *Provided*, That to the extent \$103,730,000 in additions to receipts are not realized from the sources of receipts stated above, the amount needed to reach \$103,730,000 shall be credited to this appropriation from receipts resulting from rental rates for Outer Continental Shelf leases in effect before August 5, 1993: *Provided further*, That \$3,000,000 for computer acquisitions shall remain available until September 30, 2006: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this Act shall be available for the payment of interest in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 1721(b) and (d): *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$15,000 under this heading shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Director of MMS concurred with the claimed refund due, to pay amounts owed to Indian allottees or tribes, or to correct prior unrecoverable erroneous payments: *Provided further*, That MMS may under the royalty-in-kind program, or under its authority to transfer oil to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, use a portion of the revenues from royalty-in-kind sales, without regard to fiscal year limitation, to pay for transportation to wholesale market centers or upstream pooling points, to process or otherwise dispose of royalty production taken in kind, and to recover MMS transportation costs, salaries, and other administrative costs directly related to the royalty-in-kind program: *Provided further*, That MMS shall analyze and document the expected return in advance of any royalty-in-kind sales to assure to the maximum extent practicable that royalty income under the pilot program is equal to or greater than royalty income recognized under a comparable royalty-in-value program: *Provided further*, That in fiscal year 2005 and thereafter, notwithstanding 30 U.S.C. 191(a) and 43 U.S.C. 1338, the Secretary shall pay amounts owed to States and Indian Tribes under the provision of 30 U.S.C. 1721(b) and (d) from amounts received as current receipts from bonuses, royalties, interest collected from lessees and designees, and rentals of the public lands and the outer continental shelf under provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), and the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.), which are not payable to a State or the Reclamation Fund.

* * * * *

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

SEC. 144. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Foundation for Nevada’s Veterans Land Transfer Act of 2004”.

(b) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND, CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the land described in paragraph (2) is transferred from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The parcel of land referred to in paragraph (1) is the approximately 150 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in Clark County, Nevada, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Veterans Administration Conveyance” and dated [September 24, 2004] *May 4, 2005*.

* * * * *

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * * * *

SEC. 337. FEDERAL AND STATE COOPERATIVE FOREST, RANGELAND, AND WATERSHED RESTORATION IN UTAH. (a) AUTHORITY.—Until [September 30, 2006] *September 30, 2008*, the Secretary of Agriculture, via cooperative agreement or contract (including sole source contract) as appropriate, may permit the State Forester of the State of Utah to perform forest, rangeland, and watershed restoration services on National Forest System lands in the State of Utah. Restoration services provided are to be on a project to project basis as planned or made ready for implementation under existing authorities of the Forest Service. The types of restoration services that may be contracted under this authority include treatment of insect infected trees, reduction of hazardous fuels, and other activities to restore or improve forest, rangeland, and watershed health including fish and wildlife habitat.

* * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006, PUBLIC LAW 109-54

* * * * *

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

[SEC. 121. Notwithstanding the limitation in subparagraph (2)(B) of section 18(a) of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2717(a)), the total amount of all fees imposed by the National Indian Gaming Commission for fiscal year 2007 shall not exceed \$12,000,000.]

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate (+ or -)	House allowance
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT							
Management of Lands and Resources							
Land Resources:							
Soil, water and air management							
Range management	33,838	32,053	32,753	32,053	-1,785	-700	
Forestry management	69,870	68,279	68,779	69,679	-191	+900	
Riparian management	10,404	10,464	10,464	10,464	+60	-400	
Cultural resources management	22,124	21,598	21,848	21,598	-526	-250	
Wild horse and burro management	15,015	18,136	16,636	18,136	+3,121	+1,500	
	36,362	36,351	36,351	36,351	-11		
Subtotal, Land Resources	187,613	186,881	187,231	188,281	+668	+1,050	
Wildlife and Fisheries:							
Wildlife management	28,166	28,387	28,387	28,387	+221		
Fisheries management	12,314	12,418	12,418	12,418	+104		
Subtotal, Wildlife and Fisheries	40,480	40,805	40,805	40,805	+325		
Threatened and endangered species	21,254	21,435	21,435	21,435	+181		
Recreation Management:							
Wilderness management	16,559	16,215	16,715	16,715	+156	+500	
Recreation resources management	48,572	47,550	50,300	48,450	-122	+900	
Subtotal, Recreation Management	65,131	63,765	67,015	65,165	+34	+1,400	
Energy and Minerals:							
Oil and gas	88,962	115,308	112,808	116,308	+27,346	+3,500	
Coal management	9,159	9,246	9,246	9,246	+87		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Cooperative Conservation Initiative							
Subtotal, Challenge Cost Share							
Rescission (Public Law 109-148)	- 500				+ 500		
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	847,632	863,244	867,738	876,872	+ 29,240	+ 13,628	+ 9,134
Wildland Fire Management							
Preparedness	268,839	274,801	274,801	274,801	+ 5,962		
Fire facilities							
Joint fire science							
Subtotal, Preparedness	268,839	274,801	274,801	274,801	+ 5,962		
Fire suppression operations	230,721	257,041	257,041	257,041	+ 26,320		
Additional appropriations, Title IV							
Borrowing repayment (emergency appropriations)							
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 108-287)							
Subtotal, Fire suppression operations	230,721	257,041	257,041	257,041	+ 26,320		
Other operations:							
Hazardous fuels reduction	208,113	199,787	199,787	199,787	- 8,326		
Burned area rehabilitation	24,116	24,286	24,286	24,286	+ 170		
State and local fire assistance	9,852			5,000	- 4,852	+ 5,000	+ 5,000
Fire facilities	7,734	7,734	7,338	7,734		+ 396	+ 396
Joint fire science	5,911	5,911	6,000	8,000	+ 2,089	+ 2,089	+ 2,000
Subtotal, Other operations	255,726	237,718	237,411	244,807	- 10,919	+ 7,089	+ 7,396

	755,286	769,560	769,253	776,649	+21,363	+7,089	+7,396
Total, Wildland Fire Management							
Central Hazardous Materials Fund							
Bureau of Land Management							
Rescission of balances							
Construction	11,750	6,476	11,476	6,840	-4,910	+364	-4,636
Land Acquisition							
Land Acquisition:							
Acquisitions	5,370	6,200	500	6,300	+930	+100	+5,800
Emergencies and hardships	985	1,000	1,000	1,000	+15		
Acquisition management	2,266	1,567	1,567	1,917	-349	+350	+350
Land exchange equalization payment							
Total, Land Acquisition	8,621	8,767	3,067	9,217	+596	+450	+6,150
Oregon and California Grant Lands							
Western Oregon resources management	95,270	99,122	98,122	99,122	+3,852		+1,000
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	2,141	2,161	2,161	2,161	+20		
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	10,742	10,821	10,821	10,821	+79		
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	298	304	304	304	+6		
Jobs in the woods							
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	108,451	112,408	111,408	112,408	+3,957		+1,000
Range Improvements							
Improvements to public lands	7,873	7,873	7,873	7,873			
Farm Tenant Act lands	1,527	1,527	1,527	1,527			
Administrative expenses	600	600	600	600			
Total, Range Improvements	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000			
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures							
Rights-of-way processing	12,150	12,150	12,150	12,150			
Energy and minerals cost recovery	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400			
Mining law cost recovery	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate (+ or -)	House allowance
Adopt-a-horse program	708	708	708	708			
Repair of damaged lands	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000			
Cost recoverable realty cases	775	775	775	775			
Timber purchaser expenses	50	50	50	50			
Commercial film and photography fees	200	200	200	200			
Copy fees	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100			
Subtotal (gross)	25,483	25,483	25,483	25,483			
Offsetting fees	-25,483	-25,483	-25,483	-25,483			
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures							
Miscellaneous Trust Funds							
Current appropriations	12,405	12,405	12,405	12,405			
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1,754,145	1,782,860	1,785,347	1,804,391	+50,246	+21,531	+19,044
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE							
Resource Management							
Ecological Services:							
Endangered species:							
Candidate conservation	8,619	8,063	8,163	10,045	+1,426	+1,982	+1,882
Listing	17,630	17,759	17,759	17,859	+229	+100	+100
Consultation	47,997	49,337	50,018	50,018	+2,021	+681	
Recovery	73,562	65,879	70,670	74,028	+466	+8,149	+3,358
Subtotal, Endangered species	147,808	141,038	146,610	151,950	+4,142	+10,912	+5,340
Habitat conservation	98,357	90,509	96,404	94,523	-3,834	+4,014	-1,881

