UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Director of Budget

HOUSE FLOOR AND SENATE COMMITTEE ACTION ON THE FISCAL YEAR 2004 INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL

The House completed action on the 2004 Interior appropriations bill on Thursday, July 17, passing the bill by a vote of 268 to 152. The Senate Appropriations Committee reported out the bill on July 10, 2003 after a set of managers' amendments was adopted.

In floor action, the House adopted amendments increasing funding for NEA and NEH offset, in part, by $6 million from the National Park Service and $3 million from Interior's Departmental Management account; prohibiting the use of funds for competitive sourcing studies at the NPS Midwest and Southeast Archeological Centers; and prohibiting use of funds to implement the 2003 amendments to BLM's recordable disclaimer regulations with respect to lands in national parks, wildlife refuges, national monuments, wilderness areas and wilderness study areas.

The Senate version of the appropriations bill was reported out of Subcommittee on July 9, 2003.

Funding Overview

The President's budget request for discretionary appropriations for Department of the Interior programs in the Interior bill totaled $9.76 billion. The House bill provides $9.66 billion and the Senate bill provides $9.83 billion for Interior programs. The House bill is $105.3 million, or approximately one percent less than the President's budget, and the Senate is $70.5 million or 0.7 percent more than the budget request. Compared to the 2003 enacted level, the House bill is $30.0 million higher and the Senate bill is $205.8 million higher.

The House and Senate bills fund most operational programs at or slightly above the President's budget. The House bill reduces Federal land acquisition and some grant programs below the request, while the Senate increases land acquisition for BLM and FWS and maintains or increases funding for most grant programs above the request level. Both the House and Senate increase funding for PILT, and provide significant increases above the President's budget for U.S. Geological Survey programs and the Office of Surface Mining's AML program.

For the priorities requested in the President's budget, the House and Senate bills provide the following:

Cooperative Conservation Initiative: The House funds the challenge cost share component of CCI at $41.7 million, the Senate provides $42.6 million. Within the challenge cost share component, the House increases the conservation initiative by $9.0

million over the 2003 level, providing an additional $3 million each for BLM, FWS, and NPS. The Senate reduces the conservation initiative $8.1 below the House level.

Overall, the House funds the CCI initiative at $106.0 million, a reduction of $7.2 million from the President's budget request and $15.2 million above 2003. The Senate provides $100.2 million for CCI, $5.7 million below the House level and $13.0 million below the request.

Aside from the challenge cost share component, the House and Senate marks include:

- The House provides $600,000 for the Take Pride in America program, reduced from the $1.0 million request and moved from NPS to Departmental Management. The Senate does not fund TPIA;
- The House provides $43.0 million for the FWS Partners for Fish & Wildlife program, an increase of $4.6 million from the request of $38.4 million, and $5.2 million more than 2003. The Senate funds the Partners program at $37.6 million, $201,000 below 2003 and $5.4 million below the House;
- The House mark includes $10.3 million for the FWS Coastal program, an increase of $675,000 over the President's request and $707,000 below 2003 enacted. The Senate mark is $9.6 million, $1.4 million below 2003 and $675,000 below the House;
- The House and Senate provide $10.4 million for FWS' Migratory Bird Joint Ventures, the same as the request and $3.0 million over 2003.

Landowner Incentive and Private Stewardship Grants: The House and Senate continue funding for these two programs at the 2003 enacted and 2004 request levels of $40.0 million and $10.0 million, respectively.

FWS Conservation Grants: The House significantly reduces funding for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund from the request of $49.6 million to $24.6 million, a reduction of $13.7 million below 2003. The Senate provides $43.0 million; $6.6 million less than the budget request; but $18.4 million more than the House level.

The House and Senate fund State and Tribal Wildlife grants at $75.0 million, an increase of $15.0 million above the request and $10.4 million above 2003.

The House and Senate provide $86.6 million for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, the same as the request and $6.1 million above 2003.

LWCF: The House funds the NPS State grants program at $97.5 million, decreasing the program $62.5 million below the request, but almost level with 2003. The Senate Committee provides $104.0 million, an increase of 6.7 percent over the House but 35 percent below the request. Federal land acquisition is funded at $70.7 million by the House, a reduction of $72.3 million below the request level and $112.4 million below 2003. The House takes these reductions in line item project funding and funds acquisition management, land exchange programs, emergencies and inholdings at the request level. The Senate funds Federal land acquisition at $144.8 million, $1.7 million above the request and $74.1 million above the House. Neither the House nor Senate

fund the $40.0 million request for the Collier mineral interests at Big Cypress National Preserve in Florida.

Trust Programs: The House mark provides $494.1 million for the unified trust budget, a reduction of $60 million below the request, but $123.9 million above 2003. The Senate provides $491.1 million, $63 million below the request and $3.0 million below the House, but $120.9 million above 2003. The House and Senate both reduce the Administration's $130.0 million historical accounting request by $55.0 million to $75.0 million. This is an increase of $59.1 million above the 2003 level. The House provides $43.7 million for BIA's requested information technology investments, a reduction of $5.0 million from the request, but $27.3 million above 2003. The Senate provides $38.7 million for BIA's information technology investments, a reduction of $10 million from the request, $5.0 million below the House.

The House funds Indian Land Consolidation at the request level of $21.0 million, $13.1 million above the 2003 level; the Senate provides an increase of $2.0 million above the request level for continued work with the Quapaw Nation to consolidate lands as part of the Tar Creek clean up. Both the House and Senate deny the request to move the Indian Land Consolidation program to BIA and continue the program in the OST Federal Trust programs account.

BIA Schools: The House and Senate both include $292.6 million, the same as the President's budget request, for replacement of seven schools and major facilities improvement and repair at eight schools.

The House and Senate fund school operations at $528.5 million, the same as the President's request and $16.0 million above 2003, including increases of $7.1 million for ISEP formula funds, $1.3 million for student transportation, $2.4 million for facilities operations, and $1.4 million for administrative cost grants.

NPS Backlog: The House includes $681.9 million for NPS facility maintenance and construction, a decrease of $23.9 million from the President's budget, but $24.5 million above 2003. The Senate provides $717.7 million, $11.9 million above the request and $35.8 million above the House. This level of funding would be increased with an additional $75.0 million in recreation fees revenue dedicated to backlog projects and $300.0 million Federal Highway Administration funds (TEA-21) for backlogged road projects proposed in the transportation bill reauthorization.

Natural Resource Challenge: The House funds the Natural Resource Challenge at the $76.1 million request level, an increase of $9.0 million over 2003. The Senate provides $72.9 million, $3.1 million below the request and the House level.

National Wildlife Refuge System: The House provides $397.3 million for operation and maintenance of the refuge system, a decrease of $4.7 million from the request, but $29.9 million above 2003. Within this funding level, reductions made by the House include: $5.0 million for refuge maintenance and $2.0 million for a proposed land management research and demonstration program. Increases include $2.0 million for minimum staffing of refuges and $300,000 to restore Spartina grass control at the

Willapa NWR, Washington. The Senate provides $387.0 million for operations and maintenance of the refuge system, $10.3 million below the House.

Energy: For BLM's Energy and Minerals activity, the House funds $107.4 million, $1.5 million above the President's budget and the 2003 level. The House increase is to address the coalbed methane APD backlog. The Senate provides an increase of $2.5 million for coalbed methane APD backlog.

For MMS Energy programs, the House provides a total of $271.6 million, the same as the request and $1.0 million above 2003 (this includes $100.2 million in offsetting collections from retained OCS rental payments). This includes increases of $1.6 million for Gulf of Mexico workload, $3.9 million for the e-government transformation initiative (providing a total of $11.7 million), and $1.0 million for maintenance of the National Oil Spill Response Test Facility. The Senate mark provides for a total of $273.4 million for MMS programs, an increase of $1.8 million over the President's budget and House levels. The increase is for resource evaluation in the Outer Continental Shelf lands.

Wildland Fire: The House funds the Wildland Fire program at $698.7 million, level with the request and $48.6 million over the base 2003 appropriation. (The base excludes $189.0 million appropriated in 2003 to partially repay funds borrowed from construction and land acquisition accounts). The House realigns funding, increasing preparedness by $20.0 million, reducing suppression by $25.0 million and increasing burned area rehabilitation by $5.0 million. The Senate supports the Fire request without any changes.

For other Department-wide proposals, the House and Senate bills provide the following:

Uncontrollables: The House and Senate marks fund the $77 million request level, including absorption of 57% in pay costs.

Information Technology: The House and Senate support the proposed $56.2 million reduction for information technology and the requested $13.8 million for IT security. The House does not fund the request of $13.8 million for the Financial and Business Management System, while the Senate includes $11.7 million. The House cancels $20.0 million from the Working Capital Fund and the Senate cancels $11.7 million.

More details on funding levels and legislative provisions included in the bill follow. A comparison of funding levels for bureaus is provided as Attachment 1. Attachment 2 provides a comparison of key numbers. Attachments 3 and 4 provide a summary of construction and land acquisition.

FUNDING LEVELS

Cooperative Programs

Cooperative Conservation Initiative

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate +/- 04 Budget	Senate+/- House
BLM Challenge Cost Share	13,882	20,973	16,882	15,973	+2,091	-5,000	-909
Traditional	[8,915]	[8,973]	[8,973]	[15,973]	[+7,058]	[+7,000]	[+7,000]
Conservation Initiative	[4,967]	[12,000]	[7,909]	[0]	[-4,967]	[-12,000]	[-7,909]
FWS Challenge Cost Share	6,831	11,876	9,876	8,752	+1,921	-3,124	-1,124
Traditional	[1,864]	[3,876]	[1,876]	[1,864]	[0]	[-2,012]	[-12]
Conservation Initiative	[4,967]	[8,000]	[8,000]	[6,888]	[+1,921]	[-1,112]	[-1,112]
NPS Challenge Cost Share	11,902	20,980	14,980	17,902	+6,000	-3,078	2,922
Traditional	[1,974]	[3,980]	[1,980]	[3,974]	[+2,000]	[-6]	[+1,994]
Lewis and Clark	[4,961]	[5,000]	[5,000]	[4,961]	[0]	[+39]	[0]
Conservation Initiative	[4,967]	[12,000]	[8,000]	[8,967]	[+4,000]	[-3,033]	[+1,000]
Subtotal, Challenge Cost Share	32,615	53,829	41,738	42,627	+10,012	-11,202	+889
FWS Coastal Programs	11,021	9,639	10,314	9,639	-1,382	--	-675
FWS Invasives/Fisheries	1,987	--	--	--	-1,987	--	--
FWS Migrt Bird Joint Venturess	7,369	10,355	10,355	10,355	+2,986	0	0
FWS Partners Fish & Wildlife	37,826	38,378	42,978	37,625	-201	-753	-5,353
[Amt above for InvSpecies]	[8,112]	[6,765]	[7,065]	[8,515]	[+403]	[+1,750]	[+1,050]
NPS Take Pride in America	0	1,000	600	0	0	-1,000	-600
CCI Total	**90,818**	**113,201**	**105,985**	**100,246**	**+9,428**	**-12,955**	**-5,739**
					+10.4%	-11.4%	-5.4%

The President's budget included $113.2 million for the Cooperative Conservation Initiative, including $53.8 million for challenge cost share programs, reflecting increases of $21.2 million over 2003.

Challenge Cost Share: The House provides a total of $106.0 million for CCI, including $41.7 million for challenge cost share programs as compared to the Senate $100.2 million mark for CCI, which includes $42.6 million for challenge cost share programs. For CCI overall, the House and Senate marks provide $15.2 million and $10.0 million more than 2003. Within each of the challenge cost share programs of BLM, NPS, and FWS, the House provides increases of $3.0 million over 2003 for the conservation initiative. The Senate zeroes out funding for BLM's conservation initiative, transferring the funding to BLM's traditional challenge cost share program. It provides an increase of $1.9 million for FWS and $4 million for NPS.

Take Pride in America: The House includes $600,000 for the Take Pride in America program, reduced from the $1.0 million request, and funds the program in Departmental Management instead of NPS. The Senate includes nothing for Take Pride.

FWS Partners for Fish and Wildlife: The House bill includes $43.0 million for the FWS

Partners for Fish and Wildlife program, an increase of $4.6 million from the request of $38.4 million, and $5.2 million more than 2003. The Senate provides $37.6 million for Partners for Fish & Wildlife, $753,000 less than the request, $201,000 less than 2003 and $5.4 million less than the House.

FWS Coastal Program: The House bill includes $10.3 million for the FWS Coastal program, an increase of $675,000 over the President's request. The Senate mark of $9.6 million is the same as the request.

Migratory Bird Joint Ventures: The House and Senate provide $10.4 million for FWS' Migratory Bird Joint Ventures, the same as the request and $3.0 million over 2003.

Landowner Incentive Program/Stewardship Grants

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate +/- 04 Budget	Senate +/- House
Landowner	-37	40,000	40,000	40,000	+40,037	0	0
Incentive					0	0	0
Stewardship	-46	10,000	10,000	10,000	+10,046	0	0
Grants							
Totals	-83	50,000	50,000	50,000	+50,083	0	0
					-60341.0%	0.0%	0%

The President's budget included $40.0 million for Landowner Incentive grants and $10.0 million for Private Stewardship grants. The House and Senate marks fund these two programs at the requested level.

Fish and Wildlife Service Grants

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate +/- 04 Budget	Senate +/- House
CESCF	80,474	86,614	86,614	86,614	+6,140	0	0
NAWCF	38,309	49,560	24,560	42,982	+4,673	-6,578	+18,422
Wildlife Grants	64,578	59,983	75,000	75,000	+10,422	+15,017	0
Multinational Species Conserv	4,769	7,000	5,000	6,000	+1,231	-1,000	+1,000
Neotropical Birds'	2,981	[3,000]	5,000	3,000	+19	+3,000	-2,000
Totals	191,111	203,157	196,174	213,596	+22,485	+10,439	+17,422
					+11.8%	+5.1%	+8.9%

The President's budget requested $203.2 million for FWS conservation grants. The House reduces funding to $196.2 million and the Senate increases funding to $213.6 million.

