

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF
THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2015

SUMMARY OF BILL

For this bill, estimates totaling \$30,705,737,000 in new obligational authority are provided for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, except the Bureau of Reclamation, and the following related agencies:

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

MAJOR CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

This bill includes revisions to the budget estimate for the 2015 fiscal year.

A comparative summary of funding in the bill is shown by agency or principal program in the following table (excluding emergency appropriations and disaster cap adjustments):

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Bureau of Land Management	1,099,738	1,112,558	+ 12,820
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	1,476,202	1,450,765	– 25,437
National Park Service	2,614,599	2,632,718	+ 18,119
United States Geological Survey	1,073,268	1,046,037	– 27,231
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	72,422	72,422	.....
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	81,046	81,046	.....
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	144,805	144,805	.....
Bureau of Indian Affairs	2,564,890	2,559,548	– 5,342
Departmental Offices	612,393	623,420	+ 11,027
Department-wide Programs	876,053	869,846	– 6,207
Total, Title I—Department of the Interior	10,615,416	10,623,170	+ 7,754
TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Science and Technology	763,722	752,884	– 10,888
Environmental Programs and Management	2,737,156	2,639,122	– 98,034
Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund	10,423	10,423	.....
Office of Inspector General	46,130	43,316	– 2,814
Buildings and Facilities	53,507	42,317	– 11,190
Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,156,603	1,087,861	– 68,742
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	97,922	93,057	– 4,865
Inland Oil Spill Program	24,133	19,936	– 4,197
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,005,374	3,524,161	+ 518,787
Total, Title II—Environmental Protection Agency	7,890,020	8,182,077	+ 292,057
TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES			
Department of Agriculture: Forest Service	4,753,208	4,626,105	– 127,103
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Indian Health Service	4,634,177	4,545,749	– 88,428
National Institutes of Health: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	77,349	77,349	.....
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	74,691	74,691	.....
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	3,009	3,009	.....
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board	12,253	11,000	– 1,253
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	8,499	7,879	– 620
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	11,469	9,469	– 2,000
Smithsonian Institution	850,900	825,443	– 25,457
National Gallery of Art	140,000	140,000	.....
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	32,800	32,800	.....
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	9,975	10,500	+ 525
National Endowment for the Arts	146,021	150,000	+ 3,979
National Endowment for the Humanities	146,021	150,000	+ 3,979
Commission of Fine Arts	2,524	2,524	.....
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs .....	.....	2,000	+ 2,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	6,204	6,204	.....
National Capital Planning Commission	7,948	7,948	.....
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum	52,385	52,385	.....
Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission	21,300	1,000	– 20,300
Total, Title III—Related Agencies	10,990,733	10,736,055	– 254,678
Grand Total	29,496,169	29,511,297	+ 15,128

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

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

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency/program	Fiscal year		Chairman's recommendation
	2014 enacted	2015 estimate	
Federal Land Acquisition:			
Bureau of Land Management	19,463	25,000	25,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	54,422	55,000	55,000
National Park Service	50,010	55,883	55,883
Forest Service	43,525	51,000	51,000
Subtotal, Federal Land Acquisition	167,420	186,883	186,883
National Park Service, State Assistance	48,090	48,117	48,117
Forest Legacy Program	50,965	53,000	53,000
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	50,095	50,000	40,000
Office of Valuation Services	12,168	12,000	12,000
Total, Land and Water Conservation Fund	328,738	350,000	340,000

WILDLAND FIRE BUDGETING REFORMS

Consistent with the budget request, this bill provides a total of \$4,253,522,000 for wildland fire programs for the Forest Service and Department of the Interior, including a total amount of \$2,171,000,000 for wildland fire suppression activities. The recommendation also includes an important reform proposal that amends the Budget Control Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–25) to allow certain wildland fire suppression activities to be funded through a disaster cap adjustment consistent with other natural disasters, as detailed below. This recommendation reflects the proposal included in the fiscal year 2015 budget request and is similar to S. 1875, the Wildfire Disaster Funding Act of 2013, and H.R. 3992, the Wildfire Disaster Funding Act of 2014, both of which have significant bipartisan support.

Legislative language to enact this proposal is included in title V, but under congressional budgeting rules, this bill cannot both create a new cap adjustment to the statutory discretionary spending limits and appropriate funding under that cap. Therefore, the funds requested through the disaster cap adjustment have been designated as a one-time emergency spending requirement for the purposes of this bill.

Historically, budgeting for wildland firefighting is determined by the 10-year average of suppression costs. This proposal restructures the current firefighting budget to make 30 percent of the 10-year average—the amount based on the 1 percent of fires annually that make up approximately 30 percent of spending—available through the disaster cap adjustment. It also allows this subcommittee to provide additional resources above the 10-year fire suppression average without having to shortchange other important environmental priorities funded in this act, including other fire prevention activities.

The aim of this proposal is to finally put an end to the fire borrowing and repayment cycle. These changes are critically important

because in 7 of the last 10 years, the Forest Service and Interior Department have exhausted firefighting funds before the end of the fiscal year, requiring the agencies to transfer funds from other programs to continue their suppression operations. And since fiscal year 2002, the Forest Service alone has “borrowed” more than \$3,000,000,000 from its discretionary, mandatory, and permanent accounts to pay for fire suppression costs.