	10,874	11,077	11,077	11,077	11,203	+ 329	+ 126	+ 126
Environmental contaminants								
Subtotal, Ecological Services	257,039	242,624	254,091	257,676	257,676	+ 637	+ 15,052	+ 3,585
Refuges and Wildlife:								
Refuge operations and maintenance	382,501	381,738	388,682	391,232	391,232	+ 8,731	+ 9,494	+ 2,550
Migratory bird management	38,236	41,339	40,384	39,958	39,958	+ 1,722	- 1,381	- 426
Law enforcement operations	56,062	57,282	57,506	57,899	57,899	+ 1,837	+ 617	+ 393
Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife	476,799	480,359	486,572	489,089	489,089	+ 12,290	+ 8,730	+ 2,517
Fisheries:								
Hatchery operations and maintenance	57,189	61,125	61,125	62,514	62,514	+ 5,325	+ 1,389	+ 1,389
Fish and wildlife management	59,299	53,487	60,234	58,135	58,135	- 1,164	+ 4,648	- 2,099
Subtotal, Fisheries	116,488	114,612	121,359	120,649	120,649	+ 4,161	+ 6,037	- 710
General Administration:								
Science excellence	493	493	493	493	493			
Highly Pathogenic Avian Flu Strategy		7,398	7,398	7,398	7,398	+ 7,398		
Central office administration	39,530	39,297	39,297	38,297	38,297	- 1,233	- 1,000	- 1,000
Regional office administration	40,690	41,592	41,592	41,592	41,592	+ 902		
Servicewide administrative support	27,496	32,398	32,398	32,398	32,398	+ 4,902		
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	7,656	7,656	5,000	7,656	7,656			+ 2,656
National Conservation Training Center	17,966	19,171	18,175	18,441	18,441	+ 475	- 730	+ 266
International affairs	9,880	9,994	10,294	10,014	10,014	+ 134	+ 20	- 280
Caddo Lake Ramsar Center								
Subtotal, General Administration	143,711	157,999	154,647	156,289	156,289	+ 12,578	- 1,710	+ 1,642
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-148)	7,398					- 7,398		
Total, Resource Management	1,001,435	995,594	1,016,669	1,023,703	1,023,703	+ 22,268	+ 28,109	+ 7,034
Construction								
Construction and rehabilitation:								
Line item construction	35,742	10,241	30,275	19,325	19,325	- 16,417	+ 9,084	- 10,950
Nationwide engineering services	9,474	9,481	9,481	9,499	9,499	+ 25	+ 18	+ 18
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)								
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-148)	30,000					- 30,000		
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-234)	132,400					- 132,400		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate (+ or -)	House allowance
Total, Construction	207,616	19,722	39,756	28,824	-178,792	+9,102	-10,932
Land Acquisition							
Fish and Wildlife Service:							
Acquisitions—Federal refuge lands	13,494	13,672	8,800	28,242	+14,748	+14,570	+19,442
Inholdings	1,478	1,478	478	1,500	+22	+22	+1,022
Emergencies and hardships	1,478	1,478	1,500	1,500	+22	+22	.....
Exchanges	1,478	1,478	.....	1,500	+22	+22	+1,500
Acquisition management	8,269	7,171	7,171	7,720	-549	+549	+549
Cost allocation methodology	1,793	1,802	1,802	1,802	+9	.....	.....
Total, Land Acquisition	27,990	27,079	19,751	42,264	+14,274	+15,185	+22,513
Landowner Incentive Program							
Grants to States	23,667	24,400	15,000	10,000	-13,667	-14,400	-5,000
Rescission (Public Law 109-148)	-2,000	.....	.....	.....	+2,000	.....	.....
Private Stewardship Grants Program							
Stewardship grants	7,277	9,400	7,000	7,277	.....	-2,123	+277
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund							
Grants to States	9,852	10,001	10,001	10,001	+149	.....	.....
HCP planning grants	7,531	7,642	7,642	7,642	+111	.....	.....
Species recovery land acquisition	13,977	14,186	14,186	14,186	+209	.....	.....
HCP land acquisition	47,160	40,587	46,160	45,654	-1,506	+5,067	-506
Snake River Water Rights Act of 2004 .....	.....	5,067	.....	.....	.....	-5,067	.....
Administration	2,481	2,518	2,518	2,518	+37	.....	.....
Rescission (Public Law 109-148)	-1,000	.....	.....	.....	+1,000	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Park base increase							
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-148)	525						
Additional park base increase	52,654						
Increase in House floor action			1,000				-1,000
Subtotal, Park Management	1,642,958	1,607,251	1,621,238	1,616,961		+9,710	-4,277
External administrative costs	128,636	135,066	134,079	134,079		-987	
Total, Operation of the National Park System	1,771,594	1,742,317	1,755,317	1,751,040		+8,723	-4,277
United States Park Police							
Park Police	80,213	84,775	84,775	84,775		+4,562	
National Recreation and Preservation							
Recreation programs	546	557	557	557		+11	
Natural programs	9,700	9,437	9,437	9,937		+237	+500
Cultural programs	19,733	19,694	19,694	20,069		+336	+375
International park affairs	1,594	1,557	1,557	1,557		-37	
Environmental and compliance review	393	403	403	403		+10	
Grant administration	1,885	1,613	1,613	1,613		-272	
Heritage Partnership Programs:							
Commissions and grants	13,202		13,800	14,015		+813	+215
Newly authorized areas							
Administrative support	99		100	100		+1	
Subtotal, Heritage Partnership Programs	13,301		13,900	14,115		+814	+215
Statutory or Contractual Aid	7,004			5,250		-1,754	+5,250
Alaska National Parks	750					-750	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Urban Park and Recreation Fund							
Urban park grants							
Historic Preservation Fund							
State historic preservation offices	35,717	35,717	35,717	35,717			
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-234)	43,000				-43,000		
Tribal grants	3,941	3,941	3,941	3,941			
HBCUS	2,956		1,000	1,000	-1,956	+1,000	
National trust (endowment)		7,400				-7,400	
Heritage Partnership Programs		14,800	15,000		+442	+15,200	+15,000
Save America's Treasures	29,558	10,000	3,000	30,000		-10,000	-3,000
Preserve America							
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	115,172	71,858	58,658	70,658	-44,514	-1,200	+12,000
Construction							
Emergency and unscheduled	2,956	2,956	2,956	2,956			
Housing	6,897	6,897	6,897	6,897			
Equipment replacement	25,617	23,617	23,617	23,617	-2,000		
Planning, construction	19,632	19,649	19,649	19,649	+17		
General management plans	13,552	13,236	13,601	13,476	-76	+240	-125
Line item construction and maintenance	214,890	121,931	121,931	126,567	-88,323	+4,636	+4,636
Construction program management	27,691	38,360	38,360	38,760	+11,069	+400	+400
Dam safety	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623			
Manage partnership construction							
Partnership program			300	310	+310		+10
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)							
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-148)	19,000				-19,000		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Geographic analysis and monitoring	14,705	14,860	14,860	16,860	+2,155	+2,000	+2,000
Subtotal, Geographic Research & Remote Sensing	129,273	76,614	78,614	78,614	-50,659	+2,000	.....
Geologic Hazards, Resource and Processes:							
Geologic hazards assessments	81,000	82,396	82,396	82,496	+1,496	+100	+100
Geologic landscape and coastal assessments	77,752	78,106	79,606	77,906	+154	-200	-1,700
Geologic resource assessments	76,534	56,916	79,859	78,859	+2,325	+21,943	-1,000
Subtotal, Geologic Hazards, Resource & Processes	235,286	217,418	241,861	239,261	+3,975	+21,843	-2,600
Water Resources Investigations:							
Hydrologic monitoring, assessments and research:							
Ground water resources program	8,027	7,422	7,422	8,202	+175	+780	+780
National water quality assessment	62,203	62,571	63,511	63,511	+1,308	+940	.....
Toxic substances hydrology	14,386	13,215	13,215	13,215	-1,171	.....	.....
Hydrologic research and development	14,609	13,653	14,053	14,253	-356	+600	+200
National streamflow information program	13,944	16,764	16,764	16,564	+2,620	-200	-200
Hydrologic networks and analysis	29,358	28,251	28,251	30,451	+1,093	+2,200	+2,200
Subtotal, Hydrologic monitoring, assessments and research	142,527	141,876	143,216	146,196	+3,669	+4,320	+2,980
Federal-State program	62,833	62,171	64,171	64,171	+1,338	+2,000	.....
Water resources research institutes	6,404	.....	6,404	6,404	.....	+6,404	.....
Subtotal, Water Resources Investigations	211,764	204,047	213,791	216,771	+5,007	+12,724	+2,980
Biological Research:							
Biological research and monitoring	136,416	135,692	137,692	137,642	+1,226	+1,950	-50
Biological information management and delivery	23,794	21,967	22,967	23,967	+173	+2,000	+1,000
Cooperative research units	14,664	14,938	14,938	14,938	+274	.....	.....
Subtotal, Biological Research	174,874	172,597	175,597	176,547	+1,673	+3,950	+950

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation		Budget estimate		House allowance		Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	Budget estimate	House allowance	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate		House allowance		
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-148)	16,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-234)	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal (gross)	305,136	285,381	285,381	285,226	285,281	285,281	.....	.....	.....	.....
Use of receipts	- 122,730	- 128,730	- 128,730	- 128,730	- 128,730	- 128,730	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management	182,406	156,651	156,651	157,496	156,551	156,551	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oil spill research	6,903	6,903	6,903	6,903	6,903	6,903	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL, MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE	189,309	163,554	163,554	164,399	163,454	163,454	.....	.....	.....	.....
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT										
Regulation and Technology										
Environmental restoration	156	157	157	157	157	157	.....	.....	.....	.....
Environmental protection	78,395	80,965	80,965	80,965	80,965	80,965	.....	.....	.....	.....
Technology development and transfer	14,903	15,101	15,101	15,101	15,101	15,101	.....	.....	.....	.....
Financial management	481	485	485	485	485	485	.....	.....	.....	.....
Executive direction	14,875	15,401	15,401	15,401	15,401	15,401	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Regulation and Technology	108,810	112,109	112,109	112,109	112,109	112,109	.....	.....	.....	.....
Civil penalties	99	100	100	100	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Regulation and Technology	108,909	112,209	112,209	112,209	112,209	112,209	.....	.....	.....	.....