Cooperative Endangered Species Fund: The President's budget included $86.6 million for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, a $6.1 million increase over 2003. The House and Senate fund CESCF grants at the request level.

North American Wetlands Conservation Fund: The budget request included $49.6 million for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund, an $11.3 million increase over 2003. The House provides $24.6 million, half of the request and $13.8 million below 2003. The Senate provides $43.0 million; $6.6 million less than the budget request, but $18.4 million more than the House level.

State and Tribal Wildlife Grants: The budget request included $60.0 million for State and Tribal Wildlife grants, a $4.6 million decrease from 2003. The House and Senate fund this program at $75.0 million, an increase of $15.0 million above the request and $10.4 million above 2003.

Multinational Species Conservation Fund and Neotropical Birds: The budget request funded the Multinational Species Conservation Fund at $7.0 million, including $3.0 million for Neotropical Birds. The House provides a total of $10.0 million including $5.0 million for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund and $5.0 million for Neotropical Birds. The Senate provides $9.0 million including $6 million for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund and $3.0 million for Neotropical Birds.

Stateside LWCF Grants

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate +/- 04 Request	Senate +/- House
Grants	94,383	156,000	95,000	100,000	+5,617	-56,000	+5,000
Administration	2,980	4,011	2,500	4,000	+1,020	-11	+1,500
Total	97,363	160,011	97,500	104,000	+6,637	-56,011	+6,500
					+6.8%	-35.0%	+6.7%

The President's budget requested $160.0 million for LWCF State grants comprised of $156.0 million for grants and $4.0 million for administration.

The House provides $97.5 million, including $95.0 million for grants and $2.5 million for administration. This funding level is $62.5 million or 39.1 percent below the 2004 request and essentially level with 2003.

The Senate Committee provides $104.0 million, $100.0 million for grants and $4.0 million for administration. This is $6.5 million higher than the House, but $56.0 million below the request. Report language directs that in the absence of mitigating circumstances, the governors of the States and territories shall be officially informed of LWCF State assistance apportionments within 30 days of enactment.

Land Management Operations

National Park Service Operations

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senatee +/- 03 Enacted	Senatee +/- 04 Budget	Senatee +/- House
ONPS	1,564,330	1,631,882	1,630,882	1,636,299	71,969	4,417	5,417
					+4.6%	+.3%	+.3%

The President's 2004 budget request for NPS Operations included an increase of $67.6 million including the following: $16.4 million for park units bringing the total for park

base operations to $998.8 million; $14.3 million for cyclic maintenance; and $13.8 million for the repair and rehabilitation program. Of the requested repair and rehabilitation increase, $7.6 million was for condition assessments and $1.6 million was for the Facility Management Software System.

The House mark funds park operations at $1.63 billion, a decrease of $1.0 million below the President's budget request and $66.6 million above 2003. In House floor action an amendment was offered and adopted that reduced $6.0 million from NPS operations funding to partially offset an increase to NEA and NEH.

The Senate mark provides a $4.4 million increase above the President's request for park operations, an increase of $72.0 million over the 2003 enacted level. House and Senate changes from the President's budget include the following (Note: these changes do not reflect the impact of the $6.0 million House floor reduction):

- The House mark restores the 2003 enacted across-the-board reduction of $10.2 million, while the Senate mark does not.

- The House mark for park base operations is $10.0 million above the request, an increase of $26.4 million above the 2003 enacted level. The Senate mark provides an increase of $20.0 million above the request for park base funding, which is an increase of $36.4 million above the 2003 enacted level. The Senate directs NPS to allocate $1.0 million of the operations increase to the National Trails program.

- Facility maintenance and operations are funded at $569.2 million in the House mark. The Senate mark provides a total of $567.3 million for facility maintenance and operations, which is $47.3 million above the 2003 enacted level and $2.4 million less than the President's request.

- The House fully funds the requested $7.9 million increase for vital signs monitoring. The Senate mark provides $5.0 for vital signs inventorying and monitoring, $2.9 million below the 2004 request level.

- The House mark provides $8.0 million for the resource restoration challenge cost share, $4.0 million less than the Administration's request. The Senate mark provides $9.0 million, $3.0 million less than the Administration's request and $1.0 million more than the House mark.

- The House mark does not fund a $2.0 million increase requested for the traditional challenge cost share program, while the Senate mark provides the increase and funds the traditional cost share program at the 2004 request level of $4.0 million.

- The House mark does not include $1.0 million requested for a volunteer-in-parks senior ranger program, while the Senate mark does.

- The House mark does not include $1.0 million requested for a strategic business advisor.

- The House mark funds $600,000 of the $1.0 million requested for Take Pride in America. The House funds the program in Departmental Management. The Senate mark does not provide any funding for Take Pride in America.

- The Senate mark provides $750,000 for vanishing treasures, $600,000 for wild and scenic partnership rivers, and $225,000 for the Cumberland Piedmont Network Learning Center; these increases were not requested in the President's request and are not funded in the House mark.

NPS Natural Resource Challenge

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senatee +/- 03 Enacted	Senatee +/- 04 Budget	Senatee +/- House
Natural Resource Challenge	67,109	76,072	76,072	72,934	5,825	-3,138	-3,138
					+8.7%	-4.1%	-4.1%

The 2004 budget request included a total of $76.1 million for the Natural Resource Challenge, an increase of $9.0 million from the 2003 enacted level. In addition to restoring the 2003 across-the-board reduction, the House provides funding increases of $7.9 million and $600,000 for vital signs monitoring and water quality monitoring, respectively.

The Senate mark provides a $5.0 million increase for park vital signs monitoring, and an increase of $600,000 for water quality monitoring over the 2003 enacted level. The Senate mark also funds $225,000 for the Cumberland Piedmont Network Learning Center, which was not included in the President's request or the House mark.

Everglades Restoration

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	House +/- 03 Enacted	House +/- 04 Budget
Everglades	84,555	112,314	87,937	3,382	-24,377
				-100.%	-100.%

The 2004 budget request included $112.3 million for Everglades activities, an increase of $27.8 million over the 2003 enacted level. The request included $40.0 million to acquire the Collier family mineral rights in Big Cypress National Preserve, which was offset by a reduction of $20.0 million for grants to the State of Florida.

The House provides $87.9 million for Everglades, $24.4 million less than the request, eliminating funding for acquisition of the Collier mineral rights. The House also disallows the proposed consolidation of Everglades research in USGS and funds the $4.0 CESI program in NPS. The Senate also eliminates funding for the Collier mineral rights.

U.S. Park Police

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senatee +/- 03 Enacted	Senatee +/- 04 Budget	Senatee +/- House
Park Police	77,921	78,859	78,859	78,349	428	-510	-510
					+.5%	-.6%	-.6%

The President's budget requested $78.9 million for the U.S. Park Police. The House funds the Administration's budget request, including an increase of $428,000 for uncontrollables, and restores the across-the-board reduction. The Senate provides $78.3 million, $510,000 below the request, and does not restore the reduction.

Fish and Wildlife Service

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate +/- 04 Request	Senate +/- House
Resource Manage	911,466	941,526	959,901	942,244	+30,778	+718	-17,657
					+3.4%	+.1%	-1.8%

The President's budget funded FWS operations at $941.5 million, a $30.1 million increase over the 2003 enacted level. The budget proposed key program increases including: $3.3 million for listing activities; $33.6 million for National Wildlife Refuge System operations and maintenance; $3.5 million for migratory bird and law enforcement programs; and $3.9 million for hatchery operations and maintenance.

Overall, the House provides $959.9 million, $18.4 million more than the request and $48.4 million more than 2003. The Senate provides $942.2 million, $17.7 million below the House level.

The House and Senate marks include the following changes from the budget request:

- The House provides an increase of $5.7 million for Endangered Species program over the 2004 request level. The Senate provides an increase of $6.5 million, $720,000 more than the level provided by the House. Additional detail is provided in the next section.

- The House funds an increase of $4.6 million for the Partners program, including $1.4 million for the Washington regional fisheries enhancement groups, $1.5 million for Walla Walla Basin fish passage and salmon recovery efforts, $1.0 million for restoration in the Tunkhannock and Bowman's Creek watersheds in Pennsylvania, and $700,000 for Willapa Bay, Washington spartina grass control. The Senate mark includes a decrease of $753,000 for the Partners program, $5.4 million below the House level. Changes from the request include a $9.9 million general program decrease plus the following increases:

    - $500,000 for the Montana Water Center for the Wild Fish Habitat Initiative,
    - $1.4 million for Washington State regional salmon enhancement,
    - $1.5 million for the Nevada Biodiversity Research and Conservation Project,
    - $1.0 million for invasive species control at Willapa Bay,
    - $200,000 for bald eagle restoration work with the Vermont Natural Heritage Partners Program,

- $500,000 for the Native Roadside Vegetation Center at the University of Northern Iowa,
- $1.0 million for endangered species management in Hawaii,
- $700,000 for invasive species control in Hawaii,
- $500,000 for the Delaware Bay Oyster revitalization project,
- $500,000 for genetics research to be conducted by the Alaska Sea Life Center, $500,000 for salmon restoration work in Puget Sound in cooperation with the Seattle Art Museum and
- $750,000 for ferret reintroduction on Rosebud Sioux Tribal lands.

- The House provides an increase of $300,000 for Portland Metro Greenspaces under project planning. The Senate provides an increase of $550,000 above the budget request for project planning for the Middle Rio Grande (Bosque) Research program. This is $250,000 more than the House level.

- The House mark funds an increase of $675,000 for coastal programs, including: $175,000 for the Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group; $200,000 for Long Live the Kings; and $300,000 to continue funding provided in 2003 for the Tampa and Florida Panhandle field offices.

- The House mark includes a net reduction of $4.7 million below the request for Refuge Operations and Maintenance, including: a decrease of $2.0 million for the proposed land management research and demonstration program, a decrease of $2.0 million for challenge cost share grants, a decrease of $5.0 million for refuge maintenance, an increase of $4.0 million to continue "minimum staffing" implementation, and $300,000 to restore the Spartina grass control program at the Willapa NWR, Washington. The Senate funding level for the National Wildlife Refuge system is a net decrease of $15.0 million from the request and $10.3 million below the House level. The Senate provides a total of $285.0 million for refuge operations, which is $7.9 million below the requested level, and $102.0 million for refuge maintenance, $7.1 million below the requested level. The Senate directs that, within the funds provided for refuge operations, $400,000 is for invasive species control at Willapa Bay and $450,000 is for rodent control at the Alaska Maritime Refuge.

- The Senate provides a $1.5 million increase for migratory bird management. This includes an addition $575,000 for seabird by-catch reduction and $900,000 for management efforts for Albatross management to prevent population declines. The House and Senate fund the Joint Ventures program at the $10.4 million request level.

- The House provides an increase of $1.75 million for law enforcement operations of which $1.0 million is for wildlife inspectors and law enforcement for the northern and southern borders and $750,000 is for the operation of the Atlanta, Georgia port of entry. The Senate provides an increase of $700,000 for law enforcement to establish Louisville, Kentucky as a port of entry.

- The House provides $59.0 million, an increase of $1.0 million for hatchery operation and maintenance, including: a decrease of $1.0 million for hatchery operations, an

increase of $3.0 million for the Washington State hatchery improvement project, and a decrease of $1.0 million for general maintenance activities. The Senate provides $55.7 million for the hatchery system, which is $2.3 million below the request and $3.3 million below the House level. This includes a general program reduction of $1.3 million for hatchery operations and a $1.0 million decrease for hatchery maintenance.

- For Fish and Wildlife Management, the House provides $54.2 million, providing increases totaling $8.6 million including: $2.0 million for fish passage/cooperative projects, $900,000 for sea lamprey program administration, $2.4 million to restore Yukon River salmon treaty implementation, $500,000 for the Great Lakes fish and wildlife restoration, $1.6 million for mass marking machines for hatchery fish, and $1.2 million for the marine mammals program. The Senate recommends $53.3 million for Fish and Wildlife Management, an increase of $7.8 million above the request, but $847,000 below the House level. Increases above the request include an additional $500,000 for anadromous fish management, $5.1 million for fish and wildlife assistance, and $2.2 million for marine mammals. Within these increases, the Senate Committee provides an increase of $2.8 million for Yukon Salmon treaty implementation.

- The House mark of $130.7 million for General Administration includes an increase of $400,000 for operations and maintenance at NCTC. The Senate provides $132.1 million for general administration, an increase of $1.8 million above the request, and $1.4 million above the House level. Increases are $850,000 for NCTC operations and $1.0 million for the Caddo Lake Ramsar Center.

The House report language also notes that the FWS Cost Allocation Methodology needs to be fully justified and changes to CAM must be more transparent.

FWS Endangered Species Program

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate +/- 04 Budget	Senate +/- House
Candidate Conservation	9,867	8,670	9,920	10,130	+263	+1,460	+210
Listing	9,018	12,286	12,286	12,286	+3,268	0	0
Consult/ HCP	47,460	45,734	47,734	46,034	-1,426	+300	-1,700
Recovery	65,412	62,029	64,529	66,739	+1,327	+4,710	+2,210
Totals	131,757	128,719	134,469	135,189	+3,432	+6,470	+720
					+2.6%	+5.0%	+.5%

The President's budget included a total of $128.7 million for the endangered species program, a $3.0 million reduction compared to 2003. The request included $12.3 million for listing activities, an increase of almost $3.3 million. Within the listing program the request included $8.9 million for critical habitat designations.