These fire transfers have been highly disruptive to natural resource programs such as grants to States, land acquisition, timber harvesting, and road and trail construction, and borrowed funds have not always been repaid by Congress. As importantly, the effects of fire borrowing are not only felt within the land management agencies. While the historical method for reimbursing transfers was through emergency supplementals, over the past two fiscal years, more than \$1,000,000,000 has been provided to repay firefighting transfers from within the subcommittee’s regular discretionary allocation. The result has been that with the ever-increasing cost of fire being directly shouldered by this bill, the other agencies funded by the subcommittee are being asked to forego important priorities to make room for fire. This bill authorizes bold action that will put an end to this unpredictable mechanism to pay for fire suppression needs and will greatly enhance the efficiency of the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior, where managers in traditional non-fire programs must frequently curtail contracts early in the field season because of the likelihood of fire borrowing. The legislative text also includes auditing and reporting requirements to track expenditures of funds from the disaster cap. This is not a “blank check” for additional spending.

To complement the new structure proposed in title V for fire suppression, this bill invests in funding available for prevention activities and post-fire rehabilitation, in order to tackle the fire problem from both ends, which can dramatically decrease the suppression costs when fires do occur. The Forest Service is provided with a 17 percent increase for hazardous fuels reduction activities, to protect communities by treating high-priority areas in the wildland-urban interface and the backcountry. The bill also grants the Department of the Interior’s request for \$30,000,000 to establish a new Resilient Landscapes program that will contribute to the restoration and maintenance of fire-resilient landscapes. The bill also makes important investments in non-fire programs whose budgets have been squeezed to make room for firefighting needs.

By employing all of these tools, this bill provides a multifaceted approach to combat the increasing cost of fighting wildfire. Without the additional resources made available for Federal wildland fire management within this bill to attack the problem before, during, and after a wildfire event, it is evident that the Federal land management agencies will not get ahead of the disastrous curve on catastrophic fire, and suppression costs and the economic costs to communities nationwide will continue to rise.

WILDLIFE DATA COORDINATION

The Department of the Interior and U.S. Forest Service are expected to prioritize continued coordination with other Federal agencies and State wildlife agencies to utilize State fish and wildlife

data and analyses as an applicable source to inform land use, land planning, and related natural resource decisions. Federal agencies should not unnecessarily duplicate raw data, but when appropriate, evaluate existing analysis of data prepared by the States and reciprocally, share data with State wildlife managers, to ensure that the most complete data set is available for decision support systems.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The Chairman retains the reprogramming guidelines contained in the Statement of Managers accompanying the Conference Report for the Fiscal Year 2012 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (Public Law 112-74).

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

The Bureau of Land Management [BLM] manages over 245 million acres of public lands, primarily in 11 Western States and Alaska. BLM also has responsibility for 700 million acres of federally owned sub-surface mineral estate. The Bureau is mandated to administer these lands for multiple uses, including recreation, wildlife habitat, mineral and energy production, timber harvesting, and rangeland grazing, while protecting natural, cultural, and historical resources.

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Appropriations, 2014	\$956,875,000
Budget estimate, 2015	954,085,000
Chairman's recommendation	957,085,000

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$957,085,000 for the Management of Lands and Resources account. This amount is \$3,000,000 above the budget request and \$210,000 above the enacted level. Program changes to the request are detailed in the following budget activity narratives. Funding levels for each sub-activity can be found in the table that accompanies this statement.

Land Resources.—The bill provides \$249,447,000 for land resources, an increase of \$3,973,000 above the enacted level. Included in the title IV general provisions is proposed legislation for the Department of the Interior to implement new grazing administration fees, which will result in an additional \$6,500,000 in collections for fiscal year 2015.

Within the amount provided for wild horse and burro management, BLM should continue to implement reforms based on the findings and recommendations outlined in the National Academy of Sciences June 2013 report, as well as fund research projects aimed at developing more effective population growth suppression methods. The well-being of animals on the range due to drought conditions throughout the West remains a serious concern, and the Bureau is expected to provide the Senate Committee on Appropriations regular updates on actions taken to ensure herd health.

Wildlife and Fisheries.—The bill provides \$65,215,000 for wildlife and fisheries, an increase of \$347,000 above the enacted level. The BLM should dedicate funding for collaboration with States on the development of State plans designed to promote sustainable sage-grouse populations through conservation of sensitive habitat and to avoid an endangered listing of the species. The Bureau is urged to

support advanced collaboration efforts that could be models for conservation strategies in other places.

In order to combat invasive plant species, the Federal Government should better utilize the Native Plant Materials Development Program to protect, restore, and enhance native plants. The Secretary is encouraged to increase support for native plant conservation efforts throughout the Department and continue work with other Federal agencies to better integrate and coordinate the plant conservation efforts Government-wide. BLM is well-positioned to lead the development of a conservation plan that is an integrated, comprehensive approach to native plant issues and restoration.

Threatened and Endangered Species.—The bill provides \$21,636,000 for threatened and endangered species conservation, an increase of \$178,000 above the enacted level.

Recreation Management.—The bill provides \$68,457,000 for recreation management, an increase of \$1,496,000 above the enacted level.

Energy and Minerals Management.—The bill provides \$102,779,000 for oil, gas, coal, and other minerals management, a decrease of \$27,340,000 below the enacted level. The detailed allocation of funding by program is included in the table that accompanies this statement. In addition to the appropriation, the Bureau will receive \$32,500,000 in collections from fees for applications for permits to drill. The title I general provisions include the proposed legislation to implement new inspection fees, which will result in an additional \$48,000,000 in collections for fiscal year 2015.

Realty and Ownership Management.—The bill provides \$73,082,000 for public land realty and ownership management activities, an increase of \$5,424,000 above the enacted level.