+ 1
+ 2,570
+ 198
+ 4
+ 526
+ 3,299
+ 1
+ 3,300

- 16,000
- 15,000
- 19,855
- 6,000
- 25,855

- 100
- 100

- 945
- 945

Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund							
Environmental restoration	167,609	167,855	167,855	167,855	+ 246		
Legislative proposal							
Technology development and transfer	3,864	3,910	3,910	3,910	+46		
Financial management	6,142	6,253	6,253	6,253	+ 111		
Executive direction	7,633	7,918	7,918	7,918	+ 285		
TOTAL, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	185,248	185,936	185,936	185,936	+ 688		
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	294,157	298,145	298,145	298,145	+ 3,988		
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS							
Operation of Indian Programs							
Tribal Budget System							
Tribal Priority Allocations:							
Tribal government							
Human services							
Education							
Public safety and justice							
Community development							
Resources management							
Trust services							
General administration							
Subtotal, Tribal Priority Allocations							
Other Recurring Programs:							
Education:							
School operations:							
Forward-funded							
Other school operations							
Subtotal, School operations							
Continuing education							
Subtotal, Education							
Resources management							

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, Other Recurring Programs							
Non-Recurring Programs:							
Community development							
Resources management							
Trust services							
Subtotal, Non-Recurring Programs							
Total, Tribal Budget System							
BIA Operations							
Central Office Operations:							
Tribal government							
Human services							
Community development							
Resources management							
Trust services							
General administration:							
Education program management							
Personnel services							
Other general administration							
Subtotal, General administration							
Subtotal, Central Office Operations							
Regional Office Operations:							
Tribal government							
Human services							

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Welfare assistance	85,190	74,179	74,179	80,179	-5,011	+6,000	+6,000
Indian Child Welfare Act	10,909	10,167	10,167	10,167	-742	.....	.....
Housing improvement program	18,830	18,849	18,849	18,849	+19	.....	.....
Human services program oversight	3,873	3,936	3,936	3,936	+63	.....	.....
Subtotal, Human Services	150,416	139,385	139,385	145,385	-5,031	+6,000	+6,000
Trust—Natural Resources Management:							
Natural resources, general	4,925	4,158	4,158	4,158	-767	.....	.....
Irrigation operations and maintenance	13,042	12,480	12,480	12,480	-562	.....	.....
Rights protection implementation	21,262	18,148	19,148	19,148	-2,114	+1,000	.....
Tribal management/development program	10,146	4,315	4,315	9,615	-531	+5,300	+5,300
Endangered species	1,192	230	230	230	-962	.....	.....
Integrated resource information program	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	.....	.....	.....
Agriculture and range	24,272	23,554	23,554	23,554	-718	.....	.....
Forestry	42,137	43,094	43,094	43,094	+957	.....	.....
Water resources	11,502	9,713	9,713	11,713	+211	+2,000	+2,000
Fish, wildlife and parks	6,525	6,506	6,506	6,506	-19	.....	.....
Minerals and mining	8,179	11,464	9,464	11,464	+3,285	.....	+2,000
Resource management program oversight	8,322	7,598	7,598	7,598	-724	.....	.....
Subtotal, Trust—Natural Resources Management	152,754	142,510	141,510	150,810	-1,944	+8,300	+9,300
Trust—Real Estate Services:							
Trust services, general	11,069	10,492	10,492	10,492	-577	.....	.....
Navajo-Hopi settlement program	1,139	1,162	1,162	1,162	+23	.....	.....
Probate	15,708	19,075	18,019	19,075	+3,367	.....	+1,056
Land title and records offices	13,436	13,835	13,835	13,835	+399	.....	.....
Real estate services	40,578	47,647	47,647	45,647	+5,069	-2,000	-2,000
Land records improvement	7,891	16,801	16,801	16,801	+8,910	.....	.....
Environmental quality	11,988	12,000	12,000	12,000	+12	.....	.....
Alaskan native programs	1,391	1,001	1,001	1,001	-390	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate		House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
		Budget estimate	House allowance			2006 appropriation	Budget estimate (+ or -)	House allowance
Construction								
Education	206,787	157,441	157,441	157,441	157,441	-49,346		
Public safety and justice	11,603	11,611	11,611	11,611	11,611	+8		
Resources management	45,099	37,810	38,560	44,220	44,220	-879	+6,410	+5,660
General administration	2,105	2,111	2,111	2,111	2,111	+6		
Construction management	5,988	6,076	6,076	6,076	6,076	+88		
Total, Construction	271,582	215,049	215,799	215,799	221,459	-50,123	+6,410	+5,660
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians								
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)	634	625	625	625	625	-9		
Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund	254	250	250	250	250	-4		
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement	144	142	142	142	142	-2		
Ute Indian water rights settlement		7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	+7,500		
Rocky Boy's								
Shivwits Band Settlement								
Santo Domingo Pueblo Settlement								
Colorado Ute Settlement	8,111					-8,111		
Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw settlement	9,829	10,339	10,339	10,339	10,339	+510		
Quinault Settlement	9,827	316	316	316	316	-9,511		
Zuni Water Settlement	5,444					-5,444		
Nez Perce/Snake River		14,774	20,041	20,041	20,041	+20,041	+5,267	
Cuba Lake Settlement								
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	34,243	33,946	39,213	39,213	39,213	+4,970	+5,267	
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account								
Indian guaranteed loan program account	6,255	6,262	6,262	6,262	6,262	+7		

	2,274,270	2,221,851	2,234,677	2,272,472	- 1,798	+ 50,621	+ 37,795
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS							
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES							
Insular Affairs							
Assistance to Territories							
Territorial Assistance:							
Office of Insular Affairs	7,273	7,624	8,024	7,624	+ 351		- 400
Technical assistance	10,524	8,226	11,026	10,346	- 178	+ 2,120	- 680
Maintenance assistance fund	2,266	2,277	2,277	2,277	+ 11		
Brown tree snake	2,660	2,673	2,673	2,673	+ 13		
Insular management controls	1,469	1,476	1,476	1,476	+ 7		
Coral reef initiative	493	495	495	495	+ 2		
Water and wastewater projects	985	990	990	990	+ 5		
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	25,670	23,761	26,961	25,881	+ 211	+ 2,120	- 1,080
American Samoa: Operations grants	22,770	22,880	22,880	22,880	+ 110		
Northern Marianas: Covenant grants	27,720	27,720	27,720	27,720			
Total, Assistance to Territories	76,160	74,361	77,561	76,481	+ 321	+ 2,120	- 1,080
Compact of Free Association							
Compact of Free Association—Federal services	2,820	2,862	2,862	2,862	+ 42		
Mandatory payments—program grant assistance	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000			
Enewetak support	493		500	500	+ 7	+ 500	
Total, Compact of Free Association	5,313	4,862	5,362	5,362	+ 49	+ 500	
Total, Insular Affairs	81,473	79,223	82,923	81,843	+ 370	+ 2,620	- 1,080
Departmental Management							
Departmental direction	13,391	13,514	13,514	13,514	+ 123		+ 142
Management and coordination	28,916	30,399	30,257	30,399	+ 1,483		+ 400
Hearings and appeals	7,950	7,895	7,495	7,895	- 55		
Central services	33,367	35,095	35,095	35,095	+ 1,728		
Bureau of Mines workers compensation/unemployment	643	627	627	627	- 16		
Take Pride in America	493	499	499	499	+ 6		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
 (In thousands of dollars)

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Financial and business management system	22,224	22,240	22,240	22,240	+ 16	.....
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	1,144	1,160	1,160	1,160	+ 16	.....
Grant to Kendall County, Illinois	4,926	.....	.....	.....	-4,926	.....
Foreign currency account .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial	9,852	.....	.....	.....	- 9,852	.....
General reduction .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appraisal services	7,332	7,416	7,416	7,416	+ 84	.....
Reductions in House floor action .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-13) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reduction in House floor action .....	.....	.....	- 23,800	.....	.....	+ 23,800
Total, Departmental Management	130,238	118,845	94,503	118,845	- 11,393	+ 24,342	
Working Capital Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Financial and Business Management System .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Working capital fund (cancellation) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Financial management system migration project .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Working Capital fund .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Payments to local governments	232,528	198,000	244,000	235,062	+ 2,534	+ 37,062	
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central hazardous materials fund	9,710	9,923	9,923	9,923	+ 213	.....
Office of the Solicitor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Legal services	41,847	43,532	43,532	43,532	+ 1,685	.....
General administration	11,726	12,126	12,126	12,126	+ 400	.....