The House provides a total of $134.5 million, an increase of $5.75 million over the request and $2.7 million above 2003. The Senate provides a total of $135.2 million, an

increase of $6.5 million compared to the request, and $720,000 more than the House level.

Candidate Conservation: The budget request for candidate conservation was $8.7 million. The $9.9 million House mark for candidate conservation includes increases of $1.25 million, including $300,000 for the Idaho Sage Grouse, $150,000 for the Kootenai River Burbot, $750,000 for Alaska Sea Otter Research, and $50,000 for Slickspot Peppergrass in Idaho.

The Senate mark of $10.1 million is an increase of $1.5 million compared to the request, but is $210,000 below the House level. Within that increase, $500,000 is for continued funding of the Idaho Sage Grouse Management Plan, $60,000 is for Slickspot Peppergrass in Southwestern Idaho, and $900,000 is for sea otter research at the Alaska Sea Life Center. Report language also directs the Service to carefully consider and review all data available and submitted by other Federal entities in determining the status of the Idaho Slickspot Peppergrass and to comply with guidelines set forth in Section 515 of Public Law 106-554.

Listing: The House and Senate fund the listing program at the $12.3 million request level, $3.2 million above 2003. The House and Senate include proposed bill language with a cap of $12.3 million for listing and a sub cap of $8.9 million for critical habitat.

Consultation: The House funds the consultation program at $47.7 million, an increase of $2.0 million over the request. The House adds funds to continue $2 million for the Natural Communities Conservation Planning project in California proposed for reduction in the President's budget.

The Senate provides $46.0 million for Consultation, $300,000 above the request level, but $1.7 million below the House level. This increase is for consultation work on fuels reduction projects in the State of Montana. The Committee expresses its concern that the Service has not adequately increased staffing levels to perform the necessary consultation work for hazardous fuels reduction projects and directs the agency to prepare a report that explains how the Service plans to address the increased workload associated with the hazardous fuels reduction program. The Senate does not continue funding for the Natural Communities Conservation Planning project.

Recovery: The House funds recovery at $64.5 million, an increase of $2.5 million over the request and $883,000 below 2003. The House adds $500,000 for Tri-State Wolf Monitoring and $2.0 million for Pacific Salmon Grants through the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

The Senate provides $66.7 million for the Recovery program, an increase of $4.7 million above the request level, and $2.2 million above the House level. Within this increase are: $2.0 million for Atlantic salmon recovery through the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, $500,000 for recovery of the Lahontan cutthroat trout, $150,000 for freshwater mussel recovery, $900,000 for eider recovery work by the Alaska Sea Life Center, and $1.2 million for wolf recovery in Idaho. Within the increase provided for wolves, $400,000 is for the Nez Perce Tribe, $100,000 is for the Snake River Basin Fish and Wildlife Service Office, $460,000 is for the Office of Species Conservation, and

$200,000 is to be allocated by the Tribe, the State of Idaho, and the Service pursuant to a memorandum of agreement between the Tribe and the State. Within the funds provided, the Committee recommends the request level for the Upper Colorado River fish recovery project and the Peregrine Fund.

Bureau of Land Management Operations

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate+/- 04 Request	Senate +/- House
Mgt. Of Lands and Resources	820,345	828,079	834,088	847,091	+26,746	+19,012	+13,003
O&C Grant Lands	104,946	106,672	106,672	106,672	+1,726	0	0
Total, BLM Ops	925,291	934,751	940,760	953,763	28,472	19,012	13,003
					+3.1%	+2.%	+1.4%

The 2004 President's budget provided $934.8 million for BLM operations, a net increase of $9.5 million over the 2003 enacted level. The budget included program increases to facilitate and stimulate energy development on public lands; reinvigorate forestry management programs to increase timber production and forest health treatments; enhance resource protection and restoration; improve recreational opportunities, access, and services on public lands; and strengthen law enforcement capabilities. The 2004 budget request included a $2.0 million reduction to the Alaska Conveyance program and reductions of $2.8 million to be offset through cost recovery proposals.

The House funds BLM operations at $940.8 million, an increase of $6.0 million above the budget request and $15.5 million above the 2003 enacted level. The Senate funds BLM operations at $953.8 million, an increase of $19.0 million above the request and $13.0 million above the House.

House and Senate changes from the President's budget include the following:

- For Land Resources, the House provides an increase of $2.0 million above the budget request, including $1.0 million for the San Pedro Partnership and $1.0 million to continue an increase provided in 2003 for rangeland health monitoring and grazing permitting. The Senate provides an increase of $3.1 million above the request. The Senate recommends an increase of $1.4 million for cooperative monitoring on grazing allotments and $200,000 for the Rio Puerco watershed project in New Mexico. The Senate also restores funding for two invasive species-related earmarks: $1.0 million to support the National Center for Ecologically-Based Noxious Weed Management at Montana State University and $500,000 for the Idaho Department of Agriculture

- For Recreation Management, the House provides an increase of $1.0 million above the request for Otay Mountains management. The Senate provides $3.0 million below the request. The Senate funded all but $506,000 of the $4.9 million recreation increases requested in the President's Budget. The Senate also earmarks $1.0 million for the Undaunted Stewardship project, which was not included in the budget request, maintaining funding for this project at the 2003 enacted level. The Senate did not accept the $300,000 program decrease in the Recreation program associated

with a cost recovery proposal. The $3.0 million Senate reduction from the request and House level is the result of a technical adjustment in the 2003 appropriations bill; it does not represent a programmatic decrease.

- For Energy and Minerals, the House provides an increase of $1.5 million above the request for addressing the coalbed methane APD backlog. Because of funding increases provided by Congress in 2003, this is $850,000 over the 2003 level. The Senate provides an increase of $2.5 million above the request for the coalbed methane APD backlog, or $1.85 million over the 2003 level. Likewise, because of increases provided in 2003 for geothermal energy, the House's recommendation to fund the 2004 request level represents a $50,000 decrease from the 2003 enacted. The Senate funds Geothermal Energy at the 2003 enacted level, which is $50,000 above the request level. The Senate reduces funding for inspections and enforcement by $500,000 below the request level, although this is $1.5 million above the 2003 enacted level.

- The Senate funds the Alaska Minerals program at the 2003 enacted level of $2.5 million, which is $262,000 above the request.

- For Realty and Ownership Management, the Senate provides an increase of $15.0 million to accelerate the Alaska Conveyance program, an increase of $1.0 million for processing recordable disclaimer applications in Alaska, and an increase of $225,000 to complete survey activities to support the Spirit/Twin Lakes Omitted lands Act. The Senate also continues funding for earmarks not requested in the 2004 President's Budget, including $1.5 million for the State of Utah to continue the Automated Geographic Reference Center and $750,000 to continue the Alaska public lands database. The Senate rejects the proposed reduction of $2.5 million for cost recovery proposals in the President's Budget.

- For Resource Protection and Maintenance, the House provides an increase of $3.6 million to continue add-ons funded in 2003 and not included in the President's budget, including $1.0 million for implementation of the Mojave Desert resource management plan, $1.0 million to address environmental degradation associated with illegal immigration, $600,000 for California Desert rangers, and $1.0 million for Imperial Sand Dunes law enforcement. The Senate provides an increase of $500,000 over the request to continue funding for an Alaska resource library earmark.

- For Transportation and Maintenance, the House provides an increase of $2.0 million over the request to continue the repair and replacement of fish passage barriers (culverts) at the 2003 level. The Senate provides a $1.0 million increase for capping abandoned oil wells in the NPR-A at the 2003 enacted level.

- For Challenge Cost Share, the House reduces funding by $4.1 million below the request. This still represents an increase of $3.0 million above the 2003 enacted level. The Senate reduces funding by $5.0 million below the request, which is $2.1 million above the 2003 enacted level and shifts the funding to BLM's traditional cost share program.

Wildland Fire Management

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate+/- 04 Request	Senate +/- House
Preparedness	275,411	282,725	302,725	282,725	+7,314	0	-20,000
Suppression	159,309	195,310	170,310	195,310	+36,001	0	+25,000
Other Operations			0				
Rehabilitation	19,870	24,500	29,500	24,500	+4,630	0	-5,000
non-WUI Fuels	74,448	74,935	74,935	74,935	+487	0	0
WUI Fuels	111,179	111,255	111,255	111,255	+76	0	0
Rural Fire Asst	9,935	10,000	10,000	10,000	+65	0	0
Contingency		0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplemental		0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Fire	650,152	698,725	698,725	698,725	48,573	0	0
					7.5%	0.0%	0.0%

The President's budget request for Wildland Fire Management of $698.7 million represented a $48.6 million increase over the base 2003 appropriation. (The base excludes $189.0 million appropriated in 2003 to partially repay funds borrowed from construction and land acquisition accounts.) Specific increases included in the request included $36.0 million to fund Suppression at the 10-year average, $4.5 million for the Burned Area Rehabilitation program, and $7.3 million in Preparedness for increased aviation contract costs and uncontrollable cost increases.

The House provides $698.7 million for the Wildland Fire Management program, but shifts funds between the activities, significantly increasing funding for Preparedness (+$20.0 million) and Burned Area Rehabilitation (+$5.0 million) and reducing Suppression by $25.0 million. The Senate supports the Fire request without any changes.

During markup of the bill, the House Appropriations Committee considered an amendment by Representative Dicks to provide the Interior fire program with $100.0 million in emergency suppression funding for 2003. The amendment was withdrawn without a vote. Chairman Young pledged to include the $100.0 million in a 2003 supplemental appropriation bill if the Committee moves such a bill in 2003. The Administration subsequently submitted a 2003 emergency supplemental appropriations request that includes $36.0 million for Interior suppression funding.

Native American Programs

Unified Trust Budget

**All amounts included in BIA or OST, as described in the following sections.*

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate +/- 04 Request	Senate + /- House
Unified Trust	370,203	554,058	494,058	491,058	+120,855	-63,000	-3,000
					132.6%	88.6%	99.4%

The 2004 Unified Trust Budget request was $554.1 million, an increase of $183.8 million or 50 percent above 2003.

The budget included a total of $130.0 million for historical accounting activities, an increase of $112.5 million, including funds that would be used to provide for historical accounting activities related to tribal accounts. The 2004 budget proposed $21.0 million for Indian land consolidation, an increase of $13.1 million, to expand pilot efforts to reduce the fractionation of individual land ownership interests into a nation-wide program. The 2004 budget provided an increase of $15.0 million to support the new organization, which together with base funding available in BIA and OST would provide resources needed for the new organization in 2004.

The proposed $183.8 million increase for trust management reforms included increases of $29.8 million for a ground-up rebuilding of the BIA IT infrastructure to support trust, as well as non-trust programs, and $2.5 million for IT security. The 2004 budget also proposed an increase of $4.5 million to accelerate a new strategy to administer, manage, search, retrieve, and store trust records.

The House provides a total of $494.1 million for the unified trust budget (BIA, Land Consolidation, and OST), a decrease of $60.0 million below the request level, but an increase of $123.9 million above 2003. The Senate provides a total of $491.1 million for the unified trust budget, a decrease of $63.0 million below the request level, but an increase of $120.9 million above 2003. The House and Senate provide all the increases requested except for historical accounting and BIA IT initiatives.

The House and Senate provide $75.0 million for historical accounting, a decrease of $55.0 million from the request, but an increase of $59.1 million above 2003.

The House provides $43.7 million for BIA IT enhancements, a decrease of $5.0 million from the request, and an increase of $27.3 million above 2003. However, the House noted in report language that the reduction in the budget request for BIA IT was a result of overall budget limitations, and recognized BIA efforts to implement a bureau-wide comprehensive approach to IT needs. The Senate provides $38.7 million for BIA IT enhancements, a decrease of $10.0 million from the request. The Senate noted in report language that it was reluctant to recommend a funding level below the request, but notes that a sizable increase was provided in 2003 and an additional $22.3 million is provided in 2004.

See the OST discussion below for additional information concerning historical accounting.

The House provides the request level for land consolidation and the Senate provides an increase of $2.0 million above the request level for continued work with the Quapaw Nation to consolidate land as part of the Tar Creek clean up. Both the House and Senate retain the land consolidation program within the OST budget, rather than moving it to BIA as proposed in the budget.

Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate +/- 04 Request	Senate + /- House
OST	140,359	274,641	219,641	219,641	+79,282	-55,000	0
Indian Land Consolidation			20,980	22,980	+22,980	+22,980	2,000
Total	140,359	274,641	240,621	242,621	+102,262	-32,020	2,000
					72.9%	-11.7%	0.8%

The 2004 budget request for OST included $274.6 million, an increase of $134.3 million, or 96 percent above the 2003 enacted level and provided additional funds for trust operations, reform activities, and historical accounting.

The budget proposed $130.0 million for the Office of Historical Trust Accounting, an increase of $112.5 million. The budget also requested increases of $15.0 million for new trust officers in field locations, $6.8 million for an expanded records and litigation support program, and $2.5 million for costs associated with the mandated Special Master, associated contractors, Special Master-Monitor, and ongoing litigation support. The 2004 budget request reflected full ongoing operations of the trust funds accounting system and proposed a $1.5 million increase, for a total of $18.9 million, to continue improvements to financial services to beneficiaries through trust funds accounting system operations.

The House and Senate provide $219.6 million for OST (excluding Indian Land Consolidation), a decrease of $55.0 million below the request level, but an increase of $79.3 million above the 2003 enacted level. The House and Senate provide all the increases as requested except for historical accounting. The House and Senate marks include $75.0 million for historical accounting, a decrease of $55.0 million from the request, and an increase of $59.1 million above the 2003 enacted level. The Senate report notes that the historical accounting reduction should not be mistaken for an endorsement of the plaintiffs' accounting model or its assumptions.

The House includes report language encouraging expeditious implementation of the recent reorganization.