Section 326 of Public Law 101–512 required the Secretary of the Interior to report to Congress on contaminated lands conveyed through the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act [ANCSA]. Section 103 of Public Law 104–42 required the Secretary of the Interior to provide a more detailed report on contaminants on lands prior to conveyance to Alaska Native Corporations. In December 1998, the Department submitted a report to Congress in which it acknowledged conveying approximately 650 contaminated sites on lands conveyed through ANCSA. The Bureau shall provide the Senate Committee on Appropriations with a detailed report within 180 days of enactment of this act, which includes the following information: (1) a comprehensive inventory of contaminated sites conveyed through ANCSA, including sites identified subsequent to the 1998 report; (2) an updated status on the 6 recommendations listed in the 1998 report; and (3) a detailed plan on how the Department intends to complete cleanup of each contaminated site.

Resource Protection and Maintenance.—The bill provides \$103,357,000 for resource protection and maintenance, including the budget request's increase for abandoned mine lands, an increase of \$8,608,000 above the enacted level.

The Bureau is expected to defer any final decisionmaking regarding land use plans as part of the Oklahoma, Kansas, and Texas Resource Management Plan Revision until appropriate surveys have been conducted to determine ownership along the Red River.

Transportation and Facilities Maintenance.—The bill provides \$70,751,000 for transportation and facilities maintenance, an increase of \$5,119,000 above the enacted level.

Workforce and Organizational Support.—The bill provides \$164,782,000 for workforce organization and support, a decrease of \$942,000 below the enacted level.

Challenge Cost Share.—The bill provides \$3,579,000 for challenge cost share partnership projects, an increase of \$1,166,000 above the enacted level.

National Landscape Conservation System.—The bill provides \$34,000,000 for major units of the National Landscape Conservation System, an increase of \$2,181,000 above the enacted level.

Mining Law Administration.—The bill provides \$39,696,000 for mining law administration. This amount is equal to the budget request and the enacted level and fully offset by collections from mining claims fees.

BLM Foundation.—Unlike other land management agencies, the Bureau does not have a non-profit partner foundation to assist and collaborate with the agency in its work to steward the natural resources for which it is responsible. The National Park Foundation, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and the National Forest Foundation, all chartered by Congress, provide examples of how such a foundation could be established. The administration is encouraged to submit a legislative proposal to create such a foundation for the Bureau of Land Management with the fiscal year 2016 budget request.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2014	\$19,463,000
Budget estimate, 2015	25,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	25,000,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$25,000,000 for land acquisition, commensurate with the budget request and an increase of \$5,537,000 above the enacted level. The amount provided within this bill is available for the following distribution of funds and projects requested by the administration:

State	Project	Budget estimate	Bill (Discretionary)
CA	California Desert SW: California Wilderness	\$1,720,000	\$1,720,000
CA	California Desert SW: Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains NM	1,000,000	1,000,000
CA	California Desert SW: Pacific Crest NST	950,000	950,000
CA	California Desert SW: San Sebastian Marsh/San Felipe Creek ACEC	982,000	982,000
ID	Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River ACEC/SRMA	1,000,000	1,000,000
OR	John Day National Wild and Scenic River	600,000	600,000
OR	Sandy River ACEC/Oregon National Historic Trail	1,000,000	1,000,000
WY	North Platte River SRMA	1,200,000	1,200,000
CO	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument	1,200,000	1,200,000
ID	National Trails System: Nez Perce NHT/Henrys Lake ACEC	3,000,000	3,000,000
OR	National Trails System: Pacific Crest NST	542,000	542,000
MT	National Trails System: Lewis and Clark NHT	1,032,000	1,032,000
CO	McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area	210,000	210,000
CO	Dominguez-Escalante NCA	288,000	288,000
AZ	Ironwood Forest NM	950,000	950,000
NM	Rio Grande del Norte National Monument	2,900,000	2,900,000
OR	Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument	906,000	906,000
	Sportsman/Recreational Access	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Acquisition Management	1,904,000	1,904,000

State	Project	Budget estimate	Bill (Discretionary)
	Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships	1,616,000	1,616,000
	Total, Land Acquisition	25,000,000	25,000,000

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriations, 2014	\$114,467,000
Budget estimate, 2015	103,957,000
Chairman's recommendation	113,777,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$113,777,000 for Oregon and California Grant Lands, an increase of \$9,820,000 above the budget request and a decrease of \$690,000 below the enacted level. Improvement in Federal forest management will improve forest health, reduce hazardous fuels, increase timber production, and restore forest jobs. BLM is encouraged to engage with regional academic institutions to conduct research that furthers these goals and the application of "ecological forestry" principles on Oregon and California Grant Lands. The Bureau is also encouraged to prioritize hiring that will expedite the backlog of planning work, with a focus on areas where collaboratively developed management plans can contribute to forest restoration and also maintain infrastructure that could be critical to BLM's ability to manage and restore lands in the future.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2014	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	10,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	10,000,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for range improvements, the same as the budget request.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

Appropriations, 2014	\$32,465,000
Offsetting collections	- 32,465,000
Budget estimate, 2015	32,465,000
Offsetting collections	- 32,465,000
Chairman's recommendation	32,465,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$32,465,000 for service charges, deposits, and forfeitures. The appropriation is fully offset by the collection of fees to pay for reasonable administrative and other costs.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Appropriations, 2014	\$24,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	24,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	24,000,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$24,000,000 for miscellaneous trust funds, equal to the budget request and the enacted level.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the principal Federal agency responsible for conserving, protecting and enhancing fish, wildlife and plants and their habitats. The Service manages more than 150 million acres in the National Wildlife Refuge System, which encompasses 562 national wildlife refuges, thousands of small wetlands and other special management areas and 54 million acres of submerged land in five National Marine Monuments. It also operates 72 national fish hatcheries, 65 fish and wildlife management offices, and 80 ecological services field stations. The Agency enforces Federal wildlife laws, administers the Endangered Species Act, manages migratory bird populations, restores nationally significant fisheries, conserves and restores wildlife habitat such as wetlands, and helps foreign governments with their conservation efforts. It also oversees the Federal Assistance program, which distributes hundreds of millions of dollars in excise taxes on fishing and hunting equipment to State fish and wildlife agencies.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2014	\$1,188,339,000
Budget estimate, 2015	1,260,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	1,226,522,000

The bill provides \$1,226,522,000 for resource management. This amount is an increase of \$38,183,000 above the fiscal year 2014 level and \$33,478,000 below the fiscal year 2015 budget request.