	1,051	1,097	1,097	1,097	1,097	+46		
Ethics								
Total, Office of the Solicitor	54,624	56,755	56,755	56,755	56,755	+2,131		
Office of Inspector General								
Audit	16,725	17,748	17,027	17,027	17,027	+302	-721	
Contracted CFO Audits								
Investigations	14,130	14,728	14,728	14,728	14,728	+598		
Program integrity								
Policy and management								
Administrative services and information management	7,686	8,223	7,933	7,933	7,933	+247	-290	
Total, Office of Inspector General	38,541	40,699	39,688	39,688	39,688	+1,147	-1,011	
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians								
Federal Trust Programs								
Program operations, support, and improvements	186,575	182,886	162,886	176,533	176,533	-10,042	-6,353	+13,647
Executive direction	2,199	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	-49		+15,000
Use of prior year balances			-15,000					
Total, Federal Trust programs	188,774	185,036	150,036	178,683	178,683	-10,091	-6,353	+28,647
Indian Land Consolidation Program								
Indian land consolidation	34,006	59,449	34,006	39,150	39,150	+5,144	-20,299	+5,144
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	222,780	244,485	184,042	217,833	217,833	-4,947	-26,652	+33,791
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund								
Damage assessments	3,873	3,918	3,918	3,918	3,918	+45		
Program management	1,569	1,615	1,615	1,615	1,615	+46		
Restoration support	574	576	576	576	576	+2		
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	6,016	6,109	6,109	6,109	6,109	+93		
Miscellaneous appropriations (Public Law 108-199)								
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	775,910	754,039	717,943	766,058	766,058	-9,852	+12,019	+48,115

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
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Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate (+ or -)	House allowance
A-T-B reduction to administration accounts							
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	10,183,779	9,612,568	9,652,386	9,836,714	-347,065	+224,146	+184,328
Appropriations	(9,873,386)	(9,642,568)	(9,682,386)	(9,866,714)	(-12,672)	(+224,146)	(+184,328)
Emergency appropriations	(337,893)				(-337,893)		
Rescission	(-33,500)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(+3,500)		
TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY							
Science and Technology							
Air toxics and quality:							
Clean air allowance trading programs (also EPM)	8,527	9,259	9,259	9,259	+732		
Federal support for air quality mgmt (also EPM)	10,012	10,273	10,273	10,273	+261		
Federal support for air toxics program (also EPM)	2,225	2,265	2,265	2,265	+40		
Federal vehicle and fuels standards/certification	58,613				-58,613		
Energy Policy Act (Fed vehicle & fuel standards)		11,400	2,400	1,400	+1,400	-10,000	-1,000
Federal vehicles and fuel standards (other)		56,925	56,925	56,925	+56,925		
Radiation: Protection (also EPM; HSS)	2,086	2,054	2,054	2,054	-32		
Radiation: Response preparedness (also EPM)	3,468	3,586	3,586	3,586	+118		
Subtotal, Air toxics and quality	84,931	95,762	86,762	85,762	+831	-10,000	-1,000
Climate protection: Climate protection program (also EPM)	18,648	12,550	18,550	12,550	-6,098		-6,000
Enforcement: Forensics support (also HSS)	13,129	13,185	13,185	13,185	+56		
Homeland security:							
Homeland security: Critical infrastructure protection:							
Water sentinel and related training	8,131	41,735	16,735	18,131	+10,000	-23,604	+1,396
Critical infrastructure protection (except water sentinel) (also EPM; HSS)	4,262	3,516	3,516	3,516	-746		
Subtotal, Homeland security: Critical infrastructure protection	12,393	45,251	20,251	21,647	+9,254	-23,604	+1,396

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
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(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate (+ or -)	House allowance
Research: Clean water:							
Research: Drinking water	45,170	49,243	49,243	49,243	+ 4,073	.....	.....
Research: Water quality	51,269	56,988	56,988	56,988	+ 5,719	.....	.....
Subtotal, Research: Clean water	96,439	106,231	106,231	106,231	+ 9,792	.....	.....
Research: Human health and ecosystems:							
Human health risk assessment	35,637	34,488	34,488	34,488	- 1,149	.....	.....
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(3,755)	(3,847)	(3,847)	(3,847)	(+92)	.....	.....
Research: Computational toxicology	12,327	14,983	14,983	12,327	.....	- 2,656	- 2,656
Research: Endocrine disruptor	10,494	9,081	10,481	10,494	.....	+ 1,413	+ 13
Research: Fellowships	11,691	8,383	11,738	11,691	.....	+ 3,308	- 47
Research: Human health and ecosystems	167,703	161,313	166,313	161,313	- 6,390	.....	- 5,000
Subtotal, Research: Human health and ecosystems	237,852	228,248	238,003	230,313	- 7,539	+ 2,065	- 7,690
Research: Land protection:							
Research: Land protection & restoration (also HSS)	11,606	10,553	10,553	10,553	- 1,053	.....	.....
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(22,927)	(21,964)	(22,964)	(21,964)	(- 963)	.....	(- 1,000)
Research: Superfund innovative technology (SITE) program (also HSS) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(1,206)	.....	(1,200)	.....	(- 1,206)	.....	(- 1,200)
Subtotal, Research: Land protection	11,606	10,553	10,553	10,553	- 1,053	.....	.....
Research: Sustainability:							
Research: Economics and decision science (EDS)	2,361	2,495	2,495	2,495	+ 134	.....	.....
Research: Environmental technology verification (ETV)	2,990	.....	2,405	2,500	- 490	+ 2,500	+ 95
Research: Pollution prevention (also HSS) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Research: Sustainability (other activities)	25,803	21,404	21,404	21,404	- 4,399	.....	.....
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(292)	.....	.....	.....	(- 292)	.....	.....
Subtotal, Research: Sustainability	31,154	23,899	26,304	26,399	- 4,755	+ 2,500	+ 95

Toxic research and prevention: Research: Pesticides and toxics	30,357	26,224	30,384	30,351	-6	+4,127	-33
Water: Human health protection: Drinking water programs (also EPM)	3,092	3,243	3,243	3,243	+151		
Total, Science and Technology	730,810	788,274	808,044	793,362	+62,552	+5,088	-14,682
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(30,156)	(27,811)	(30,011)	(27,811)	(-2,345)		(-2,200)
Environmental Programs and Management							
Air toxics and quality:							
Clean air allowance trading programs (also S&T)	17,708	19,126	19,126	19,126	+1,418		
Federal stationary source regulations	23,215	25,678	25,678	23,678	+463	-2,000	-2,000
Federal support for air quality management:							
Clean diesel initiative	5,867				-5,867		
Energy Policy Act implementation	2,800	2,800		1,000	+1,000	-1,800	+1,000
Federal support for air quality management (other activities) (also S&T)	90,082	85,266	85,266	85,266	-4,816		
Subtotal, Federal support for air quality management	95,949	88,066	85,266	86,266	-9,683	-1,800	+1,000
Federal support for air toxics program (also S&T)	25,405	25,514	25,514	25,514	+109		
Radiation: Protection (also S&T; HSS)	11,178	10,649	10,649	10,649	-529		
Radiation: Response preparedness (also S&T)	2,632	2,689	2,689	2,689	+57		
Stratospheric ozone: Domestic programs	4,938	5,221	5,221	5,221	+283		
Stratospheric ozone: Multilateral fund	8,600	13,365	9,600	8,600		-4,765	-1,000
Subtotal, Air toxics and quality	189,625	190,308	183,743	181,743	-7,882	-8,565	-2,000
Brownfields	24,534	24,637	24,637	24,637	+103		
Climate protection program:							
Energy star	49,536	45,723	49,523	49,536		+3,813	+13
Methane to markets	1,971	4,421	2,421	1,971		-2,450	-450
Climate protection program (other activities) (also S&T)	39,327	41,700	40,700	41,700	+2,373		+1,000
Subtotal, Climate protection	90,834	91,844	92,644	93,207	+2,373	+1,363	+563
Compliance:							
Compliance assistance and centers:							
Energy policy act implementation		111	111			-111	-111
Other activities	27,935	28,780	28,780	28,780	+845		
Subtotal, Compliance assistance and centers	27,935	28,891	28,891	28,780	+845	-111	-111

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate (+ or -)	House allowance
Compliance incentives (also HSS)	9,412	9,702	9,702	9,702	+ 290	.....	.....
Compliance monitoring:							
Energy Policy Act implementation .....	.....	987	.....	.....	.....	- 987	.....
Other activities	85,463	92,032	92,032	89,032	+ 3,569	- 3,000	- 3,000
Subtotal, Compliance monitoring	85,463	93,019	92,032	89,032	+ 3,569	- 3,987	- 3,000
Subtotal, Compliance	122,810	131,612	130,625	127,514	+ 4,704	- 4,098	- 3,111
Enforcement:							
Energy Policy Act .....	.....	753	.....	.....	.....	- 753	.....
Civil enforcement (also OSR, HSS) (other)	117,807	120,025	120,025	120,025	+ 2,218	.....	.....
Subtotal, Enforcement	117,807	120,778	120,025	120,025	+ 2,218	- 753	.....
Criminal enforcement (also HSS)	37,565	37,794	37,794	37,794	+ 229	.....	.....
Enforcement training (also HSS)	2,945	2,504	2,504	2,504	- 441	.....	.....
Environmental justice (also HSS)	5,569	3,859	5,569	5,569	.....	+ 1,710	.....
NEPA implementation	12,640	13,787	13,787	13,787	+ 1,147	.....	.....
Subtotal, Enforcement	176,526	178,722	179,679	179,679	+ 3,153	+ 957	.....
Environmental protection/Congressional priorities	49,799	.....	40,000	40,000	- 9,799	+ 40,000	.....
Geographic programs:							
Geographic program: Chesapeake Bay	22,118	26,398	22,398	26,398	+ 4,280	.....	+ 4,000
Geographic program: Great Lakes	21,164	20,577	20,577	21,164	.....	+ 587	+ 587
Geographic program: Gulf of Mexico	4,809	4,311	4,311	5,311	+ 502	+ 1,000	+ 1,000
Geographic program: Lake Champlain	1,926	934	934	1,000	- 926	+ 66	+ 66
Geographic program: Long Island Sound	470	467	467	470	.....	+ 3	+ 3