The House and Senate bills include general provisions bill language that continues authority to:

- Transfer funds from OST litigation support and trust reform activities to SOL, BIA and Departmental Management;
- Hire administrative law judges to address Indian probate backlog; and
- Pay private attorneys for the costs of legal representation for employees and former employees incurred in connection with *Cobell v. Norton*.

The House includes, but the Senate does not continue the provision to:

- Limit compensation for the Special Master and Special Master-Monitor in *Cobell v. Norton* to 200% of the highest SES rate of pay.

The House Committee bill proposed a new general provision (§137), which would have established a resolution process regarding individual Indian money account claims.

House Report language explains this new provision. Section 137 was struck in House floor action on a point of order.

The Senate adds a new general provision (§134), directing that funds shall be available for a Tribal Trust Demonstration Project involving tribes in California and Montana and directing that the project shall operate separate and apart from the Department's trust reform organization.

Bureau of Indian Affairs

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate+/- 04 Request	Senate +/- House
Op. of Indian Programs	1,845,565	1,889,735	1,902,106	1,912,178	+66,613	+22,443	+10,072
Construction	345,988	345,154	345,154	351,154	+5,166	+6,000	+6,000
Land & Water Settlements	60,553	51,375	55,583	50,583	-9,970	-792	-5,000
Guaranteed Loan Program	5,457	6,497	6,497	6,497	+1,040	0	0
Indian Land Consolidation	0	20,980	0	0	0	-20,980	0
BIA Total	2,257,563	2,313,741	2,309,340	2,320,412	+62,849 +2.8%	+6,671 +0.3%	+11,072 +0.5%

FY 2003 OIP includes $0.318m in reappropriation from Sec. 113 expiring loan balances for trust management improvement.

The President's budget request funded BIA at $2.314 billion, an increase of $56.1 million or 2.5 percent above the 2003 enacted level. The request emphasized areas of priority concern in Indian country, including funding for continued improvement in trust management services, detention center operations, Indian land consolidation and education. The budget included an increase of $32.3 million for information technology improvements related to trust reform, as well as an increase of $5.2 million for trust-related resource management programs. In addition, the budget included an increase of $8.0 million for new detention centers that will become operational in 2004. The 2004 budget proposed to transfer the Indian Land Consolidation program from OST to BIA, and provided $13.1 million to expand the program nationwide. Finally, the budget continued support of Indian education programs with a total increase of $16.0 million.

The House funds the BIA at $2.309 billion, $4.4 million, or 0.2 percent, less than the President's budget, but an increase of $51.8 million, or 2.3 percent, over the 2003 level. The Senate provides $2.320 billion, an increase of $6.7 million, or 0.3 percent over the President's budget and $62.8 million, or 2.8 percent, over 2003.

Funding for trust reform is largely supported by both House and Senate. Both provide requested increases for BIA forestry and energy programs. The House provides an increase of $27.3 million for information technology, $5.0 million below the request while the Senate provides an increase of $22.3 million, $5.0 million below the House and $10.0 million below the request. House report language explains that the Committee recognizes the significant information technology needs of the Bureau, and that the

reduction should not be viewed as a repudiation of the Bureau's information technology initiative. The Senate also noted that it is "extremely reluctant to recommend a funding level below the request level" then offered that the increase comes on the heels of a sizable increase in 2003 and is still sizeable. The Senate also restores funding for Alaska Legal Services as part of Trust Services.

Both the House and Senate include the requested increase for the Indian Land Consolidation Program but neither approves the requested transfer of the program from OST to BIA. Trust funding is more completely covered in the Unified Trust section, above.

Both the House and the Senate provide a $3.5 million increase above the request for new detention center operations for a total increase in funding of $12.3 million above the 2003 enacted level.

Both the House and Senate fully support the President's request for elementary and secondary school operations at $528.5 million, an increase of $16.0 million above 2003 enacted. This includes an increase of $7.1 million for ISEP formula funds, $1.3 million for student transportation, $2.4 million for facilities operations, and $1.4 million for administrative cost grants. In addition, both the House and Senate include the requested $3.0 million to establish a fund, similar to the Indian Self-Determination fund that will cover start-up administrative costs. The fund will encourage Tribes to assume responsibility for the remaining schools that are still being managed by the Bureau. The House bill includes language to formally establish the fund.

The House funds the President's budget request for tribally controlled community colleges of $39.2 million, a decrease of $3.6 million from the 2003 enacted level. The Senate provides $6.0 million above the President's request. Both the House and Senate fund Crownpoint Institute of Technology, the House at $1.2 million and the Senate at $1.4 million. Both the House and Senate fund United Tribes Technical College at $3.0 million. The Senate directs BIA to treat Crownpoint and UTTC equally with regard to the provision of contract support by providing both schools this funding under a P.L. 93-638 contract, and including contract support.

The House and Senate both provide unrequested increase for post-secondary education and community development. The House adds $521,000 for the National Ironworkers Training Program. The Senate adds $450,000 for the United Sioux Tribe Development Corporation, $750,000 for the Alaska Native Aviation Training program, $1.0 million for the Yuut Elitnauviat People's Learning Center, $1.3 million for the Western Heritage Center Distance Learning and tribal histories project, $1.0 million for the Rocky Mountain Technology Foundation's Distance Learning project, $1.0 million for the Salish and Kootenai Nursing program, and $750,000 for the Rural Alaska Fire Program.

Both the House and Senate fully support the President's request for $292.6 million for education construction. Both allow the requested transfer of funding from Facilities Improvement and Repair to Replacement School Construction. With regard to replacement school construction funds, the Senate warns that BIA is expected to respond to congressional inquiries regarding specific projects as quickly as possible if it

wishes to continue the new policy of not providing specific cost estimates for individual projects until the planning and design phase is completed.

The Senate provides an additional $6.0 million for the Tribal School Construction Demonstration Program, which is designated for the Redwater Elementary School in Mississippi. The Senate warns that BIA's "lack of leadership to support the program may result in the Committee explicitly identifying where all program funds are directed." The House mark does not fund the School Construction Demonstration Program. However, House bill language in the Department of the Interior General Provisions clarifies the authorizing language for the Tribal School Construction Demonstration Program. Section 133 states that BIA funded schools receive the highest priority for grants, and among such schools, those that agree to pay future operation and maintenance costs from other than federal funds receive the highest priority for grants. Section 133 clarifies the definition of 'tribally controlled school' as a school that currently receives funding from BIA and precludes non-BIA funded schools that receive a construction grant from receiving future school operations funding from BIA.

Both the House and Senate fund the President's $777.7 million request for Tribal Priority Allocations with minor adjustments. The House adds $1.1 million to provide base funding for six new tribes that have been recognized and $500,000 for the Branch of Acknowledgement and Research in Central Office Operations. The Senate adds $1.0 million for Tribal Courts and $2.0 million to restore welfare assistance funding to the 2003 enacted level.

The House provides $4.2 million above the President's request of $51.4 million for Indian Land and Water Claims Settlements. The House mark reflects additional funding to restore the 2003 across-the-board reduction, an anticipated reduction in the final year payment for the Ute settlement due to low interest rates. In addition, the House adds $5.0 million for the Quinault Indian Nation for the north boundary settlement agreement. The President's budget requested the settlement in the Fish and Wildlife Service. The House also provides that $4.97 million for this settlement is to be derived from prior year appropriations to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service land acquisition account. The Senate provides the same funding as the House, except for the $5.0 million for the Quinault settlement.

Both the House and Senate include funding for natural resource programs and projects not included in the request. The House adds $7.2 million above the President's request while the Senate provides an additional $8.7 million. Both the House and Senate provide additional funding for the Western Washington Shellfish program (Boldt decision), Timber-Fish-Wildlife project, Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty fisheries, Intertribal Bison management, Lake Roosevelt management, and Wetlands/Waterfowl management. In addition, the House provides funding for the Seminole tribe to address water quality programs as part of the Everglades restoration and for mass marking of hatchery fish as required by P.L. 108-7. The Senate provides funding for the Great Lakes Area Resources Management (Circle of Flight) program, Fish Hatchery Maintenance, Alaska Sea Otter Commission, Bering Sea Fishermen's Association, Chugach Regional Resources Commission, and Upper Columbia United Tribes. The Senate provides an additional $500,000 above the 2003 enacted level for the Intertribal Bison management program. These funds are to be directed toward the development and implementation

of the Tribal Buffalo Marketing Initiative, including improvement of the Fort Belknap Tribe's meat processing plant.

Language in the House and Senate reports include the following:

- Senate report language directs BIA to enter into annual reimbursable support agreements with the Bureau of Reclamation for the operation and maintenance of the Dry Prairie Rural Water System.

- Senate report language directs BIA to report by November 28, 2003, on its proposal to establish a pilot program to reduce child abuse.

- Senate report language directs BIA to direct additional non-recurring forestry program dollars to projects that are likely to provide additional employment and revenue, and to direct the increase in the Minerals and Mining program to projects that will increase energy production on Indian lands. BIA is expected to consult with the White House Task Force on Energy.

- The Senate report language expresses concern about the degradation of BIA water and irrigation projects. BIA is expected to solicit input from field personnel as it ranks projects for rehabilitation and to take into account regional economic impacts.

- The Senate directs BIA to provide the Committee and tribes, within 120 days of enactment of this legislation, with a legal opinion as to the Bureau's responsibility for the Wind River Irrigation Project, and a plan to address the proposed $10.2 million rehabilitation cost.

- House report language reflects the Committee's concern about the number of tribes that are attempting to claim reservation rights in another state for gambling purposes.

- House and Senate report language encourage BIA to expand the number of internship slots it makes available for the Washington Semester Indian Program, hosted by American University, and to accommodate participants in a second-year internship program.

The House bill includes language under BIA Administrative Provisions to allow BIA to contract for services in support of the management, operation, and maintenance of the Power Division of the San Carlos Irrigation Project.

Bill language in Section 134 of the Department of the Interior General Provisions requires the Secretary to submit a report on the condition and adequacy of education facilities for the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians, the availability of lands necessary for the construction of any necessary new or replacement education facilities, and the impacts that construction of such facilities might have on the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and the Blue Ridge Parkway. The report must address the land exchange in H.R. 1409, and be prepared in consultation with the Tribe.

Maintaining America's Heritage

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate +/- 04 Request	Senate +/- House
BLM							
MLR	80,982	78,344	80,344	79,344	-1,638	+1,000	-1,000
O&C	10,887	10,911	10,911	10,911	+24	0	0
Wildland Fire	12,294	12,374	12,974	12,374	+80	0	-600
Subtotal, BLM	104,163	101,629	104,229	102,629	-1,534	+1,000	-1,600
USGS	32,084	33,151	33,151	33,026	+942	-125	-125
FWS	114,379	129,113	123,513	120,977	+6,598	-8,136	-2,536
NPS	511,028	569,695	569,166	567,294	+56,266	-2,401	-1,872
BIA	75,392	77,893	77,893	77,893	+2,501	0	0
Total	837,046	911,481	907,952	901,819	+64,773	-9,662	-6,133
					+7.0%	-7.8%	-.4%

The Administration's 2004 budget proposal included $911.5 million for annual, deferred, and cyclic maintenance programs in BLM, USGS, FWS, NPS, and BIA.

The House mark provides $908.0 million for these programs, $3.5 million or 0.4 percent below the request, and $70.9 million or 7.8 percent more than 2003. While BLM receives an increase of $2.0 million and the Wildland Fire program receives $600,000, FWS and NPS are reduced by $5.6 million and $0.5 million respectively. The Senate provides $901.8 million for these programs, $6.1 million below the House level.

Details on NPS deferred maintenance follow the Construction discussion.

Construction

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate +/- 04 Request	Senate +/- House
BLM	10,905	10,976	10,976	12,476	+1,571	+1,500	+1,500
FWS	54,073	35,393	52,718	53,285	-788	+17,892	+567
NPS	328,212	327,257	303,199	341,531	+13,319	+14,274	+38,332
BIA Education	292,717	292,634	292,634	298,634	+5,917	+6,000	+6,000
BIA Other	52,535	52,520	52,520	52,520	-15	+0	+0
Subtotal, BIA	345,252	345,154	345,154	351,154	+5,902	+6,000	+6,000
Total	738,442	718,780	712,047	758,446	+20,004	+39,666	+46,399
					+2.%	+5.4%	+6.5%

The Administration requested $718.8 million for construction, comprised of $11.0 million in BLM, $35.4 million in FWS, $327.3 million in NPS, and $345.2 million in BIA.

The House mark provides $712.0 million, a reduction of $6.7 million from the request and $26.4 million from 2003. The House omits funding for 19 of the 100 projects proposed in the President's budget but includes $47.7 million for 33 add-on projects.

The Senate Committee mark provides $758.5 million, an increase of $39.7 million over the request and $20.0 million over 2003 enacted. The Senate omits funding for two of the 100 projects proposed in the President's budget but includes $65.4 million for 43 add-on projects. Extensive Committee language is included on the execution of the

NPS construction program.

Action by the House and Senate differ for the add-on projects and 17 NPS projects requested in the President's request – these projects are subject to conference.
Specifics for each bureau follow:

BLM: The House and Senate fund $11.0 million for requested projects. In addition, the Senate adds on $1.5 million for the California Trail Interpretive Center in Elko County, Nevada.

FWS: The $52.7 million House mark funds all but two of the projects requested in the President's budget and adds funding for 13 projects totaling $19.0 million. The House does not fund the Centennial Legacy visitor centers at Ottawa NWR in Ohio and Savannah NWR in Georgia, but provides $3.0 million for visitor contact facilities. The House funds $700,000 for Service-wide security upgrades and $765,000 for security at the Clark R. Bavin Forensics Laboratory in Oregon. The House funds $1.0 million requested for Phase I of a program to replace aircraft used to survey migratory birds. Report language requires that the Office of Aircraft Services match this funding with OAS replacement funds.