Ecological Services.—\$238,830,000 is provided for Ecological Services activities. The Service's proposal to consolidate the budget structure for Ecological Services into three subactivities: Listing; Planning and Consultation; and Conservation and Restoration, is accepted. Within the ecological services program, funding is provided as follows:

Listing.—\$22,779,000 is provided for endangered species activities. In agreement with the request, two legislative caps for petition processing and for listing activities related to foreign species have been retained. Consistent with the request, \$1,505,000 has been provided for petition activities and \$1,513,000 for listing of foreign species.

Planning and Consultation.—\$99,256,000 is provided for planning and consultation activities.

Conservation and Restoration.—\$116,795,000 is provided for conservation and restoration activities. Within the funds provided, \$2,500,000 is for the State of the Birds program. It is noted that funding for the marine mammals program has been moved from Fish and Aquatic Conservation into Conservation and Restoration.

The Service is directed to use \$1,000,000 of the amount provided within the conservation and restoration program to reinstate a live-stock loss demonstration program as authorized by Public Law 111–11. States with de-listed wolf populations shall continue to be eligible for funding, provided that those States continue to meet the eligibility criteria contained in Public Law 111–11. The agency is directed to only issue funding to those States that have or are

working to establish nonlethal prevention programs in addition to their compensation programs.

The Service is directed to prioritize the recovery of the California condor and provide the necessary funding to enable the long-standing public-private partnership to continue to support the wild population through captive propagation, releases, and management, as the Service and the States work to address the continued environmental threats to the species, including lead.

Habitat Conservation.—\$65,322,000 is provided for habitat conservation activities. Within this amount, \$52,066,000 is provided for the Partners for Fish and Wildlife and \$13,266,000 is provided for coastal programs.

National Wildlife Refuge System.—\$475,400,000 is provided for the national wildlife refuge system, an increase of \$3,198,000 above the fiscal year 2014 level. Within the funds provided for Refuge Operations, funding for the subsistence program has been provided at the request level.

In recognition of the important bottomland hardwood research being conducted by the Forest Service Southern Research Station at the Yazoo National Wildlife Refuge, the Service is encouraged to continue cooperating in these efforts.

Conservation and Enforcement.—\$128,258,000 has been provided for Conservation and Enforcement. Consistent with the request, science support has been shifted out of Conservation and Enforcement and into its own activity. \$46,922,000 is provided for the migratory bird management program, \$66,737,000 is provided for law enforcement, and \$14,599,000 is provided for the international affairs program.

The recent increase of illegally harvested timber and illegal trade in rhinoceros horns and elephant ivory from Africa, is of concern. These products command large sums of money on the black market. Further, there are established linkages between illegal trafficking of wildlife and natural resources and other transnational organized crimes (including trafficking in narcotics, arms and humans). There is evidence that illegal harvesting of ivory and other high-value wildlife products is being used to finance armed insurgencies and other groups that threaten the stability and development of African countries and pose a threat to U.S. security interests. The Secretary is directed to submit a status update report, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this act, outlining the specific steps being taken by the Department to further address wildlife trafficking and illegal natural resources trade, including steps to improve coordination with the Department of Homeland Security and Department of Justice related to wildlife trafficking, and what, if any, authorizations are required for the Department to better support the President's strategy on Wildlife Trafficking.

Fish and Aquatic Conservation.—\$141,608,000 is provided for the Fisheries program, an increase of \$6,289,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level.

Within the Fish and Aquatic Conservation program, funding is provided for national fish hatchery system operations, maintenance and equipment, and aquatic habitat and species conservation as follows:

National Fish Hatchery System Operations.—\$48,617,000 is recommended for the national fish hatchery system operations, an increase of \$2,089,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. None of the funds may be used to terminate operations or to close any facility. It is recommended that the fisheries archives, including the National Fishery Artifacts and Records Center and the Collection Management Facility, be maintained in its current location.

It is recognized that the Service has entered into reimbursable agreements with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Department of Interior's Central Utah Project, and the Bonneville Power Administration in order to ensure the continued operation of mitigation hatcheries. So that operations at these hatcheries are not disrupted, future budget requests must ensure that Federal partners have committed to making sufficient funding available to reimburse the Service before the Service proposes to eliminate funding for mitigation hatcheries.

To ensure greater transparency, the Secretary is directed to allocate Fish Hatchery Operations funds among the regions through a Hatchery Allocation Methodology. The methodology shall be updated to reflect the Service's most recent strategic planning efforts, the mission of the Service, and sound science. The methodology shall include specific details on the allocations among regions, and be made available to the Committee on Appropriations upon request.

Maintenance and Equipment.—\$17,920,000 is provided for maintenance and equipment expenses related to the National Fish Hatchery System, an increase of \$1,865,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level.

Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation.—\$75,071,000 is provided for aquatic species and habitat conservation activities, an increase of \$2,335,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Within aquatic habitat and species conservation, funding is provided as follows:

Habitat Assessment and Restoration.—\$29,062,000 is provided for habitat assessment and restoration activities, an increase of \$2,904,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Within this amount, funding for the subsistence program has been provided at the request level. Additionally, \$3,610,000 has been provided for work related to implementation of the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement and related settlement agreements. Recognizing the critical role that tribes can play in cooperative resource management and ecosystem restoration efforts, the Service is encouraged to seek opportunities to partner and collaborate with the tribes on habitat restoration work, including opportunities to partner in ways that create jobs and economic activity for tribal members.