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
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Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate		House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
		Budget estimate	House allowance			2006 appropriation	Budget estimate (+ or -)	House allowance
Environmental education	8,889	.....	9,000	7,000	.....	-1,889	+7,000	-2,000
Exchange network (also HSS)	17,700	16,049	16,699	16,049	.....	-1,651	.....	-650
Small business ombudsman	3,343	3,502	3,502	3,502	.....	+159	.....	.....
Small minority business assistance	2,503	2,646	2,646	2,646	.....	+143	.....	.....
State and local prevention and preparedness	11,377	12,508	12,508	11,377	.....	.....	-1,131	-1,131
Toxics release inventory (TRI)/Right to know	14,289	15,243	15,243	15,243	.....	+954	.....	.....
Tribal—Capacity building	11,049	11,436	11,436	11,436	.....	+387	.....	.....
Subtotal, Information exchange/Outreach	125,074	119,591	129,241	123,608	.....	-1,466	+4,017	-5,633
International programs:								
Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination	4,116	4,137	4,137	4,137	.....	+21	.....	.....
Commission for environmental cooperation	1,766	1,861	1,861	1,861	.....	+95	.....	.....
Environment and trade	6,138	6,390	6,390	6,390	.....	+252	.....	.....
International capacity building	1,697	1,809	1,809	1,809	.....	+112	.....	.....
Persistent organic pollutants (POPs) implementation	5,749	6,061	6,061	5,749	.....	.....	-312	-312
U.S./Mexico border								
Subtotal, International programs	19,466	20,258	20,258	19,946	.....	+480	-312	-312
IT/Data management/Security:								
Information security (also HSS)	3,751	5,562	5,562	5,562	.....	+1,811	.....	.....
IT/Data management (also S&I, LUST, OSR, HSS) (\$22.59 million moved to EPM Compliance in fiscal year 2006)	94,567	96,807	96,807	94,567	.....	.....	-2,240	-2,240
Subtotal, IT/Data management/Security	98,318	102,369	102,369	100,129	.....	+1,811	-2,240	-2,240
Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic review:								
Administrative law	4,607	4,861	4,861	4,861	.....	+254	.....	.....
Alternative dispute resolution (also HSS)	1,048	1,230	1,230	1,230	.....	+182	.....	.....
Civil rights/Title VI compliance	10,575	11,054	11,054	11,054	.....	+479	.....	.....
Legal advice: Environmental program (also HSS)	35,931	37,525	37,525	37,525	.....	+1,594	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate (+ or -)	House allowance
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST) (also LUST)	7,763	11,714	10,214	9,714	+ 1,951	- 2,000	- 500
Water: Ecosystems:							
Great Lakes Legacy Act	28,989	49,600	29,600	30,600	+ 1,611	- 19,000	+ 1,000
National estuary program/Coastal waterways	23,773	18,417	24,417	20,417	- 3,356	+ 2,000	- 4,000
Wetlands	19,416	20,992	20,992	20,992	+ 1,576		
Subtotal, Water: Ecosystems	72,178	89,009	75,009	72,009	- 169	- 17,000	- 3,000
Water: Human health protection:							
Beach/Fish programs	3,156	2,654	2,654	2,654	- 502		
Drinking water programs (also S&T)	95,656	99,121	99,121	99,121	+ 3,465		
National Rural Water Association							
Subtotal, Water: Human health protection	98,812	101,775	101,775	101,775	+ 2,963		
Water quality protection:							
Marine pollution	12,212	12,462	12,462	10,462	- 1,750	- 2,000	- 2,000
Surface water protection:							
Water quality monitoring	7,193	7,121	7,121	7,121	- 72		
Surface water protection (other activities)	182,019	184,467	186,467	182,019		- 2,448	- 4,448
Subtotal, Surface water protection	189,212	191,588	193,588	189,140	- 72	- 2,448	- 4,448
Subtotal, Water quality protection	201,424	204,050	206,050	199,602	- 1,822	- 4,448	- 6,448
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-234)	6,000				- 6,000		
Subtotal, Environmental Programs and Management	2,352,711	2,306,617	2,338,242	2,310,674	- 42,037	+ 4,057	- 27,568
Offsetting receipts from toxics and pesticides fees							

Total, Environmental Programs and Management	2,352,711	2,306,617	2,338,242	2,310,674	-42,037	+4,057	-27,568
Office of Inspector General							
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	36,904	35,100	35,100	35,100	-1,804		
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(13,337)	(13,316)	(13,316)	(13,316)	(-21)		
Buildings and Facilities							
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure							
(also S&T; EPM; HSS)	11,331	11,385	11,385	11,385	+54		
Operations and administration: Facilities infrastructure and operations (also S&T; EPM;							
HSS; LUST; OSR)	28,295	28,431	28,431	28,431	+136		
Subtotal, Buildings and Facilities	39,626	39,816	39,816	39,816	+190		
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)							
Total, Buildings and Facilities	39,626	39,816	39,816	39,816	+190		
Hazardous Substance Superfund							
Air toxics and quality: Radiation: Protection (also S&T; EPM)	2,120	2,323	2,323	2,323	+203		
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	13,337	13,316	13,316	13,316	-21		
(Transfer to Office of Inspector General)	(-13,337)	(-13,316)	(-13,316)	(-13,316)	(+21)		
Compliance:							
Compliance assistance and centers (also EPM; LUST; OSR)	11	22	22	11		-11	
Compliance incentives (also EPM)	186	143	143	143	-43		
Compliance monitoring (also EPM)	955	1,144	1,144	955		-189	
Subtotal, Compliance	1,152	1,309	1,309	1,109	-43	-200	
Enforcement:							
Civil enforcement (also EPM; OSR)	796	883	883	883	+87		
Criminal enforcement (also EPM)	8,275	8,502	8,502	8,502	+227		
Enforcement training (also EPM)	581	622	622	622	+41		
Environmental justice (also EPM)	827	757	757	757	-70		
Forensics support (also S&T)	3,643	4,184	4,184	3,643		-541	
Superfund: Enforcement	156,653	163,651	160,651	163,651	+6,998		+3,000
Superfund: Federal facilities enforcement	9,410	10,197	10,197	10,197	+787		
Subtotal, Enforcement	180,185	188,796	185,796	188,255	+8,070	-541	+2,459

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Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Homeland security:							
Homeland security: Communication and information (also EPM): Laboratory preparedness and response (also S&T; EPM; HSS)	296	300	300	300	+4		
Homeland security: Critical infrastructure protection:							
Decontamination (also S&T; EPM; HSS)	197	198	198	198	+1		
Critical infrastructure protection (other activities) (also S&T; EPM)	1,245	1,374	1,374	1,374	+129		
Subtotal, Homeland security: Critical infrastructure protection	1,442	1,572	1,572	1,572	+130		
Homeland security: Preparedness, response, and recovery:							
Decontamination (also S&T; EPM; HSS)	10,395	12,271	10,471	8,271	-2,124	-4,000	-2,200
Laboratory preparedness and response (also S&T; EPM; HSS)		9,500	1,000	8,500	+8,500	-1,000	+7,500
Preparedness, response, and recovery (other activities) (also S&T)	27,184	28,004	28,004	28,004	+820		
(Transfer to Science and Technology)	(-1,976)	(-2,000)	(-2,000)	(-2,000)	(-24)		
Subtotal, Homeland security: Preparedness, response, and recovery	37,579	49,775	39,475	44,775	+7,196	-5,000	+5,300
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure (also S&T; EPM; B&F)	588	594	594	594	+6		
Subtotal, Homeland security	39,905	52,241	41,941	47,241	+7,336	-5,000	+5,300
Information exchange/Outreach:							
Congressional, intergovernmental, external relations (also EPM)	48	130	130	89	+41	-41	-41
Exchange network (also EPM)	1,650	1,432	1,432	1,432	-218		
Subtotal, Information exchange/Outreach	1,698	1,562	1,562	1,521	-177	-41	-41
IT/Data management/Security:							
Information security (also EPM)	341	789	789	789	+448		
IT/Data management (also S&T; EPM; LUST; OSR)	17,063	17,120	17,120	17,120	+67		