The $53.3 million Senate mark funds all requested projects and adds $17.9 million for 16 projects. Six add-ons are related to some phase of visitor center construction, including planning and design. The Senate provides $1.5 million for construction of the Joe Skeen Visitors Center at Bitter Lake NWR in New Mexico, $100,000 more than the House add.

NPS: The House provides $303.2 million, including $183.2 million in line-item construction projects. The House funds all but 17 of the 54 projects requested in the budget and adds $28.7 million for 20 projects including: $3.0 million for Cuyahoga NP in Ohio, $6.0 million for the Lincoln Library in Illinois, $4.9 million for St. Croix National Scenic River in Wisconsin, $3.0 million for Thomas Stone National Historic Site in Maryland, and $1.0 million for the Oklahoma City National Monument in Oklahoma. While the House does not fund $15.0 million requested for President's Park security improvements, report language states that funding will be included in the 2004 Transportation appropriations bill.

The Senate provides $341.5 million, including $224.5 million in line-item construction projects. The Senate excludes two projects requested in the President's budget but funds 26 requested projects totaling $46.0 million. The Senate eliminates $1.0 million for Hot Springs NP rehab of bathhouses for adaptive reuse and adds $2.0 million for rehabilitation of the Quawpaw Bath House at the same site. The Senate mark disallows $15.0 million requested for improving security around the President's Park. Senate add-ons include: $3.0 million for the Abraham Lincoln Library in Illinois, $2.9 million for various projects at Dayton Aviation in Ohio, $3.5 million for the George Washington Carver National Monument in Missouri, and $4.0 million for the Utah Public Lands Artifact Preservation Act in Utah.

Senate report language: 1) continues to direct that the design of projects be processed through the visitor center planning model and other NPS procedures to assure they are appropriately sized for location and purpose; 2) directs that capital projects estimated to

cost more than $5.0 million from all funding sources including donations, be reported to the Committee annually on April 1; and 3) directs that the five-year plan be included in the budget justifications along with identification and brief descriptions of new planning starts anticipated in the upcoming year. The Committee requires notification of significant deviations from the allocation list as well as any major scope changes that occur on a project.

BIA: The House funds the request of $292.6 million for seven replacement schools, eight facility improvement and repair projects, and $52.5 million for other construction projects.

The Senate provides $298.6 million, $6.0 million over the request for Redwater Elementary School in Mississippi under the Tribal School Construction Demonstration Program. Report language cautions BIA to respond quickly to Committee requests in order to retain flexibility in reporting specific cost estimates for individual projects.

A detailed list of construction projects for the bureaus is included in Attachment 3.

National Park Service Deferred Maintenance Backlog

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senatee +/- 03 Enacted	Senatee +/- 04 Budget	Senatee +/- House
ONPS/Facility Maintenance	329,200	378,501	378,670	376,152	46,952	-2,349	-2,518
Construction	328,212	327,257	303,199	341,531	13,319	14,274	38,332
Total	657,412	705,758	681,869	717,683	60,271	11,925	35,814
					+9.2%	+1.7%	+5.3%

The President's budget request included $705.8 million, an increase of $59.8 million, in support of the Administration's commitment to manage the NPS deferred maintenance backlog. The budget included an additional $16.7 million for Repair and Rehabilitation projects and $4.7 million for condition assessments. An additional $14.3 million was requested for cyclic maintenance to fund preventative maintenance projects at park units.

The House provides a total of $681.9 million for facility maintenance and construction, a decrease of $23.9 million from the President's budget, but $24.5 million above 2003. The House reduces increases and provides $9.3 million for Repair and Rehabilitation, $14.0 million for cyclic maintenance, and $4.6 million for condition assessments.

The Senate provides $717.7 million, $11.9 million above the request and $35.8 million above the House.

The House Committee report includes report language encouraging the National Capitol Parks to review and improve its management and maintenance procedures with regard to parks in the city of Washington to reflect public usage.

Science Programs

U.S. Geological Survey

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate+/- 04 Request	Senate +/- House
SIR	919,272	895,505	935,660	928,864	+9,592 +1.0%	+33,359 +3.7%	-6,796 -0.7%

The 2004 President's budget request of $895.5 million was $23.8 million or three percent below the 2003 enacted level. The request contained $17.1 million supporting the Administration's commitment to strengthen science support to land and resource management bureaus and to enhance partnership opportunities with States and other Federal agencies in areas including chronic wasting disease, invasive species, geospatial information, and water resource investigations. The increases were offset by decreases in the National Mapping program and the Minerals Resources program.

The House provides $935.7 million for USGS programs, an increase of $40.2 million above the budget request and $16.4 million above 2003. The Senate provides $928.9 million for USGS programs, an increase of $33.4 million above the request, but $6.8 million below the House level.

National Mapping
The House funds the National Mapping program at $130.2 million, $9.7 million above the budget request, but $3.0 million below 2003. This includes $4.4 million to restore mapping data collection activities, $1.3 million to expand and enhance the National Map through partnerships, $2.8 million for research activities, $500,000 for a Tennessee GIS Mapping project, and $775,000 as a science support adjustment.

The Senate funds this program at $128.9 million, $1.3 million below the House, but $8.4 million above the request. As did the House, the Senate restores the data collection and research activities and accepts the CINDI reduction of $1.4 million. However, the Senate does not accept the proposed increases for Geospatial One-Stop ($1.5 million) or America View ($3.0 million). The Senate earmarks $1.0 million within this program.

Geology
The Geology Program receives $231.4 million in the House bill, $9.8 million above the request, and $1.7 million below 2003. Increases include $1.9 million for the Advanced National Seismic System, $750,000 to continue the study of impacts of global dust events, $500,000 for the Great Lakes geologic mapping project, $1.0 million for cooperative geologic mapping, $2.0 million for the national coastal program to be implemented consistent with recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences, $1.3 million for aggregate and industrial minerals, and $9.1 million for mineral research and assessments. The House disagrees with consolidation of funding for Everglades research in USGS and shifts $4.0 million for CESI to the National Park Service.

The Senate includes $236.9 million for the Geology program, $5.4 million above the House mark and $15.3 million above the request. The Senate restores the proposed

budget reductions of $11.2 million to Minerals Resources and $1.9 million to ANSS. In restoring the ANSS funds, the Senate provides an additional $500,000 to expand the system. The Senate provides increases of $1.3 million for volcano monitoring and equipment and $1.2 million for a coalbed methane study. The Senate provides $3.5 million in reductions, including $2.0 million for the Tampa Bay pilot project and $500,000 for the Great Lakes Geologic Mapping Coalition.

Water Resources

The House funds the Water Resources program at $215.2 million, $15.1 million above the request and $8.0 million above 2003. Included are increases of $6.5 million for the Water Resources Research Institutes, $2.4 million for the Toxic Substance Hydrology Program, $600,000 for work at Lake Ponchartrain, $900,000 for the Long Term Estuary Group in Louisiana, $500,000 for continuation of the Spokane Valley/Rathdrum Valley Aquifer study, and $500,000 for the Chesapeake Bay program. Within the funds provided for the Lake Ponchartrain work, the Committee directs that USGS sufficiently fund the continued operation of new flow and water quality sensors in the basin. The Committee also requests a 5-Year Plan, detailing USGS involvement in the Long Term Estuary Group (LEAG) in Louisiana.

The Senate recommends $209.5 million for water resources investigations, which is $9.5 million above the request, but $5.6 million below the House mark. The Senate partially funds the requested U.S. Mexico border environmental health initiative at $500,000 and provides increases of $500,000 for a Rathdrum Prairie aquifer study, $2.0 million for collaborative studies with the University of Oklahoma, $1.0 million for subsurface geologic research, $50,000 to study mercury methylation in South Carolina, and $414,000 for the NAWQA program. The Senate reduces $1.0 million for the Lake Ponchartrain study and earmarks $1.4 million in the Water Resources program.

Biology

In the House mark, biology programs are funded at $173.3 million, $4.5 million above the request and $3.5 million above 2003. The increase includes $2.8 million to restore funding to the 2003 level for the interagency cooperative fire science program, $500,000 for amphibian research, $1.0 million for chronic wasting disease, $600,000 for Great Lakes research and operations, $400,000 for a new fish and wildlife cooperative research unit established at the University of Nebraska, and $500,000 for manatee research. The House also provides $500,000 for the Tennessee NBII node and $500,000 for the Northeast New York NBII node. The Committee also realigns funding for the Gap Analysis program by shifting $3.9 million from the biological research and monitoring subactivity into the biological information management and delivery subactivity.

The Senate provides $169.6 million for biology programs, which is $705,000 above the request, but $3.8 million below the House mark. The Senate provides $2.0 million for invasive species, $500,000 for a mid-Atlantic NBII node, $100,000 for diamondback terrapin research, and $400,000 for molecular biology research at Leetown. Within the funding provided for invasive species, the Senate directs $1.0 million to Mississippi State University. The Senate reduces $2.0 million in Fire Science from the 2003 level, suggesting the need to fund the program from within the larger Fire program. The Senate earmarks $2.7 million within the Biology program.

Science Support and Facilities

The House funds the Facilities program at $93.9 million, including $1.0 million above the request for Atlantic salmon restoration research at Tunison Laboratory in New York. The House also directs USGS to budget sufficient funding for rent without jeopardizing science programs. Science Support is funded at the request level.

The Senate funds Science support at $91.4 million, which is $107,000 above both the request and House levels. The Senate provides $4.0 million for narrowband radios and $1.0 million for critical IT security needs. The Senate also provides $92.6 million for facilities, $394,000 below the request and $1.4 million below the House level. The Senate accepts the requested reductions to the 2003 enacted level and provides $200,000 for unanticipated construction costs at the Leetown facility.

Other Bureaus, Offices, and Programs

NPS National Recreation and Preservation

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senatee +/- 03 Enacted	Senatee +/- 04 Budget	Senatee +/- House
NR&P	61,268	47,936	54,924	60,154	-1,114	12,218	5,230
					-1.8%	+25.5%	+9.5%

The President's budget request included $47.9 million for National Recreation and Preservation, a decrease of $13.3 million below 2003.

The House mark provides $54.9 million for National Recreation and Preservation, a net increase of $7.0 million above the President's budget request and $6.3 million below the 2003 enacted level. Increases are provided to Heritage Partnership commissions and grants ($6.2 million), and Statutory Aid ($2.3 million). The House level does not include the $1.5 million increase requested for the rivers and trails program.

The report language states that the Committee is concerned about the use of cooperative agreements in the rivers, trails and conservation assistance program. The Committee's Surveys and Investigative Staff have been asked to conduct an evaluation of this practice and to report its findings by September 2003. Bill language is included which prohibits the use of competitive agreements and cash grants until the Committee has had an opportunity to review the Survey and Investigative Staff recommendations.

The Senate mark provides $60.2 million for National Recreation and Preservation, an increase of $12.2 million above the President's budget request, but $1.1 million below the 2003 enacted level. Increases are provided to Heritage Partnership commissions and grants ($5.9 million), and Statutory Aid ($5.8 million). The Senate level includes the $1.5 million increase requested for the rivers and trails program. The Senate also directs NPS to continue support for the Northern Forest Canoe Trail through the challenge cost share program at the $250,000 level, and $100,000 in technical assistance is provided to the Gettysburg Battlefield National Historic District.

NPS Historic Preservation Fund

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senatee +/- 03 Enacted	Senatee +/- 04 Budget	Senatee +/- House
Historic Pres.	36,760	37,000	37,000	40,250	3,490	3,250	3,250
Save Amer. Treasures	29,805	30,000	30,000	32,000	2,195	2,000	2,000
Natl Trust	1,987	0	0	500	-1,487	500	500
HBCUs	0	0	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	-1,000
Total	68,552	67,000	71,000	75,750	7,198	8,750	4,750
					+10.5%	+13.1%	+6.7%

The President's budget request included $67.0 million for the NPS Historic Preservation Fund. This included $37.0 million in grants to States, Territories and Tribes and $30.0 million for the Save America's Treasure program. The President did not request continued funding for the National Trust; last year Congress added $2.0 million for this program. Overall, the 2004 request is a $1.6 million decrease from the 2003 enacted level.

The House Committee mark funds Historic Preservation grants to States, Territories and Tribes, and the Save America's Treasures program at the President's request level. An additional $4 million above the request level is provided for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, bringing the total House mark for the Historic Preservation Fund to $71.0 million.

The Senate mark provides a total increase of $8.8 million above the President's budget for the Historic Preservation Fund. The increases include $3.3 million for Historic Preservation grants to States, Territories and Tribes; $2.0 million for the Save America's Treasures program; and $500,000 for the National Trust. The Senate adds $3.0 million for Historically Black Colleges and Universities; this is $1.0 million less than the House mark.

Minerals Management Service

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate +/- 04 Budget	Senate +/- House
Direct Appropriation	170,312	171,321	171,321	173,121	+2,809	+1,800	+1,800
Offsetting Collections	100,230	100,230	100,230	100,230	+0	+0	+0
Total	270,542	271,551	271,551	273,351	+2,809	+1,800	+1,800
					+1.0%	+0.7%	+0.7%

The President's budget request included $271.6 million for the Minerals Management Service; a net increase of $1.0 million above the 2003 enacted level. Offsetting receipts were estimated to be $100.2 million, the same as the 2003 enacted level. The request for direct appropriations was $171.3 million, including an increase of $2.8 million in uncontrollable costs, $1.6 million for anticipated increases in the Gulf of Mexico workload, $3.9 million for e-government, and $1.0 for the National Oil Spill Response Test Facility. The request also included a net decrease of $3.0 million available from the completion of the royalty-in-kind system procurement. The budget included a

reduction of $2.3 million for IT systems streamlining and an increase of $645,000 for IT security.