Population Assessment and Cooperative Management.—\$30,822,000 is provided for population assessment and cooperative management activities, a decrease of \$68,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2015 budget request. This funding supports inventory, monitoring, management, restoration, and maintenance of healthy and diverse aquatic species populations. These activities include working with hatcheries to monitor captive propagation programs across the country, including both the Pacific Northwest and the Great Lakes fisheries.

Aquatic Invasive Species.—\$15,187,000 is provided for aquatic invasive species activities, an increase of \$4,986,000 above the fiscal year 2014 level. Within this amount, \$1,400,000 is provided for sea lamprey activities and \$7,900,000 is provided for Asian carp activities.

Marine Mammals.—It is noted that funding for the marine mammals program has been moved to Ecological Services.

Cooperative Landscape Conservation and Adaptive Science.—\$14,507,000 is provided for the cooperative landscape conservation program, an increase of \$91,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level.

Science Support.—\$19,166,000 has been provided for Science Support. Within that amount, \$2,500,000 is provided for white nose syndrome research. As noted earlier, consistent with the request, science support has been moved out of Conservation and Enforcement and into its own activity.

General Operations.—\$143,421,000 is provided for general operations, a decrease of \$94,000 below the fiscal year 2014 level.

Bill Language.—As noted previously, the requested legislative caps have been included for funding levels for certain Endangered Species Act activities related to petition processing and foreign species.

Migratory Bird Conservation Fund.—The Service’s strategy of allocating increased Migratory Bird Conservation Fund dollars to mitigate against conversion of natural waterfowl habitat to cropland is supported. The Service is encouraged to consider the important value of the nesting habitat in the southern prairie potholes to ensure that waterfowl habitat acquisition and preservation continue to occur across the entire prairie potholes region.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2014	\$15,722,000
Budget estimate, 2015	15,687,000
Chairman’s recommendation	15,687,000

A total appropriation of \$15,687,000 has been recommended for the Construction account. This amount is \$35,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2015 budget request. The Service is expected to follow the construction project priority list included in the request.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2014	\$54,422,000
Budget estimate, 2015	55,000,000
Chairman’s recommendation	55,000,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$55,000,000 for land acquisition, an increase of \$578,000 over the fiscal year 2014 level and equal to the budget request. The amount provided within this bill is available for the following distribution of funds and projects requested by the administration:

State	Project	Budget estimate	Bill (Discretionary)
CA	California Desert SW: San Diego NWR	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
ND/SD	Dakota Tallgrass Prairie WMA	3,000,000	3,000,000

State	Project	Budget estimate	Bill (Discretionary)
ND/SD	Dakota Grassland CA	7,000,000	7,000,000
VA	National Trails System: Rappahannock River NWR	2,000,000	2,000,000
MT	Rocky Mountain Front Conservation Area	2,000,000	2,000,000
FL	Everglades Headwaters NWR & Conservation Area	3,000,000	3,000,000
AR	Cache River NWR	1,071,000	1,071,000
CT/NH/VT/MA	Silvio O. Conte NWR	2,000,000	2,000,000
FL	Florida-Georgia Long Leaf Pine: St. Marks NWR	6,000,000	6,000,000
GA	Florida-Georgia Long Leaf Pine: Okefenokee NWR	4,000,000	4,000,000
	Acquisition Management	12,613,000	12,613,000
	Land Protection Planning	465,000	465,000
	Inholdings/Emergencies/Hardships	5,351,000	5,351,000
	Exchanges	1,500,000	1,500,000
	Total, Land Acquisition	55,000,000	55,000,000

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$50,095,000
Budget estimate, 2015	50,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	40,000,000

The Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund program has been provided \$40,000,000. This amount is a decrease of \$10,095,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and \$10,000,000 below the fiscal year 2015 budget request. Funds are to be distributed as follows: \$10,508,000 for endangered species conservation grants to States and territories; \$7,390,000 for habitat conservation planning grants; \$11,162,000 for species recovery land acquisition grants; \$7,938,000 for habitat conservation land acquisition grants; and \$3,002,000 for program administration.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$13,228,000
Budget estimate, 2015	10,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	10,000,000

The National Wildlife Refuge Fund has been provided \$10,000,000. This amount is a decrease of \$3,228,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and an increase of \$10,000,000 above the fiscal year 2015 budget request.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$34,145,000
Budget estimate, 2015	34,145,000
Chairman's recommendation	34,145,000

The North American Wetlands Conservation Fund program has been provided \$34,145,000. This amount is equal to both the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and the fiscal year 2015 budget request.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$3,660,000
Budget estimate, 2015	3,660,000
Chairman's recommendation	3,660,000

The recommendation for the neotropical migratory bird conservation fund is \$3,660,000, equal to both the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and the fiscal year 2015 budget request.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$9,061,000
Budget estimate, 2015	9,061,000
Chairman's recommendation	9,061,000

The multinational species conservation fund programs have been provided \$9,061,000, equal to both the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and the fiscal year 2015 budget request. Funds are distributed as follows: \$1,582,000 for African elephant conservation; \$2,440,000 for rhinoceros and tiger conservation; \$1,557,000 for Asian elephant conservation; \$1,975,000 for great ape conservation; and \$1,507,000 for marine turtle conservation.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

Appropriations, 2014	\$58,695,000
Budget estimate, 2015	50,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	58,695,000

The State and tribal wildlife grants program has been provided \$58,695,000. This amount is equal to the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and an increase of \$8,695,000 above the fiscal year 2015 budget request. The recommended level provides \$49,124,000 for State and tribal apportioned grants; \$4,084,000 for competitive grants for tribes; and \$5,487,000 for competitive grants for States.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

Administrative Provisions.—The bill rescinds \$1,982,000 of prior year unobligated balances from the landowner incentive program and \$23,000 of prior year unobligated balances from the private stewardship grant program.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Since the creation of Yellowstone National Park in 1872, the National Park System has grown to encompass 401 sites spanning more than 84 million acres in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, Saipan, and the Virgin Islands. The National Park Service, created in 1916, is charged with preserving these sites “unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.” The Service and its more than 20,000 employees also contribute to the protection of other historical, cultural and recreational resources through a variety of grant and technical assistance programs.