Subtotal, IT/Data management/Security	17,394	17,909	17,909	17,909	+ 515	.....	.....
Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic review:							
Alternative dispute resolution (also EPM)	975	887	887	887	- 88	.....	.....
Legal advice: Environmental program (also EPM)	755	691	691	691	- 64	.....	.....
Subtotal, Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic review	1,730	1,578	1,578	1,578	- 152	.....	.....
Operations and administration:							
Financial assistance grants/interagency agreements (IAG) management (also EPM)	3,060	2,921	2,921	2,921	- 139	.....	.....
Facilities infrastructure and operations (also S&T; EPM; B&F; LUST; OSR)	69,667	73,945	73,945	73,945	+ 4,278	.....	.....
Acquisition management (also EPM; LUST)	19,727	23,514	22,514	21,514	+ 1,787	- 2,000	- 1,000
Human resources management (also EPM; LUST)	5,665	5,270	5,270	5,270	- 395	.....	.....
Central planning, budgeting, and finance (also EPM; LUST)	24,349	25,541	25,541	25,541	+ 1,192	.....	.....
Subtotal, Operations and administration	122,468	131,191	130,191	129,191	+ 6,723	- 2,000	- 1,000
Research: Human health and ecosystems:							
Human health risk assessment	3,755	3,847	3,847	3,847	+ 92	.....	.....
(Transfer to Science and Technology)	(- 3,755)	(- 3,847)	(- 3,847)	(- 3,847)	(- 92)	.....	.....
Research: Land protection:							
Research: Land protection and restoration	22,927	21,964	22,964	21,964	- 963	.....	- 1,000
(Transfer to Science and Technology)	(- 22,927)	(- 21,964)	(- 22,964)	(- 21,964)	(+ 963)	.....	(+ 1,000)
Research: Superfund innovative technology (SITE) program	1,206	1,200	1,200	1,200	- 1,206	.....	- 1,200
(Transfer to Science and Technology)	(- 1,206)	.....	(- 1,200)	.....	(+ 1,206)	.....	(+ 1,200)
Subtotal, Research: Land protection	24,133	21,964	24,164	21,964	- 2,169	.....	- 2,200
Research: Sustainability:							
Pollution prevention (also S&T)	292	.....	.....	.....	- 292	.....	.....
(Transfer to Science and Technology)	(- 292)	.....	.....	.....	(+ 292)	.....	.....
Superfund cleanup:							
Superfund: Emergency response and removal	193,584	192,399	193,399	193,584	.....	+ 1,185	+ 185
Superfund: EPA emergency preparedness	10,540	8,863	9,863	10,540	.....	+ 1,677	+ 677
Superfund: Federal facilities	31,336	31,487	31,487	31,487	+ 151	.....	.....
Superfund: Remedial	588,905	581,595	588,595	588,905	.....	+ 7,310	+ 310
Superfund: Support to other Federal agencies	9,540	8,575	9,575	8,575	- 965	.....	- 1,000
Subtotal, Superfund cleanup	833,905	822,919	832,919	833,091	- 814	+ 10,172	+ 172

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund (Transfer to Office of Inspector General) (Transfer to Science and Technology)	1,242,074 (-13,337) (-30,156)	1,258,955 (-13,316) (-27,811)	1,256,855 (-13,316) (-30,011)	1,261,345 (-13,316) (-27,811)	+19,271 (+21) (+2,345)	+2,390	+4,490 (+2,200)
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)							
Compliance: Compliance assistance and centers (also EPM; OSR, HSS)	711	839	839	839	+128	.....	.....
IT/Data management/Security: IT/Data management (also S&T; EPM; HSS; OSR)	182	176	176	176	-6	.....	.....
Operations and administration:							
Acquisition management (also EPM; HSS)	358	361	361	361	+3	.....	.....
Central planning, budgeting, and finance (also EPM; HSS)	1,010	1,015	1,015	1,015	+5	.....	.....
Facilities infrastructure and operations (also S&T; EPM; B&F; HSS; OSR)	894	917	917	917	+23	.....	.....
Human resources management (also EPM; HSS)	3	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Operations and administration	2,265	2,296	2,296	2,296	+31	.....	.....
Research: Land protection: Research: Land protection and restoration (also S&T; HSS; OSR)	634	651	651	651	+17	.....	.....
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST):							
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-148)	8,000	.....	.....	.....	-8,000	.....	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-234)	7,000	.....	.....	.....	-7,000	.....	.....
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST) (also EPM)	10,514	10,590	10,590	10,590	+76	.....	.....
LUST Cooperative agreements	57,647	58,207	58,207	58,207	+560	.....	.....
Subtotal, Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST)	83,161	68,797	68,797	68,797	-14,364	.....	.....
Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program	86,953	72,759	72,759	72,759	-14,194	.....	.....
Oil Spill Response							
Compliance: Compliance assistance and centers (also EPM; HSS; LUST)	284	280	280	280	-4	.....	.....

Enforcement: Civil enforcement (also EPM; HSS)	1,910	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	-84	.....
IT/Data management/Security: IT/Data management (also S&T; EPM; HSS; LUST)	31	33	33	33	33	+2	.....
Oil: Oil spill: Prevention, preparedness and response	12,066	12,965	12,965	12,965	12,965	+899	.....
Operations and administration: Facilities infrastructure and operations (also S&T; EPM; B&F; HSS; LUST)	500	499	499	499	499	-1	.....
Research: Land protection: Research: Land protection and restoration (also S&T; HSS; LUST)	838	903	903	903	903	+65	.....
Total, Oil Spill Response	15,629	16,506	16,506	16,506	16,506	+877	.....
Pesticide registration fund	15,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	-5,000	.....
Pesticide registration fees	-15,000	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	+5,000	.....
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)	6,897	89,119	89,119	89,119	89,119	-6,897	.....
Air toxics and quality: Clean school bus initiative	88,676	89,119	89,119	89,119	89,119	+443	.....
Brownfields: Brownfields projects	34,485	14,850	14,850	24,850	24,850	-9,635	+ 10,000
Infrastructure assistance:	886,759	687,555	687,555	687,555	687,555	-199,204	.....
Infrastructure assistance: Alaska Native villages .....	.....	49,500	28,000	20,127	20,127	+20,127	- 7,873
Infrastructure assistance: Clean water state revolving fund (SRF) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diesel emissions reduction grants	886,759	737,055	715,555	707,682	707,682	-179,077	- 7,873
Subtotal, Clean water state revolving fund	837,495	841,500	841,500	841,500	841,500	+4,005	.....
Infrastructure assistance: Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF)	49,264	24,750	24,750	30,750	30,750	-18,514	+ 6,000
Infrastructure assistance: Mexico border .....	.....	990	990	.....	.....	.....	- 990
Infrastructure assistance: Puerto Rico .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance	1,808,003	1,619,145	1,597,645	1,604,782	1,604,782	-203,221	+ 7,137
STAG infrastructure grants/Congressional priorities	197,058	.....	200,000	210,000	210,000	+12,942	+ 10,000
Subtotal, State and Tribal Assistance Grants (excluding categorical grants)	2,100,634	1,708,264	1,886,764	1,903,901	1,903,901	-196,733	+ 17,137
Categorical grants: .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Beaches protection	9,853	9,900	9,900	9,900	9,900	+47	.....
Categorical grant: Brownfields	49,264	49,495	49,495	49,495	49,495	+231	.....
Categorical grant: Environmental information	19,706	14,850	14,850	14,850	14,850	-4,856	.....
Categorical grant: Hazardous waste financial assistance	101,944	103,345	103,345	101,944	101,944	.....	- 1,401
Categorical grant: Homeland security	4,926	4,950	4,950	4,950	4,950	+24	.....
Categorical grant: Lead	13,499	13,563	13,563	13,563	13,563	+64	.....
Categorical grant: Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	204,278	194,040	204,340	200,040	200,040	-4,238	- 4,300

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
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(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate		House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
		Budget estimate	House allowance			2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Categorical grant: Pesticides enforcement	18,622	18,711	18,711	18,711	18,711	+ 89	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Pesticides program implementation	12,907	12,969	12,969	12,969	12,969	+ 62	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Pollution control (Sec. 106):								
Water quality monitoring	18,228	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	+ 272	.....	.....
Pollution control (Sec. 106) (other activities)	197,944	203,161	203,161	203,161	200,161	+ 2,217	.....	- 3,000
Subtotal, Categorical grant: Pollution control (Sec. 106)	216,172	221,661	221,661	221,661	218,661	+ 2,489	.....	- 3,000
Categorical grant: Pollution prevention	4,926	5,940	5,940	5,940	5,940	+ 1,014	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Public water system supervision (PWSS)	98,279	99,099	99,099	99,099	99,099	+ 820	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Radon	7,439	8,074	8,074	8,074	8,074	+ 635	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Sector program	2,217	2,227	2,227	2,227	2,227	+ 10	.....	.....
Categorical grant: State and local air quality management	220,261	185,180	220,280	220,280	200,180	- 20,081	.....	- 20,100
Categorical grant: Targeted watersheds	16,608	6,930	15,930	16,608	16,608	.....	.....	+ 678
Categorical grant: Toxics substances compliance	5,074	5,098	5,098	5,098	5,098	+ 24	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Tribal air quality management	10,887	10,940	10,940	10,940	10,940	+ 53	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Tribal general assistance program	56,654	56,925	56,925	56,925	56,925	+ 271	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Underground injection control (UIC)	10,838	10,890	10,890	10,890	10,890	+ 52	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Underground storage tanks	11,774	37,567	17,567	17,567	17,567	+ 5,793	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Wastewater operator training	1,182	.....	.....	.....	1,000	- 182	.....	+ 1,000
Categorical grant: Water quality cooperative agreements .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Wetlands program development	15,765	16,830	15,830	16,830	16,830	+ 1,065	.....	+ 1,000
Subtotal, Categorical grants	1,113,075	1,089,184	1,122,584	1,096,461	1,096,461	- 16,614	.....	- 26,123
Subtotal, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,213,709	2,797,448	3,009,348	3,009,348	3,009,348	- 213,347	.....	- 8,986
Rescission of expired contracts, grants, and interagency agreements (various EPA accounts)	- 80,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	+ 80,000	.....	.....

Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,133,709	2,797,448	3,009,348	3,000,362	- 133,347	+ 202,914	- 8,986
TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	7,638,416	7,315,475	7,576,670	7,529,924	- 108,492	+ 214,449	- 46,746
Appropriations	(7,697,416)	(7,315,475)	(7,576,670)	(7,529,924)	(- 167,492)	(+ 214,449)	(- 46,746)
Emergency appropriations	(21,000)	.....	.....	.....	(- 21,000)	.....	.....
Rescissions	(- 80,000)	.....	.....	.....	(+ 80,000)	.....	.....
(Transfer out)	(- 43,493)	(- 41,127)	(- 43,327)	(- 41,127)	(+ 2,366)	.....	(+ 2,200)
(By transfer)	(43,493)	(41,127)	(43,327)	(41,127)	(- 2,366)	.....	(- 2,200)
TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES							
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
FOREST SERVICE							
Forest and Rangeland Research							
Forest inventory and analysis	59,380	59,329	62,329	62,000	+ 2,620	+ 2,671	- 329
Research and development programs	218,331	208,462	217,989	212,987	- 5,344	+ 4,525	- 5,002
Total, Forest and rangeland research	277,711	267,791	280,318	274,987	- 2,724	+ 7,196	- 5,331
State and Private Forestry							
Forest Health Management:							
Federal lands forest health management	53,163	49,849	54,236	49,849	- 3,314	.....	- 4,387
Cooperative lands forest health management	46,904	34,581	47,629	34,581	- 12,323	.....	- 13,048
Subtotal, Forest Health Management	100,067	84,430	101,865	84,430	- 15,637	.....	- 17,435
Cooperative Fire Protection:							
State fire assistance	32,895	26,960	33,000	33,000	+ 105	+ 6,040	.....
Volunteer fire assistance	5,912	5,858	6,000	6,000	+ 88	+ 142	.....
Subtotal, Cooperative Fire Protection	38,807	32,818	39,000	39,000	+ 193	+ 6,182	.....
Cooperative Forestry:							
Forest stewardship	34,144	33,880	37,000	33,880	- 264	.....	- 3,120
Forest Legacy	56,524	61,515	12,680	54,835	- 1,689	- 6,680	+ 42,155
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	.....	- 3,400	- 4,900	- 4,900	- 4,900	- 1,500
Subtotal	56,524	61,515	9,280	49,935	- 6,589	- 11,580	+ 40,655
Urban and Community Forestry	28,413	26,846	29,513	27,596	- 817	+ 750	- 1,917

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate (+ or -)	House allowance
Economic action programs	9,537			4,300	-5,237	+4,300	+4,300
Forest resource information and analysis	4,588		5,000	5,000	+412	+5,000	
Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry	133,206	122,241	80,793	120,711	-12,495	-1,530	+39,918
International program	6,886	4,921	6,950	6,950	+64	+2,029	
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)							
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-148)	30,000				-30,000		
Total, State and Private Forestry	308,966	244,410	228,608	251,091	-57,875	+6,681	+22,483
National Forest System							
Land management planning	57,675	55,555	55,555	55,500	-2,175	-55	-55
Inventory and monitoring	166,638	154,135	166,000	164,000	-2,638	+9,865	-2,000
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	258,797	250,880	262,000	252,000	-6,797	+1,120	-10,000
Wildlife and fish habitat management	131,734	123,548	131,000	125,000	-6,734	+1,452	-6,000
Grazing management	47,826	39,735	48,000	47,000	-826	+7,265	-1,000
Forest products	277,583	310,114	310,114	310,114	+32,531		
Vegetation and watershed management	179,852	187,582	180,000	180,000	+148	-7,582	
Minerals and geology management	84,164	81,242	84,000	81,242	-2,922		-2,758
Landownership management	90,932	84,285	91,000	84,285	-6,647		-6,715
Law enforcement operations	110,937	110,000	112,000	111,000	+63	+1,000	-1,000
Valles Caldera National Preserve	5,074	990	990	3,650	-1,424	+2,660	+2,660
Challenge cost share	4,434		5,000		-4,434		-5,000
Hazardous fuels							
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)							
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-148)	20,000				-20,000		
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-234)	20,000				-20,000		
Reduction in House floor action			-2,000				+2,000

Total, National Forest System	1,455,646	1,398,066	1,443,659	1,413,791	-41,855	+15,725	-29,868
Wildland Fire Management							
Preparedness	660,705	655,887	655,887	655,887	-4,818		
Fire suppression operations	690,186	746,176	741,477	741,477	+51,291	-4,699	
Additional appropriations, Title IV							
Borrowing repayment (emergency appropriations)							
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 108-287)							
Subtotal, Fire suppression operations	690,186	746,176	741,477	741,477	+51,291	-4,699	
Other operations:							
Hazardous fuels	280,119	291,792	296,792	291,792	+11,673		-5,000
Rehabilitation	6,189	1,980	5,000	2,000	-4,189	+20	-3,000
Fire plan research and development	22,789	20,121	22,800	24,439	+1,650	+4,318	+1,639
Joint fire sciences program	7,882	3,960	8,000	8,000	+118	+4,040	
Forest health management (federal lands)	14,779	6,802	14,800	6,802	-7,977		-7,998
Forest health management (co-op lands)	9,863	4,552	10,000	4,552	-5,301		-5,448
State fire assistance	45,816	29,115	43,000	40,000	-5,816	+10,885	-3,000
Volunteer fire assistance	7,773	7,810	12,810	8,000	+227	+190	-4,810
Subtotal, Other operations	395,200	366,132	413,202	385,585	-9,615	+19,453	-27,617
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-199)							
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)							
Funded in Defense Bill (Public Law 108-287) (sec. 8098)							
Total, Wildland Fire Management	1,746,091	1,768,195	1,810,566	1,782,949	+36,858	+14,754	-27,617
Capital Improvement and Maintenance							
Facilities:							
Maintenance	50,172	69,466	64,466	50,172		-19,294	-14,294
Construction	73,526	60,674	50,574	58,648	-14,878	-2,026	+8,074
Subtotal, Facilities	123,698	130,140	115,040	108,820	-14,878	-21,320	-6,220
Roads:							
Maintenance	144,832	92,787	133,244	127,666	-17,166	+34,879	-5,578
Construction	75,856	90,000	80,000	76,000	+144	-14,000	-4,000

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 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
 (In thousands of dollars)

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, Roads	220,688	182,787	213,244	203,666	-17,022	+20,879	-9,578
Trails:							
Maintenance	40,908	35,509	40,908	35,509	-5,399		-5,399
Construction	33,297	24,832	32,500	26,412	-6,885	+1,580	-6,088
Subtotal, Trails	74,205	60,341	73,408	61,921	-12,284	+1,580	-11,487
Infrastructure improvement	12,743	9,333	9,333	9,333	-3,410		
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance	431,334	382,601	411,025	383,740	-47,594	+1,139	-27,285
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324):							
Facilities							
Roads							
Trails							
Funded in Defense Bill (Public Law 108-287) (sec. 8098)							
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-13)							
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-148)	7,000				-7,000		
Total, Capital Improvement and Maintenance	438,334	382,601	411,025	383,740	-54,594	+1,139	-27,285
Land Acquisition							
Forest Service:							
Acquisitions	28,081	16,778	3,500	25,678	-2,403	+8,900	+22,178
Acquisition management	12,213	8,297	8,000	10,307	-1,906	+2,010	+2,307
Cash equalization	493			500	+7	+500	+500
Critical inholdings/wilderness protection	985			500	-485	+500	+500
Use of prior year balances			-4,000				+4,000

Total, Land Acquisition	41,772	25,075	7,500	36,985	- 4,787	+ 11,910	+ 29,485
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	.....	.....	.....
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	231	231	231	231	.....	.....	.....
Range betterment fund	2,920	3,932	3,932	3,932	+ 1,012	.....	.....
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	63	63	63	63	.....	.....	.....
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses	4,975	5,311	5,311	5,311	+ 336	.....	.....
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	4,277,762	4,096,728	4,192,266	4,154,133	- 123,629	+ 57,405	- 38,133
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE							
Indian Health Services							
Clinical Services:							
IHS and tribal health delivery:							
Hospital and health clinic programs	1,339,539	1,429,772	1,439,047	1,430,072	+ 90,533	+ 300	- 8,975
Dental health program	117,731	126,957	126,957	126,957	+ 9,226	.....	.....
Mental health program	58,455	61,695	61,695	61,695	+ 3,240	.....	.....
Alcohol and substance abuse program	143,198	150,634	150,634	150,634	+ 7,436	.....	.....
Contract care	499,562	536,259	536,259	536,259	+ 36,697	.....	.....
Catastrophic health emergency fund	17,735	18,000	18,000	18,000	+ 265	.....	.....
Subtotal, Clinical Services	2,176,220	2,323,317	2,332,592	2,323,617	+ 147,397	+ 300	- 8,975
Preventive Health:							
Public health nursing	48,959	53,043	53,043	53,043	+ 4,084	.....	.....
Health education	13,584	14,490	14,490	14,490	+ 906	.....	.....
Community health representatives program	52,946	55,790	55,790	55,790	+ 2,844	.....	.....
Immunization (Alaska)	1,621	1,708	1,708	1,708	+ 87	.....	.....
Subtotal, Preventive Health	117,110	125,031	125,031	125,031	+ 7,921	.....	.....
Urban health projects	32,744	.....	32,744	32,744	.....	+ 32,744	.....
Indian health professions	31,039	31,697	31,697	31,697	+ 658	.....	.....
Tribal management	2,394	2,488	2,488	2,488	+ 94	.....	.....
Direct operations	62,194	63,804	63,804	63,804	+ 1,610	.....	.....
Self-governance	5,668	5,847	5,847	5,847	+ 179	.....	.....
Contract support costs	264,730	270,316	270,316	270,316	+ 5,586
Fixed cost decrease	- 34,383	- 20,000	- 20,000	- 20,000	+ 14,383