The House mark provides the same amount as the President's budget with a total of $271.6 million for MMS programs.

The Senate mark provides a total of $273.4 million for MMS programs, an increase of $1.8 million over the President's budget. The increase is for resource evaluation in the Outer Continental Shelf lands including: $800,000 for the Center for Marine Resources and Environmental Technology and $1.0 million for the Marine Mineral Technology Center in Alaska. The Senate also directs that $150,000 be provided for the Alaska Whaling Commission from within base funding, and that $1.4 million be allocated for the Offshore Technology Research Center from within the funds provided for the regulatory program.

The House and Senate continue bill language prohibiting the use of Outer Continental Shelf funds for leasing and development in certain areas. The Senate deletes moratoria language on leasing activities in the North Aleutian Basin, which it considers largely irrelevant due to the agency's 5-year development plan. The House and Senate give MMS the authority to utilize receipts accruing from rental rates in effect prior to 1993 to augment offsetting collections retained from rental receipts above these rates should this become necessary to reach intended operating levels.

Office of Surface Mining

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate +/- 04 Budget	Senate +/- House
Reg & Tech	104,682	106,699	106,699	106,699	+2,017	+0	+0
AML	190,499	174,469	194,469	190,893	+394	+16,424	-3,576
Total	295,181	281,168	301,168	297,592	+2,411	+16,424	-3,576
					+0.8%	+5.8%	-1.2%

The President's budget included $281.2 million for OSM programs, a net decrease of $14.0 million from the 2003 enacted level. Changes from the 2003 enacted level included an increase of $1.6 million for uncontrollables and a $16.4 million decrease in AML grants.

The House mark provides a total of $301.2 million for OSM programs. An increase of $20.0 million over the President's request is included for AML grants to States and Tribes for environmental restoration. The House continues the Appalachian clean streams initiative at $10.0 million.

The Senate mark provides a total of $297.6 million for OSM programs. The funding for Regulation and Technology supports the President's budget and remains unchanged. The Senate adds $16.4 million for AML grants to States and Tribes, which restores the program to the enacted level. The Committee recommends bill language which would fund minimum program State grants at $1.5 million per state and has included a provision for $10.0 million to be used for projects in the Appalachian clean streams initiative.

Office of Insular Affairs

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate+/- 04 Request	Senate +/- House
Assistance to Territories	75,903	71,343	74,343	71,343	-4,560	0	-3,000
Compact of Free Association	20,962	16,125	16,354	16,434	-4,528	+309	+80
Total	96,865	87,468	90,697	87,777	-9,088	+309	-2,920
					-6.0%	+0.0%	-4.0%

The 2004 President's budget request for the Office of Insular Affairs proposed $87.5 million in current appropriations. Included within the Assistance to Territories request was increased funding to support additional staffing and office requirements needed to monitor the proposed $165.4 million in Compact of Free Association grant assistance and to begin development of a marine invasive species early warning system. The budget proposed reductions within Assistance to Territories reducing earmarks for Compact Impact Aid, the prior service trust fund, infrastructure needs of the U.S. Virgin Islands, and repairs to the Enewetak shipping vessel. The request for Compact of Free Association included a transfer of $4.6 million in funding to the Weather Service and Federal Aviation Administration for the services that these agencies are providing in the insular areas.

The House mark provides $90.7 million in current appropriations, $6.2 million below the 2003 enacted level, but $3.2 million above the request. The Senate recommends $87.8 million for OIA, which is $309,000 above the request and $2.9 million below the House.

The House provides $74.3 million for Assistance to Territories and $16.4 million for Compact of Free Association. The House and Senate accept the $4.6 million reduction under the Compact of Free Association for the transfer of budget authority to the Weather Service and the Federal Aviation Administration. The Senate recommends the request level of $71.3 million for Assistance to Territories, $3.0 million below the House mark.

The House funds Territorial Assistance $3.0 million above the request, including $2.0 million for urgent water system rehabilitation needed in the CNMI and $1.0 million for technical assistance to address the financial management and economic development problems of all of the territories. The Senate does not provide funding for these initiatives.

Both the House and the Senate fund the Northern Mariana Islands/Covenant Grants at the request level. This includes $11.0 million for CNMI construction, $580,000 for disaster assistance, $5.0 million for court mandated infrastructure improvements in the U.S. Virgin Islands, $1.0 million for the CNMI law enforcement initiative, and $10.1 million for American Samoa construction. However, the House also directs OIA to work with insular governments and the Prior Service Benefits Board to establish a funding mechanism to replace the Prior Service Trust Fund. The Senate does not provide similar direction.

In its report, the House states that it assumes that the new Compacts of Free Association with the FSM and the RMI will be ratified by the end of 2003. As the House mark for the Compact of Free Association does not take this into account, $10.0 million of the $12.0 million funded under mandatory payments that should transfer to permanent legislation under the new Compacts is still included in the current appropriation.

The Senate bill and report differ on the amounts for compact aid. The report recommends $16.4 million for Compact of Free Association, which includes an additional $309,000 above the request for Enewetak support. The Senate bill indicates that $6.1 million is provided. The Senate bill provides $15.0 million in permanent funds for Impact of Compact aid, contingent on the ratification of the new compacts.

Departmental Offices

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate+/- 04 Request	Senate +/- House
Dept. Mgmt.	71,957	97,140	76,027	78,433	+6,476	-18,707	+2,406
PILT	218,570	200,000	225,000	230,000	+11,430	+30,000	+5,000
WCF			0	11,700	+11,700	+11,700	+11,700
WCF Rescission			-20,000	-11,700	-11,700	-11,700	+8,300
Solicitor	47,462	50,374	50,374	50,179	+2,717	-195	-195
Inspect. General	36,003	39,049	39,049	37,474	+1,471	-1,575	-1,575
NRDA	5,502	5,633	5,633	5,633	+132	0	0
Total	379,493	392,196	376,083	401,719	22,226	9,523	25,636
					+5.9%	+2.4%	+6.8%

For Departmental Management, the President's budget request of $97.1 million proposed strategic investments to address important Department-wide needs, including:

- $13.8 million for migration to a new Department-wide financial and business management system;
- $1.4 million for improved security of information technology systems;
- $800,000 for implementation of a comprehensive program for workforce management;
- $200,000 for implementation of the President's Management Agenda;
- $405,000 for improvement of Interior's capacity to evaluate program performance;
- $200,000 for Collaborative Action and Dispute Resolution;
- $400,000 for further enhancements to the law enforcement and security program; and
- $4.3 million for uncontrollable expenses *i.e.* rent increases and pay raises.

The House mark provides $76.0 million, a decrease of $21.1 million from the request, but $4.0 million above 2003. The House funds requested increases for uncontrollable expenses, improved IT systems security, and law enforcement and security program enhancements. In addition, the House provides $600,000 for public lands volunteers associated with the Take Pride in America program. The President's budget requested

$1.0 million for this program in the NPS budget. In House floor action an amendment was adopted to increase funding for NEA and NEH offset in part by a reduction of $3.0 million in Departmental Management.

The Senate Committee mark provides $78.4 million, a decrease of $18.7 below the request and $2.4 million above the House mark. The Senate provides funding for all uncontrollable expenses, improved IT systems security, and law enforcement and security program enhancements. The Senate did not fund the Take Pride in America program.

For the second year, neither the House nor Senate agree to fund the payments of $3.2 million to the Department of Labor to administer the Employees Compensation program as proposed by OMB.

In addition, the House mark proposes a $20.0 million rescission of balances from the Department's Working Capital Fund. The Senate proposes a Working Capital Fund rescission to offset a Working Capital Fund appropriation of $11.7 million for the Department-wide financial and business management system.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes
The House accepts Interior's proposal to transfer the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program from BLM and increases funding for PILT to $225.0 million, $25.0 million above the President's request. The Senate also accepts the transfer of this program and funds PILT at $230.0 million, $5.0 million above the House.

Office of the Solicitor
For the Office of the Solicitor, the President's budget is $50.4 million including the following increases:

- $395,000 for the Ethics function;
- $1.7 million for uncontrollable expenses *i.e.* rent increases and pay raises; and
- $1.1 million for the Office's information technology infrastructure and security requirements.

The House mark funds the Solicitor's appropriation as requested. The Senate Committee mark recommends an appropriation of $50.2 reducing the Ethics function $195,000 below the request as well as the House mark.

Office of Inspector General
For the Office of Inspector General, the budget request is $39.0 million and includes the following increases:

- $1.1 million for uncontrollable expenses;
- $506,000 to conduct discretionary audits and reviews related to high priority areas;
- $572,000 for seven criminal investigative staff to support investigations involving high risk/high impact issues;
- $627,000 for homeland security efforts including assessing Interior's use of counter-terrorism funds received in prior years; and
- $190,000 for information technology security accreditation and certifications.

The House mark funds the request. The Senate Committee mark decreases the IG request by $1.6 million providing $37.5 million, which includes an across-the–board reduction. The audits function was reduced by $548,000, the investigations function by $425,000, and the program integrity function by $635,000.

Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund
For the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund, the budget included $5.6 million. Both the House and Senate marks fund the program at the requested level.

Federal LWCF Land Acquisition

$000	03 Enacted	04 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 03 Enacted	Senate +/- 04 Request	Senate +/- House
BLM	33,233	23,686	14,000	25,600	-7,633	+1,914	+11,600
FWS	72,893	40,737	23,058	64,689	-8,204	+23,952	+41,631
NPS	73,984	78,623	33,654	54,473	-19,511	-24,150	+20,819
DM (BIA -Shivwits)	2,981	0	0	0	-2,981	0	+0
Total	183,091	143,046	70,712	144,762	-38,329	+1,716	+74,050
					-20.9%	+1.2%	+104.7%

The Administration's budget request contains $143.1 million for Interior Federal land acquisition. The request is composed of $23.7 million for BLM, $40.7 million for FWS, and $78.6 million for NPS.

The House mark for Interior land acquisition is $70.7 million. This is $72.3 million or 50.6 percent below the request and $112.4 million or 61.4 percent below the 2003 level. The House mark funds the requested level for acquisition management, inholdings, emergencies, and land exchange programs. The mark reduces the request for line item acquisition from $101.8 million to $30.0 million but does not identify projects. The House allocates $8.5 million to BLM, $7.5 million to FWS, and $14.0 million to NPS. No Congressional add-on projects are included.

House Report language indicates that the Committee is very concerned about the unfocused direction demonstrated in Federal land acquisition priorities for the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture and directs the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture to develop a joint long-term national plan outlining the acreage goals and conservation objectives for federal land acquisition by March 30, 2004. The Committee strongly discourages boundary expansions until such time as the agencies develop and submit the long-term report and encourages the use of conservation easements or land exchanges for each land acquisition before a fee simple purchase is proposed. The report also indicates Committee concerns about the involvement of third-party land conservation groups and their relations to the priorities set forth by Federal agencies acquisitions. Their involvement must be indicated clearly in future budget submissions.

The Senate provides $144.8 million for Federal land acquisition, an increase of $1.7 million from the President's request, but $38.3 million less than 2003. This is $74.1 million more than the House.

The Senate funds $50.1 million for requested line-item projects. The Senate does not fund the $40.0 million Collier minerals purchase at Big Cypress National Preserve in Florida. The Senate adds on 33 projects, totaling $48.5 million, including two projects in BLM, 22 in FWS, and nine in NPS.

Senate report language indicates concern about the slow rate of obligation of LWCF project funding and encourages obligations within a reasonable time. Each bureau must report by May 1 on unobligated funds and identify carryover by fiscal year of appropriation. The reports are to justify retaining balances from prior appropriations.

Specifics for each bureau follow:

BLM: The Senate provides $25.6 million for land acquisition, $7.6 million less than 2003, an increase of $1.9 million over the request, and $11.6 million more than the House level of $14.0 million. The Senate includes funding for 12 of the 18 requested projects plus $5.0 million in funding for two add-ons.

FWS: The Senate provides $64.7 million for Federal land acquisition, $8.2 million less than 2003, an increase of $24.0 million over the request, and $41.6 million more than the House level of $23.1 million. Eleven of the requested projects are not funded including $5.0 million for Quinault settlement. However, the House provides $5.0 million for Quinault in the Indian Land and Water Settlements account. The Senate adds on $28.6 million for 22 projects. The Baca NWR in Colorado receives an increase of $4.0 million over the request bringing the total funding to $9.0 million.

NPS: The Senate provides $54.5 million for land acquisition, $19.5 million less than 2003, $24.2 million less than the request, and $20.8 million more than the House level of $33.7 million. All requested projects are funded except for the $40.0 million Collier mineral purchase. The $2.0 million request for the Baca Ranch at Great Sand Dunes NM in Colorado is funded. The Senate adds $14.9 million including $5.0 million for Cat Island and $1.1 million for Horn Island at Gulf Islands National Seashore in Mississippi. Civil War battlefields receive funding with a $2.0 million grant program provided in the President's request plus $1.0 million for Shenandoah Valley Battlefields in Virginia.

A detailed table of Federal land acquisition projects is provided as Attachment 4.

MAJOR LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE ITEMS

Title I – General Provisions, Department of the Interior

Title I of the House and Senate bills include numbered legislative provisions, including the following:

Outer Continental Shelf Moratoria. As requested in the President's budget, the House continues the moratoria on OCS oil and gas activities. The Senate does not include §108 to preclude oil and gas activities in the Aleutian Basin planning area stating that it is outside the scope of the 5-year OCS development plan and cannot be developed. (House §107-110, Senate §107-109)

Grazing. As requested in the President's budget, the House continues a provision extending the terms and conditions of expiring grazing permits until permit processing can be completed. The provisions specifically authorize NPS to renew grazing permits at Lake Roosevelt Cooperative Management Area that were in effect as of March 31, 1997 for the lifetime of the permittee or 20 years, whichever is less. (House §114) See also §325.