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriations, 2014	\$2,236,753,000
Budget estimate, 2015	2,283,852,000
Chairman's recommendation	2,278,852,000

The recommendation includes \$2,278,852,000 for operations of the national park system, a decrease of \$5,000,000 below the request and an increase of \$42,099,000 above the enacted level. Fixed cost increases are provided as requested. The recommendation provides the requested \$2,000,000 increase above the fiscal year 2014

level to address new responsibilities at national park units nationwide. Other program changes are detailed below and in the table that accompanies this explanatory statement.

Park Service Centennial.—The bill provides \$25,000,000 in new discretionary funding within the Operations of the National Park Service [ONPS] appropriation to strengthen visitor service, public safety and infrastructure programs in anticipation of increased visitation leading up to the centennial of the national park system in 2016. The recommendation includes \$6,000,000 to support youth and veterans work opportunities, \$8,000,000 to increase seasonal ranger staff and enhance education and interpretation services and \$11,000,000 to improve facilities at national park units across the country. These funds will be supplemented by a \$10,000,000 Centennial Challenge appropriation to fund joint public-private infrastructure investments. The funds are complemented by language in the title I general provisions section that increases the authorization ceiling for the Volunteers in Parks program, as requested.

Resource Stewardship.—The bill provides \$331,858,000 for resource stewardship programs, equal to the request. Within the funds provided, the Service is expected to allocate no less than \$3,000,000 for surveillance activities associated with white nose syndrome in bats.

Visitor Services.—The recommendation includes \$248,192,000 for visitor services equal to the request. Within funds the Service is directed to provide \$1,000,000 to partially restore funding for the National Capital Performing Arts Program, which was proposed for termination in the budget request.

Park Protection.—The bill includes \$361,708,000 for park protection programs, equal to the request, and accepts changes to the budget structure that will align the budget of the U.S. Park Police [USPP] with the park areas they support and ensure that control of the USPP budget conforms to that of law enforcement staff in other park areas. It is expected that this proposed realignment will improve financial accountability of the USPP operation and provide additional flexibility to deal with unexpected changes that result from the annual budget process. The Service is expected to incorporate these changes in future budget justifications.

Facility Maintenance and Operations.—The recommendation includes \$697,676,000 for facility maintenance and operations programs, a decrease of \$5,000,000 below the request and an increase of \$17,772,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level.

Park Support.—The recommendation provides \$459,414,000 for park support costs, equal to the request.

St. Augustine (FL) 450th Anniversary.—In 2015, St. Augustine, Florida will celebrate the 450th anniversary of its founding. The Service is expected to continue its work with and support of the St. Augustine Commemoration Commission to prepare for programs and activities to commemorate the anniversary, as authorized by Public Law 111–11. Continued support is particularly vital in fiscal year 2015 as the celebratory events are scheduled to commence in less than 1 year. The Service is further encouraged to continue its efforts to coordinate with the Castillo de San Marcus National Monument and local stakeholders to identify programming and planning needs.

Roosevelt-Campobello International Park.—Funding for Roosevelt-Campobello International Park on the Maine-Canada border is jointly supported by both the U.S. and Canadian governments. The Service is encouraged to provide a funding level for the park that is commensurate with past fiscal years and consistent with international agreements.

Sewall-Belmont House and Museum.—The Sewall-Belmont House occupies an important role in the history of the women's suffrage and equal rights movements and the site must continue to be preserved and accessible to the public. However, the Service has not yet completed the reconnaissance survey it began in 2012 to determine whether the site is suitable for inclusion in the system as a standalone unit. The Service is urged to complete its work and release the study as soon as practicable.

Jefferson National Expansion Memorial.—The CityArchRiver project has raised significant private donations for the Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri. Private donations are expected to exceed \$250,000,000 which together with Federal, State, and local contributions will serve as a model for public-private partnerships throughout the National Park System. The Service is expected to exercise the maximum flexibility with respect to the recognition of private donors, and the Service is further urged to engage with all stakeholders to reach agreements on donor recognition which will help to facilitate the raising of private funds while protecting the values of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial. The Service should keep the Committee on Appropriations informed as the project proceeds concerning its outreach with the philanthropic community.

Mississippi Civil Rights Sites.—There are a large number of historically significant civil rights sites in Mississippi, such as the Medgar Evers House in Jackson, which are deserving of special recognition and preservation. Within 180 days of enactment of this act, the Service, working with the State of Mississippi and other interested stakeholders, shall provide the Committee on Appropriations an inventory of such sites that includes a listing of each site's current historic designation status and an analysis of possible threats to their preservation.

National Mall and Memorial Parks Concessions.—Within 60 days of enactment of this act, the Service is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations with a long-term plan for renewal of the concessions contract on the National Mall. The plan shall include options for expanding services and increasing revenues to the Park, as well as an analysis of whether implementing a new partnership model for the management of concession operations in conjunction with the Park's nonprofit partner will yield additional benefits for the Park when compared with a more traditional concession contract.