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FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements: Hospital and clinic accreditation (Est. collecting)	(648,208)	(684,119)	(684,119)	(684,119)	(+ 35,911)	.....	.....
Total, Indian Health Services	2,692,099	2,822,500	2,830,136	2,835,544	+ 143,445	+ 13,044	+ 5,408
(Non-contract services)	(2,174,802)	(2,268,241)	(2,275,877)	(2,281,285)	(+ 106,483)	(+ 13,044)	(+ 5,408)
(Contract care)	(499,562)	(536,259)	(536,259)	(536,259)	(+ 36,697)	.....	.....
(Catastrophic health emergency fund)	(17,735)	(18,000)	(18,000)	(18,000)	(+ 265)	.....	.....
Indian Health Facilities							
Maintenance and improvement	51,633	52,668	52,668	52,668	+ 1,035	.....	.....
Sanitation facilities	92,143	94,003	94,003	94,003	+ 1,860	.....	.....
Construction facilities	37,779	17,664	36,664	27,664	- 10,115	+ 10,000	- 9,000
Facilities and environmental health support	150,709	161,333	161,333	161,333	+ 10,624	.....	.....
Equipment	20,947	21,619	21,619	21,619	+ 672	.....	.....
Fixed cost decrease .....	.....	- 2,714	- 2,714	.....	.....	.....	+ 2,714
Total, Indian Health Facilities	353,211	347,287	363,573	357,287	+ 4,076	+ 10,000	- 6,286
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	3,045,310	3,169,787	3,193,709	3,192,831	+ 147,521	+ 23,044	- 878
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH							
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	79,108	78,414	79,414	78,414	- 694	.....	- 1,000
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY							
Toxic substances and environmental public health	74,905	75,004	76,754	75,004	+ 99	.....	- 1,750
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	3,199,323	3,323,205	3,349,877	3,346,249	+ 146,926	+ 23,044	- 3,628

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate		House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
		Budget estimate	House allowance			2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes	216,218	214,680	215,380	214,680	214,680	- 1,538	- 700	- 700
Program Support and Outreach:								
Outreach	9,341	9,515	10,015	9,515	9,515	+ 174	- 500	- 500
Communications	2,078	2,142	2,142	2,142	2,142	+64		
Institution-wide programs	6,515	6,953	7,453	6,953	6,953	+ 438	- 500	- 500
Office of Exhibits Central	2,638	2,726	2,726	2,726	2,726	+ 88		
Major scientific instrumentation	3,886	3,886	3,886	3,886	3,886			
Museum Support Center	1,687	1,722	1,722	1,722	1,722	+ 35		
Smithsonian Institution Archives	1,722	1,548	1,548	1,548	1,548	- 174		
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	9,011	9,247	9,247	9,247	9,247	+ 236		
Subtotal, Program Support and Outreach	36,878	37,739	38,739	37,739	37,739	+ 861	- 1,000	- 1,000
Administration	63,913	65,973	65,973	65,973	65,973	+ 2,060		
Facilities Services:								
Facilities maintenance	45,493	51,278	51,278	51,278	51,278	+ 5,785		
Facilities operations, security and support	154,066	165,724	165,724	165,724	165,724	+ 11,658		
Subtotal, Facilities Services	199,559	217,002	217,002	217,002	217,002	+ 17,443		
Transit Benefits		2,000		2,000	2,000	+ 2,000	+ 2,000	+ 2,000
Subtotal, Facilities Services	199,559	219,002	217,002	219,002	219,002	+ 19,443	+ 2,000	+ 2,000
Undistributed reduction			- 20,000				+ 20,000	+ 20,000
Total, Salaries and Expenses	516,568	537,394	517,094	537,394	537,394	+ 20,826	+ 20,300	+ 20,300
Facilities Capital								
Revitalization	72,813	91,065	91,065	91,065	91,065	+ 18,252		

Construction	17,834	5,435	5,435	5,435	- 12,399	.....
Facilities planning and design	7,882	10,500	10,500	10,500	+ 2,618	.....
Total, Facilities capital	98,529	107,000	107,000	107,000	+ 8,471	.....
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	615,097	644,394	624,094	644,394	+ 29,297	+ 20,300	
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART							
Salaries and Expenses							
Care and utilization of art collections	33,522	34,788	34,788	34,788	+ 1,266	.....
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	22,787	26,155	26,155	26,155	+ 3,368	.....
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	20,017	21,072	21,072	21,072	+ 1,055	.....
General administration	18,863	19,779	19,779	19,779	+ 926	.....
General reduction .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Salaries and Expenses	95,179	101,794	101,794	101,794	+ 6,615	.....
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings							
Base program	15,962	14,949	14,949	14,949	- 1,013	.....
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	111,141	116,743	116,743	116,743	+ 5,602	.....
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS							
Operations and maintenance	17,538	18,909	18,909	18,909	+ 1,371	.....
Construction	12,809	19,800	19,800	19,800	+ 6,991	.....
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	30,347	38,709	38,709	38,709	+ 8,362	.....
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS							
Salaries and expenses	9,065	9,438	9,438	9,438	+ 373	.....
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES							
National Endowment for the Arts							
Grants and Administration							
Grants:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Direct grants	43,787	44,904	44,904	44,904	+ 1,117	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate		House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
		Budget estimate	House allowance			2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Challenge America grants	10,496	8,458	8,458	8,458	8,458	- 2,038	.....
National Initiative: American Masterpieces	5,911	5,911	5,911	5,911	5,911	.....	.....
State partnerships:								
State and regional	23,182	23,578	23,578	23,578	23,578	+ 396	.....
Underserved set-aside	6,274	6,386	6,386	6,386	6,386	+ 112	.....
Challenge America grants	7,063	5,639	5,639	5,639	5,639	- 1,424	.....
National Initiative: American Masterpieces	3,941	3,941	3,941	3,941	3,941	.....	.....
Subtotal, State partnerships	40,460	39,544	39,544	39,544	39,544	- 916	.....
Subtotal, Grants	100,654	98,817	98,817	98,817	98,817	- 1,837	.....
Program support	1,672	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	+ 89	.....
Administration	22,080	23,834	23,834	23,834	23,834	+ 1,754	.....
Increase in House floor action .....	.....	.....	5,000	5,000	.....	.....	- 5,000
Total, Arts	124,406	124,412	129,412	129,412	124,412	+ 6	.....
National Endowment for the Humanities								
Grants and Administration								
Grants:								
Federal/State partnership	30,926	31,082	31,082	31,082	31,082	+ 156	.....
Preservation and access	18,368	17,988	17,988	17,988	17,988	- 380	.....
Public programs	12,381	12,124	12,124	12,124	12,124	- 257	.....
Research programs	12,692	12,428	12,428	12,428	12,428	- 264	.....
Education programs	12,266	12,012	12,012	12,012	12,012	- 254	.....
Program development	375	368	368	368	368	- 7	.....
We The People Initiative grants	15,239	15,239	15,239	15,239	15,239	.....	.....

Subtotal, Grants	102,247	101,241	101,241	101,241	101,241	- 1,006	.....	.....
Administrative Areas: Administration	23,481	24,808	24,808	24,808	24,808	+ 1,327	.....	.....
Increase in House floor action .....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	- 5,000
Total, Grants and Administration	125,728	126,049	131,049	126,049	126,049	+ 321	.....	- 5,000
Matching Grants								
Treasury funds	5,369	5,257	5,257	5,257	5,257	- 112	.....	.....
Challenge grants	9,852	9,649	9,649	9,649	9,649	- 203	.....	.....
Total, Matching Grants	15,221	14,906	14,906	14,906	14,906	- 315	.....	.....
Total, Humanities	140,949	140,955	145,955	140,955	140,955	+ 6	.....	- 5,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES	265,355	265,367	275,367	265,367	265,367	+ 12	.....	- 10,000
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS								
Salaries and expenses	1,865	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951	+ 86	.....	.....
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS								
Grants	7,143	6,534	6,534	7,500	7,500	+ 357	+ 966	+ 966
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION								
Salaries and expenses	4,789	5,118	5,118	5,118	5,118	+ 329	.....	.....
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION								
Salaries and expenses	8,123	8,265	7,623	8,265	8,265	+ 142	.....	+ 642
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM								
Holocaust Memorial Museum	42,150	43,786	43,415	43,786	43,786	+ 1,636	.....	+ 371
PRESIDIO TRUST								
Operations	19,706	19,256	19,256	19,256	19,256	- 450	.....	.....
WHITE HOUSE COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL MOMENT OF REMEMBRANCE								
Operations	247	200	200	200	200	- 47	.....	.....
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES	8,618,535	8,604,072	8,715,069	8,685,487	8,685,487	+ 66,952	+ 81,415	- 29,582

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Appropriations	(8,541,535)	(8,604,072)	(8,715,069)	(8,685,487)	(+ 143,952)	(+ 81,415)	(- 29,582)
Emergency appropriations	(77,000)	.....	.....	.....	(- 77,000)	.....	.....
TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISION							
Sec. 409 Compensation Act Payment .....	.....	.....	.....	2,800	+ 2,800	+ 2,800	+ 2,800
Across-the-board cut (4.76percent) (rescission) (sec. 437) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Undistributed reductions	- 1,768	.....	.....	.....	+ 1,768	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	26,438,962	25,532,115	25,944,125	26,054,925	- 384,037	+ 522,810	+ 110,800

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