Huron Cemetery (KS). Language was retained in the President's budget and in the House and Senate making the Secretary of the Interior responsible for ensuring that the Huron Cemetery in Kansas City, Kansas, is used only for religious and cultural uses that are compatible with the use of the land as a cemetery and burial ground. (House §118, Senate §116) A related item (Senate §127) provides that nothing in §134 of the 2002 Interior Appropriations Act affects the decision in Sac and Fox Nation v. Norton, 240 F.3d 1250 (10th Cir. 2001). Section 134 dealt with the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to determine whether tribal land is "Indian land" for purposes of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

White River Oil Shale Mine, Utah. The President's budget included language permitting the sale of improvements and equipment at the White River Oil Shale Mine in Utah and the retention and use of these funds by BLM and GSA. The House and Senate include the language. (House §122, Senate §120)

Virgin River Dinosaur Footprint Preserve. The Senate adds a provision providing a $500,000 grant to St. George, Utah for the purchase of land for the Preserve (Senate §122).

Ice Age Scenic Trail. The Senate adds a provision to authorize the use of funds provided in the appropriations act for the Ice Age Scenic Trail (Senate §123).

Carlsbad Caverns. The House and Senate continue the limitation on the use of funds to enter into a concessions contract permitting or requiring the removal of the underground lunchroom at Carlsbad Caverns NP. The budget proposed to eliminate this provision. (House §125, Senate §124)

Bridge Demolition. The President's budget proposed to eliminate a provision that prohibits the use of funds for demolition of a bridge between Jersey City, New Jersey, and Ellis Island or to prevent pedestrian use of the bridge. The House continues the provision. (House §126)

Cape Canaveral. The President's budget proposed to eliminate a provision that prohibits the use of funds to designate or to post any sign designating any portion of the Canaveral National Seashore as clothing optional. The House continues the provision. (House §127)

Special Master/Court Monitor. The House continues a 2003 provision that precludes the Department of the Interior and the Department of Justice from compensating the Special Master and the Special Master-Monitor appointed by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in the *Cobell v. Norton* litigation at an annual rate that

exceeds 200 percent of the higher SES rate of pay for the Washington-Baltimore locality pay area. (House §128)

Employee Attorney Fees. The House and Senate bills continue a 2003 provision that allows the Secretary to use discretionary funds to pay private attorney fees and costs for employees and former employees of the Department of the Interior reasonably incurred in connection with *Cobell v. Norton.* (House §129, Senate §125)

Mass Marking. The House and Senate include a provision requiring FWS to implement a system of mass marking of salmon intended for harvest that are released from Federally operated or funded hatcheries with a mark that can be readily identified by commercial and recreational fishers. (House §130, Senate §126)

Midway Atoll. The House includes a provision that allows the transfer of funds from Departmental Management to FWS for operational needs at Midway Atoll NWR airport. (House §131)

Lake Powell. The House and Senate include a provision precluding the Department from studying or implementing a plan to drain Lake Powell or reduce the level of the lake below the range of water levels required for operation of the Glen Canyon dam. (House §132, Senate §128)

Indian Gaming Fees. The Senate adds a provision that limits the amount of fees that the National Indian Gaming Commission can impose in 2005 to $12 million. (Senate §129)

Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units. The Senate adds a provision that precludes the use of funds for Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units in Alaska. (Senate §130)

Wilcox Ranch. The Senate adds a provision deeming that the required contribution by the State of Utah (P.L. 105-363 required that the State of Utah pay one-half of the purchase price) for the purchase of Wilcox Ranch is satisfied and requiring the transfer of Ranch lands within thirty days of enactment of the appropriation bill. (Senate §131)

Congaree National Park. The Senate adds a provision designating the Congaree Swamp National Monument as the Congaree National Park. (Senate §132)

Tribal Judgement Funds. The Senate adds a provision that requires the Secretary to prepare and submit a plan for the use and distribution of judgement funds for the Mescalero Apache Tribe, the Pueblo of Isleta, and the Assiniboine and Souix Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation. The plan is to be submitted within 180 days from October 1, 2003 and is to become effective upon the expiration of a sixty-day period beginning on the day the plan is submitted to Congress. (Senate §133)

BIA School Demonstration Program. The House bill modifies earlier versions of a provision for a demonstration program that allows Tribes to receive grants to replace tribally controlled schools. The modifications provide that applications for funding to replace schools that currently receive funding for operations and maintenance from BIA receive the highest priority consideration and that priority be given to applications

from Tribes that agree to fund future facility operations and maintenance costs. (House §133)

Educational Facilities for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. The House adds a provision requiring a report on the condition and adequacy of education facilities available to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, the availability of lands necessary for construction of facilities, and the impacts of construction on the Great Smoky Mountains NP. (House §134)

Trust Fund Demonstration Project. The Senate adds a provision making funds available to tribes within the California Tribal Trust Reform Consortium and the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community, the confederated Salish-Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation and the Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boys Reservation and the BIA regional offices that service them for a trust reform demonstration project. (Senate §134)

Mojave National Preserve. The House includes a provision authorizing the exchange of lands in order to convey a national memorial commemorating US participation in World War I and honoring veterans of war located in the Mojave National Preserve to the Veterans of Foreign Wars. (House §135)

Blue Ridge National Heritage Area. The House adds a provision authorizing the Blue Ridge National Heritage Area in North Carolina. (House §136)

Historical Accounting. The House Committee included a provision for expedited Indian trust accounting that directs the Secretary to formulate a statistical sampling evaluation in order to assess the administration of individual Indian money accounts, complete the evaluation within four years, certify as to the completion of the evaluation, and publish the certification in the Federal Register. The provision would have authorized a process for resolution of claims with holders of individual Indian money accounts and provides for judicial review of actions taken to resolve claims. This provision was eliminated in House floor action. (House §137)

Klamath Fishery Management Council. The House adds a provision that precludes the use of any funds by Interior to support the Klamath Fishery Management Council. (House §138)

Legal Services. The House added a provision that authorizes FWS to use funds for incidental expenses related to encouraging public participation in Service programs and to use up to $2.0 million per year for contracts for employment-related services. This provision was eliminated in House floor action. (House §139)

Title III – General Provisions (Bill-wide)

Title III of the House and Senate bills include numbered legislative provisions, including the following:

Assessments, Charges or Billings. The House modifies an existing provision that limited the use of assessments and directs that no assessments, charges, or billings may

be levied against programs funded in the bill unless advance notice is presented to and approval is provided by the appropriations committees. (House §305)

Mine Patent Moratorium. As requested in the President's budget, the House and Senate continue the mine patent moratorium for an additional year. (House/Senate §307)

Government-wide Administrative Functions. The House and Senate include a provision that disallows the use of funds to support government-wide administrative functions unless justified in the budget and approved by the appropriations subcommittees. (House/Senate §313)

Answering Machines. The House and Senate continue a provision included in the 2003 appropriations act that precludes the use of funds to operate telephone answering machines during core business hours unless an option is provided that enables callers to promptly reach an individual on-duty. (House/Senate §317)

National Monuments. As requested in the President's budget, the House and Senate continue a prohibition on the use of funds to conduct mineral preleasing, leasing, and related activities within the boundaries of a national monument that were established pursuant to the Antiquities Act, as such boundaries existed on January 20, 2001, except where such activities are allowed under the Presidential proclamation establishing the monument. (House/Senate §321)

Reciprocal Agreements for Firefighters. As requested in the President's budget, the House and Senate include a provision providing liability coverage to foreign firefighters. (House §324, Senate §323)

Grazing Permits. As requested in the President's budget, the House and Senate continue authorization for automatic extension of grazing permits if not acted on by BLM before permit expiration. (House §325, Senate §324) See also §114.

Pennsylvania Avenue. The House and Senate continue the provision that prohibits the use of funds for planning, design, or construction of improvements to Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House. (House §329, Senate §327)

Declarations of Taking. The House adds a provision limiting the use of funds for the filing of declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation without approval of the Committees on Appropriations. The provision does not apply to Everglades acquisitions. (House §331).

Recreational Fee Demonstration Program. The House includes a provision that extends the authority for the recreational fee demo program for an additional two years, with the collection of fees to expire in 2006 and the authority to expend fees to expire in 2009. (House §332)

Competitive Sourcing. The House adds a provision in Subcommittee, later modified in Committee action, to disallow the use of funds to initiate new competitive sourcing studies. In House floor action a an amendment was offered and withdrawn to strike this section. Chairman Taylor made a commitment to work with Mr. Sessions and

Davis to modify this provision. (House §335) During House floor consideration of the bill, the House added an additional section prohibiting the implementation of competitive sourcing studies at the NPS Midwest and Southeast Archeological Centers (House §336)

Recordable Disclaimer Regulations. During floor consideration of the bill, the House adopted an amendment prohibiting use of funds to implement the amended Recordable Disclaimer regulations issued by BLM in January 2003, with regard to lands with a designated national monument, wilderness area, wilderness study area, national park system unit, or national wildlife refuge system unit. (House §337)

Other Legislative Provisions

ESA Listing Language. The President's budget requested continuation of bill language establishing a spending cap for endangered species listing and a spending sub cap for critical habitat designation. The requested bill language specified $12.3 million for listing and $8.9 million for critical habitat designation. The House and Senate include the requested language. (Title I, FWS Resource Management)

Everglades – Modified Water Deliveries. Bill language is included by the House under the Construction heading in the National Park Service on Everglades. The language limits the use of funds for the purpose of implementing the Modified Water Deliveries project if the Secretaries of Interior and Army, the Administrator of the EPA, and the Attorney General file a joint report by September 30, 2003 and every six months thereafter until December 31, 2006 indicating that water entering A.R.M. Loxahatchee NWR and Everglades NP does not meet all applicable State water quality standards and numeric criteria adopted for phosphorus throughout the refuge and park, as well as water quality requirements set forth in the consent Decree entered in U.S. v. South Florida Water Management District and the appropriations committees disapprove the use of funds. This provision was amended in House floor action.

Everglades – A.R.M. Loxahatchee NWR. Bill language is included by the House under the Land Acquisition and State Assistance heading in the National Park Service. The language directs the transfer of $5 million to FWS for water quality monitoring and eradication of invasive exotic plants at A.R.M. Loxahatchee NWR as well as recovery actions for listed species in the South Florida ecosystem. Funds remaining from this transfer after requirements are met may be used for Everglades restoration activities with the approval of the appropriations committees.

Working Capital Fund. Bill language is included by the House under the Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses heading that preclude the creation of additional Working Capital Fund reserves without prior approval of the appropriations committees.

As yet Unnumbered Provisions Added in House Floor Action

Competitive Sourcing. An amendment prohibiting use of funds to implement competitive sourcing studies at the NPS Midwest and Southeast Archaeological Centers was adopted by a vote of 362 to 57.

Recordable Disclaimers. An amendment prohibiting use of funds to implement the 2003 amendments to BLM's recordable disclaimer regulations was adopted by voice vote.

Technical Notes

All amounts are current dollars.

All years referred to are fiscal years unless otherwise noted.

Comparisons of House action in this document are to 2003 enacted to date appropriations (including supplemental appropriations) and the 2004 President's budget as scored by Congressional Appropriations Committees. The Committees' scoring of 2003 and the President's budget differs somewhat, with the result that comparisons in this document to the President's budget do not in all instances match comparisons in the budget.

OMB Budget Totals Compared with Appropriations Committee Totals

	2003 Enacted	04 Budget	House
OMB Scoring	$9,566,190	$9,701,536	$9,605,197
Committee Scoring	$9,591,471	$9,763,661	$9,667,322

The Committees' scoring for 2003 enacted differs from OMB scoring by a net $25.3 million. The Committees exclude $2.5 million transferred to NPS from the Defense appropriation for Ft. Baker maintenance and $33.8 million for a one-time discretionary transfer for UMWA health benefits. The Committees include $62.1 million in current mandatory funding not included in OMB's figure. Both figures include a $9 million technical fix to NPS Operations account provided in the Wartime Emergency Supplemental, P.L. 108-11. The Committee's figures differ from OMB by $565,000 for minor rounding differences in applying the 0.65 percent across-the-board rescission.

Legislative History

House Bill – H.R. 2691/Report 108-195

House Subcommittee
The House Subcommittee reported the bill on June 18, 2003.

House Committee
The House Committee reported the bill on June 25, with 2 amendments, by voice vote.

Amendments were offered in Committee action on the following:

- Fire – Mr. Dicks offered an amendment providing an additional $550 million (including $100 million for Interior) for 2003 emergency wildland fire suppression funding with the stipulation that funds not required for the 2003 fire season would be used to repay funds borrowed in 2002. The amendment was withdrawn with agreement from Appropriations Committee Chairman Young that he would seek this funding in a 2003 supplemental appropriations bill.

- Klamath – Congressman Farr offered an amendment to strike a general provision (§138) that precludes the use of any funds by Interior to support the Klamath Fishery Management Council. After debate the measure was defeated on voice vote.
- Water Resource Investigations – Mr. Vitter offered an amendment making revisions to report language on USGS water quality studies within the Lake Ponchartrain basin to indicate that plans should be developed collaboratively with Southeastern Louisiana University and to ensure that the plan addresses the local problems of stakeholders. The measure passed on voice vote.
- Conservation Spending Category – Mr. Dicks offered an amendment seeking the addition of $568.6 million for conservation programs including Federal land acquisition, LWCF State grants, State wildlife grants, North American Conservation Fund, historic preservation grants, Urban Parks and Recreation program, and forest Service's Forest Legacy program. The offset offered by Congressman Dick's amendment was a 2.9 percent across-the-board reduction to all agencies, activities, and programs funded in the appropriations bill. Congressman Dicks argued that the addition was needed to order to fund the Conservation Spending Category at the authorized level of $1.56 billion. The amendment failed to pass on a voice vote.
- Conservation Spending Category – Congressman Obey offered an amendment to add $568.6 million for conservation programs including Federal land acquisition, LWCF State grants, State wildlife grants, North American Conservation Fund, historic preservation grants, Urban Parks and Recreation program, and forest Service's Forest Legacy program. The offset offered was a reduction to the tax reduction resulting from enactment of the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 for taxpayers with adjusted gross income of more than $1 million. Congressman Obey argued that this amendment was needed to fulfill the Committee's commitment to dedicated conservation funding. The amendment failed to pass on a vote of 32 to 26.
- Competitive Sourcing – Congressman Dicks offered an amendment revising a general provision on competitive sourcing (§335) that eliminates bill language requiring a report on studies initiated in 2002 and 2003 and retains the limitation on the use of funds for new competitive sourcing studies. The House report includes language that requires the report. This amendment was adopted by voice vote.

House Floor

The House took up the 2004 Interior appropriations bill on Wednesday, July 16 with continued amendments and debate through Thursday, July 17. The rule governing consideration of the bill was adopted by a vote of 232 to 189. The House completed action on the bill Thursday evening, passing the bill by a vote of 268 to 152.

On the rule and amendments, the House took the following actions:

- Prior to the House's vote on the rule, the previous question was invoked by a vote of 219 to 199. Mr. Obey had urged defeat of the previous question as a device to make in order an amendment adding $568.6 million to the bill for conversation programs, offset by with a reduction of 3.21 percent in the tax reductions scheduled to take place for taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes in excess of $1 million. After opening statements on the bill, the Chair sustained a point of order against the Obey amendment as legislation in an appropriation bill.
- The Chair sustained points of order by Mr. Pombo against sections 137 and 139 of

the Committee-reported bill as legislation in an appropriation bill. Section 137 authorized the Fish and Wildlife Service to spend funds to encourage public participation in Service activities and to use up to $2 million per year for contracts for employment-related legal services. Section 139 provided for the historical accounting for individual Indian money accounts to be completed through a statistical sampling process. It also authorized a voluntary settlement process.

- The House adopted by a voice vote an amendment by Mr. Mario Diaz-Balart amending the provisions in the Committee bill limiting the availability of funds for the Modified Water Deliveries project if water entering Everglades NP does not meet state water quality standards and the consent decree in *U.S. v. South Florida Water Management District.*
- The House debated an amendment by Ms. Slaughter increasing funding for NEA and NEH by $15 million, offset by reductions in National Park Service travel ($6 million), Departmental Management ($3 million), and National Forest System administration ($6 million). After the amendment was initially approved by a voice vote, a record vote was requested. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225 to 200.
- An amendment by Mr. Bereuter prohibiting use of funds to implement competitive sourcing studies at the NPS Midwest and Southeast Archaeological Centers was adopted by a vote of 362 to 57. Earlier in the consideration of the bill, Mr. Sessions offered and withdrew an amendment to strike section 335 of the bill, which restricts funds for competitive sourcing studies. During debate on the Sessions amendment, Chairman Taylor stated that he would work with Mr. Sessions and Mr. Davis to modify section 335 in conference.
- An amendment by Mr. Mark Udall prohibiting use of funds to implement the 2003 amendments to BLM's recordable disclaimer regulations was adopted by voice vote. This came after House action to adopt a Taylor second-degree amendment by a vote of 226 to 194 limiting the scope of the prohibition to recordable disclaimer applications with regard to lands in national parks, national wildlife refuges, national monuments, wilderness areas, and wilderness study areas.
- An amendment by Mr. DeFazio limiting the Recreation Fee Demonstration program to the National Park Service, removing BLM, FWS and USFS from the program was defeated by a vote of 184 to 241. (The 2004 bill contains a provision extending the Demonstration program for two years.)
- An amendment by Mr. Hefley to reduce funding in the bill by 1% across-the-board was defeated by a vote of 81 to 341 an.
- An amendment by Mr. Blumenauer prohibiting new commercial leases for row crops or alfalfa on the Lower Klamath and Tule Lake NWRs was defeated by a vote of 197 to 228.
- An amendment by Mr. Gallegly to restrict the use of funds by the Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management to administer any action related to the baiting of bears was defeated by a vote of 163 to 255.
- An amendment by Mr. Rahall to prohibit the use of funds to kill, or assist in killing, any bison in the Yellowstone NP herd was defeated by a vote of 199 to 220 an.
- An amendment by Mr. Holt requiring management of snowmobiles in Yellowstone and Grand Teton NP in accordance with the NPS rule published in November, 2000 was defeated on a tie 210 to 210 vote.
- The Chair sustained a point of order against an amendment by Mr. King to prohibit use of funds to subject management of the Missouri River to the imposition of any

regulatory action under the ESA.

- Mr. John offered and withdrew an amendment to restrict use of funds for prosecution of migratory bird takings on or over land or water where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of manipulated regrowth of a harvested rice crop.

Senate Bill – S. 1391/Report 108-89

Senate Subcommittee
The House Subcommittee reported the bill on July 9, 2003.

House Committee
The Senate Committee reported the bill on July 10 by voice vote after adopting a set of managers' amendments en bloc.

Attachment 1

Department of the Interior FY 2004 Appropriations

(dollars in millions)

	FY 2002 Enacted	2003 Enacted	2004 Budget	2004 House Floor	2004 Sen. Comm.	Chg from Request House	Chg from Request Senate
Bureau of Land Management a/	988	1,003	1,002	998	1,024	-4	22
Wildland Firefighting 1/	695	839	699	699	699	0	0
Minerals Management Service	157	170	171	171	173	0	2
Office of Surface Mining 2/	306	329	281	301	298	20	16
U.S. Geological Survey	914	919	896	936	929	40	33
Fish and Wildlife Service	1,259	1,244	1,285	1,296	1,338	11	53
National Park Service	2,379	2,242	2,362	2,240	2,321	-122	-41
Bureau of Indian Affairs b/ 3/	2,222	2,258	2,293	2,309	2,320	17	28
Department Management a/ 4/	280	291	297	281	308	-16	11
Office of Insular Affairs	100	97	87	91	88	3	0
Solicitor	45	47	50	50	50	0	0
Office of Inspector General 4/	34	35	39	39	37	0	-2
Office of the Special Trustee b/	99	140	275	220	220	-55	-55
Land Consolidation Pilot	11	8	21	21	23	0	2
NRDAR (Restoration Office)	5	6	6	6	6	0	0
National Indian Gaming Commission	0	0	0			0	0
						0	0
Subtotal, Interior and Related Agencies	9,495	9,628	9,764	9,658	9,834	-105	70
Bureau of Reclamation	1,118	937	878	910	950	32	72
Central Utah Project Completion Act	36	36	44	38	44	-6	0
TOTAL	10,649	10,601	10,686	10,606	10,828	-80	143

a/ PILT is shown in Departmental Management for all years

b/ Land Consolidation Pilot is shown separately. In FY 2002 and 2003 it was appropriated in OST. In FY 2004 it was requested in BIA but committee appropriated it to OST.

1/ FY 2003 includes $189 million for repayment of 2002 Section 102 fire transfers.

2/ FY 2003 Includes $34 million in UMWA health benefits transfers (section 153).

3/ FY 2003 includes $0.318m in reappropriations of expiring balances for trust improvement activities.

4/ FY 2003 Dept Mgt includes transfer from OIG of $0.564m for indirect cost function activities.

??? FY 2003 is still based on DOI interpretation of py balance rescission pending OMB decision.

Department of the Interior
KEY BUDGET NUMBERS:
(total current budget authority, 000's of dollars)

	FY 2002	FY 2003 Enacted (w/ ATB)	FY 2004 President's Budget	FY 2004 House a/	FY 2004 Senate b/	House Change from Pres. Budg		Senate Change from Pres. Budg	
DOI Total Including BOR	**10,649,162**	**10,600,869**	**10,685,869**	**10,606,226**	**10,828,375**	**-79,643**	-1%	**na**	
Interior & Related Agencies Only	**9,495,158**	**9,628,316**	**9,763,661**	**9,658,322**	**9,834,142**	**-105,339**	-1%	**70,481**	1%
BIA/Special Trustee Programs	2,331,699	2,405,850	2,588,382	2,549,961	2,563,033	**-38,421**	-1%	**-25,349**	-1%
Land Management Ops - *composed of*	**3,319,800**	**3,479,008**	**3,587,018**	**3,610,402**	**3,610,655**	**23,384**	1%	**23,637**	1%
BLM Operations	*893,059*	*925,291*	*934,751*	*940,760*	*953,763*	**6,009**	1%	**19,012**	2%
FWS Operations	*850,063*	*911,466*	*941,526*	*959,901*	*942,244*	**18,375**	2%	**718**	0%
NPS Operations (incl. USPP)	*1,576,678*	*1,642,251*	*1,710,741*	*1,709,741*	*1,714,648*	**-1,000**	0%	**3,907**	0%
Wildland Fire Management	**694,983**	**839,152**	**698,725**	**698,725**	**698,725**	**0**	0%	**0**	0%
Contingent Funds Released (included above)	[54,000]								
Repayment funding (included above)		*[189,000]*							
Federal Land Acquisition - *composed of*	**274,054**	**183,090**	**143,046**	**70,712**	**144,762**	**-72,334**	-51%	**1,716**	1%
Land Acquisition, BLM	*49,914*	*33,233*	*23,686*	*14,000*	*25,600*	**-9,686**	-41%	**1,914**	8%
Land Acquisition, FWS	*94,273*	*72,893*	*40,737*	*23,058*	*64,689*	**-17,679**	-43%	**23,952**	59%
Land Acquisition, NPS	*129,867*	*73,984*	*78,623*	*33,654*	*54,473*	**-44,969**	-57%	**-24,150**	-31%
Land Acquisition, Schiviwtz	---	*2,981*							
Grant and Payment Programs	**710,884**	**570,879**	**676,473**	**634,979**	**667,651**	**-41,494**	-6%	**-8,822**	-1%
State Land Acquisition and Assistance	*143,900*	*97,363*	*160,011*	*97,500*	*104,000*	**-62,511**	-39%	**-56,011**	-35%
*Private Landowner and Stewardship, FWS **	*50,000*	*49,675*	*50,000*	*50,000*	*50,000*	**0**	0%	**0**	0%
scission of py balances/05 undistributed FWS CCI		*-49,921*							
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants	*59,800*	*64,578*	*59,983*	*75,000*	*75,000*	**15,017**	25%	**15,017**	25%
North American Wetlands	*43,500*	*38,309*	*49,560*	*24,560*	*42,982*	**-25,000**	-50%	**-6,578**	-13%
Cooperative Endangered Species	*96,235*	*80,474*	*86,614*	*86,614*	*86,614*	**0**	0%	**0**	0%
*Cooperative Conservation Initiative***	[74,622]	[90,818]	[113,201]	[105,979]					
*Neotropical Migratory Bird Grants****	*3,000*	*2,981*	[3,000]	*5,000*	*3,000*	**2,000**	67%	**0**	0%
Urban Parks and Recreation	*29,950*	*298*	*305*	*305*	*305*	**0**	0%	**0**	0%
Historic Preservation Grants	*74,500*	*68,552*	*67,000*	*71,000*	*75,750*	**4,000**	6%	**8,750**	13%
DOI PILT	*209,999*	*218,570*	*200,000*	*225,000*	*230,000*	**25,000**	13%	**30,000**	15%
Interior Construction - *composed of*	**802,469**	**740,171**	**718,780**	**712,047**	**758,446**	**-6,733**	-1%	**39,666**	6%
BLM Construction	*13,076*	*11,898*	*10,976*	*10,976*	*12,476*	**0**	0%	**1,500**	14%
FWS Construction a/	*43,843*	*54,073*	*35,393*	*52,718*	*53,285*	**17,325**	49%	**17,892**	51%
NPS Construction	*388,418*	*328,212*	*327,257*	*303,199*	*341,531*	**-24,058**	-7%	**14,274**	4%
BIA Construction	*357,132*	*345,988*	*345,154*	*345,154*	*351,154*	**0**	0%	**6,000**	2%
FY 2004 Congressional action includes $4.968 for BIA Indian Land & Water Settlements (Quinault,WA)									
Interior Science	913,913	919,273	895,505	935,660	928,864	**40,155**	4%	**33,359**	4%
Departmental Offices (w/o OST & PILT)	254,896	257,673	279,664	241,780	259,496	**-37,884**	-14%	**-20,168**	-7%
House mark includes -$20m reduction to WCF									
Minerals Management	156,740	170,312	171,321	171,321	173,121	**0**	0%	**1,800**	1%
Surface Mining	306,230	328,960	281,168	301,168	297,592	**20,000**	7%	**16,424**	6%
Sec. 153 transfer to UMWa included in above		*[33,779]*							
NPS National Recreation and Preservation	66,059	61,266	47,936	54,924	60,154	**6,988**	15%	**12,218**	25%
Water Management (BOR/CUPCA)	1,154,004	972,553	922,208	947,904	994,233	**25,696**	3%	na	
All other programs	20,563	18,669	20,797	21,797	22,797	**1,000**	5%	**2,000**	10%

** CCI includes: Challenge Cost Share progams in BLM, FWS and NPS; Partners for Fish and Wildlife; FWS Coastal Programs and Migratory Bird Joint Ventures; and NPS Take Pride in America. To avoid a double count, these funds, which fall within the operations accounts, are presented for informaiton purposes only here [non-adds].

*** Funds for this purpose are included in the Multinational Species Conservation Fund in 2003 and 2004 President's Budget.

a/ House Floor for Interior and Related Agencies and Energy and Water.

b/ Senate Full Committee for Interior and Related Agencies and Energy and Water.