Bill Language.—The bill includes modified language within the ONPS appropriation to authorize payments to certain longstanding affiliated areas of the National Park System.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 2014	\$60,795,000
Budget estimate, 2015	51,998,000
Chairman's recommendation	63,117,000

The bill provides \$63,117,000 for national recreation and preservation programs, an increase of \$11,119,000 above the request and an increase of \$2,322,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level.

Natural Programs.—As requested, the bill includes \$1,999,000 for the Chesapeake Gateways and Trails program.

Cultural Programs.—A total of \$2,905,000 is included for the Japanese-American Confinement Site grant program, as requested.

Heritage Area Partnerships.—The bill provides a total of \$20,321,000 for the heritage partnerships program, which is an increase of \$11,119,000 above the request. This level provides a total of \$19,339,000 for grants to national heritage areas and \$982,000 to administer the program.

The recommendation once again emphatically rejects the administration's proposal to reduce funding for national heritage areas. This proposed funding reduction would have a particularly acute impact since the Service is in the process of approving management plans for newer areas which allow them access to additional funding to implement their restoration and recreation programs. In order to maintain stable funding sources for all areas, the bill restores funding for longstanding areas to each area's fiscal year 2014 level; provides a total of \$300,000 to national heritage areas with recently approved management plans, known as tier 2 areas, including funding for those areas whose plans are expected to be approved during the fiscal year; and provides \$150,000 to each tier 1 area that has been authorized and is still in the process of having its management plan approved. The Service is hereby directed to refrain from further funding reallocations from longstanding areas.

Bill Language.—Consistent with the budget request, language is included in the title I, general provisions section to extend the authorization for the Automobile National Heritage Area. Language has also been included as requested in the title IV, general provisions section to extend the authorization of the American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance Grants program.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$56,410,000
Budget estimate, 2015	56,410,000
Chairman's recommendation	66,410,000

The bill includes \$66,410,000 for the Historic Preservation Fund account, an increase of \$10,000,000 above the request and above the enacted level. Within this amount, \$46,925,000 is provided for grants to States and \$8,985,000 is provided for grants to tribes, consistent with the request. The recommendation also includes the requested \$500,000 to continue capacity development grants begun in fiscal year 2014.

Consistent with the National Historic Preservation Act, the recommendation also provides an increase of \$10,000,000 above the request and includes bill language to authorize a new competitive grant program to fund the restoration of historic properties of na-

tional, State, or local significance which are found on the National Register of Historic Places.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2014	\$137,461,000
Budget estimate, 2015	138,339,000
Chairman's recommendation	138,339,000

The bill includes \$138,339,000 for construction requirements for the national park system, equal to the request and an increase of \$878,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level.

The following table details the line item construction activity for specific projects requested by the administration.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

State	Project	Budget request	Chairman's recommendation
FL	Dry Tortugas NP, Fort Jefferson stabilization	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000
KY	Mammoth Cave NP, reconstruct historic trails	6,734,000	6,734,000
NY	Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace NHS, electrical and safety upgrades	4,375,000	4,375,000
PR	San Juan NHS, preservation of Santa Elena and Augustin bastions, phase I	1,770,000	1,770,000
VA	Petersburg NB, site improvements to national cemetery standards	4,993,000	4,993,000
MT	Glacier NP, health and safety improvements at Many Glaciers Hotel	6,300,000	6,300,000
CA	Golden Gate NRA, Alcatraz stabilization, phase I	3,872,000	3,872,000
CA	Yosemite NP, rehabilitation of the Ahwahnee Hotel	5,575,000	5,575,000
AK	Katmai NP, floating bridge and trail replacement	4,374,000	4,374,000
WA	Olympic NP, completion of Elwha Dam restoration project	6,275,000	6,275,000
DC	National Mall and Memorial Parks, irrigation and landscape improvements, phase 3	5,000,000	5,000,000
DC	National Capital Regional Office, Hains Point flood mitigation	6,060,000	6,060,000
AK	Gates of the Arctic NP and NPRES and Denali NP and NPRES, structure demolition	452,000	452,000
MA	Cape Cod NS, structure demolition	1,158,000	1,158,000
Multi	Appalachian NST, structure demolition	240,000	240,000
Total		61,678,000	61,678,000

Brooks Lodge, Katmai NP.—The Service is currently undertaking important efforts to improve the visitor facilities at Brooks Lodge in Katmai National Park, including plans to construct a new bridge to replace the “temporary” floating bridge that has been in use for over 30 years. As indicated above, requested funding for this project has been provided. However, additional plans to relocate the lodge, based on the existing outdated Development Concept Plan [DCP], are unwarranted. No fundamental changes at Brooks Lodge shall be undertaken unless and until the agency prepares a new factually and legally sufficient DCP.

Bill Language.—The bill includes language required for the Service to execute a settlement payment pursuant section 1007(a) of Public Law 111–118. Funding for this payment was provided under this heading as part of the 2012 Consolidated Appropriations Act (Public Law 112–74) at the request of the administration.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

Appropriations, 2014	-\$28,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	- 30,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	- 28,000,000

The bill includes a rescission of \$28,000,000 in annual contract authority provided by 16 U.S.C. 460l-10a. This authority has not been used in recent years and there are no plans to use it in fiscal year 2015.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2014	\$98,100,000
Budget estimate, 2015	104,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	104,000,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$104,000,000 for land acquisition and State assistance, an increase of \$5,900,000 over the fiscal year 2014 level and equal to the budget request. The amount provided within this bill is available for the following distribution of funds and projects requested by the administration:

State	Project	Budget estimate	Bill (Discretionary)
CA	California Desert SW: Joshua Tree National Park	\$138,000	\$138,000
CA	California Desert SW: Mojave National Preserve	1,873,000	1,873,000
CA	Redwood National Park	6,250,000	6,250,000
MO	Civil War Sesquicentennial Units: Wilson's Creek National Battlefield	900,000	900,000
NM	Civil War Sesquicentennial Units: Pecos National Historical Park	1,205,000	1,205,000
VA	Civil War Sesquicentennial Units: Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields NMP	1,519,000	1,519,000
PA	Civil War Sesquicentennial Units: Gettysburg NMP	376,000	376,000
HI	National Trails System: Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail	2,000,000	2,000,000
VT	National Trails System: Appalachian National Scenic Trail	533,000	533,000
NH	National Trails System: Appalachian National Scenic Trail	2,251,000	2,251,000
VA	National Trails System: Capt. John Smith National Historic Trail	4,000,000	4,000,000
WI	National Trails System: Ice Age National Scenic Trail	1,664,000	1,664,000
MA	National Trails System: New England National Scenic Trail	247,000	247,000
MI	National Trails System: North Country National Scenic Trail	519,000	519,000
WV	Gauley River National Recreation Area	2,814,000	2,814,000
CA	Death Valley National Park	455,000	455,000
GA	Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area	1,536,000	1,536,000
NY	Saratoga National Historical Park	705,000	705,000
	Acquisition Management	9,526,000	9,526,000
	Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations and Deficiencies	3,928,000	3,928,000
	Inholdings, Exchanges, Donations	4,928,000	4,928,000
	American Battlefield Protection Grant Program	8,516,000	8,516,000
	Total, Land Acquisition	55,883,000	55,883,000
	State Assistance Grants, Discretionary	42,000,000	42,000,000
	State Assistance Grants, Competitive	3,000,000	3,000,000
	Administrative Expenses	3,117,000	3,117,000
	Total, State Assistance	48,117,000	48,117,000
	Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	104,000,000	104,000,000

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

Appropriations, 2014	
Budget estimate, 2015	\$10,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	10,000,000

The recommendation includes an increase of \$10,000,000 above the fiscal year 2014 level for the Centennial Challenge program, as requested. This funding will be used to restore a program begun under Public Law 110–161 that provides dedicated Federal funding to leverage partnerships for signature projects and programs for the national park system, including critical infrastructure investments. These funds shall be used to complement increases provided in the Operations of the National Park Service appropriation to enhance the visitor experience and better protect cultural and natural resources at national park system units in anticipation of the Service’s 2016 centennial celebration. While a 1-to-1 matching requirement is required by law for projects to qualify for these funds, the Service is urged to give preference to projects that demonstrate additional leveraging capacity from its partners.

ENERGY AND MINERALS

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Established in 1879, the U.S. Geological Survey [USGS] serves as the Earth and natural science research bureau for the Department of the Interior and is the only integrated natural resources research bureau in the Federal Government. USGS conducts research, monitoring, and assessments to contribute to understanding America’s lands, water, and biological resources. Its research and data products support the Department’s resource and land management needs and also provide the water, biological, energy, and mineral resources information needed by other Federal, State, tribal, and local government agencies to guide planning, management, and regulatory programs. More than 9,000 scientists, technicians, and support staff of the USGS are located in nearly 400 offices in every State and in several foreign countries throughout the world. The USGS leverages its resources and expertise in partnership with more than 2,000 agencies of Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; the academic community; nongovernmental organizations; and the private sector.

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2014	\$1,032,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	1,073,268,000
Chairman's recommendation	1,046,037,000

The bill provides \$1,046,037,000 for the U.S. Geological Survey, an increase of \$14,037,000 over the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and \$27,231,000 below the President’s request. Fixed costs throughout the Survey’s core programs are provided at the request level. Unless otherwise stated in this report, where increases and decreases among projects within a subactivity in the aggregate do not change the overall amount available for that subactivity, the redirections can be assumed.

Ecosystems.—The bill provides \$155,075,000 for Ecosystems programs, which is \$2,264,000 above the current year enacted level. Within the invasive species program, an increase of \$1,500,000 is provided, of which \$1,000,000 is directed to Asian carp monitoring and control, and \$500,000 is directed to the study of other new and emerging invasive species of national concern. Within the environments program, an increase of \$2,350,000 is provided, of which \$500,000 is for wildlife restoration ecology, \$300,000 is for Outer Continental Shelf ecosystems research in support of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management programs, \$550,000 is for development of the national ecosystems services framework, and \$1,000,000 is to support activities that will assist in preserving environmental capital. These amounts are offset by a decrease of \$3,220,000 to existing environments programs, as proposed in the request. In addition to the amounts requested in the administration's fiscal year 2015 budget proposal, an increase of \$500,000 is provided to expand White Nose Syndrome studies.

Climate and Land Use Change.—The bill provides \$136,978,000 for the Climate and Land Use Change program, an increase of \$5,003,000 above the current year enacted level. Program increases include \$3,500,000 for the National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center and Regional Climate Change Centers, and \$1,000,000 for climate research and development studies. The proposed \$2,547,000 reduction to the National Civil Applications program is not agreed to and support for that program is maintained at its current level.

Energy, Minerals and Environmental Health.—The bill provides \$93,123,000 for Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health programs, an increase of \$1,608,000 above the current year enacted level. Program increases include \$1,300,000 for energy permitting on Federal lands, \$673,000 to study the impacts of uranium mining, and \$750,000 for toxic substances hydrology research and monitoring. In agreement with the request, \$1,869,000 in reductions to current programs are assumed in the recommendation.

Natural Hazards.—The bill includes \$135,339,000 for Natural Hazards programs, an increase of \$6,853,000 above the current year enacted level. Within the Earthquake Hazards program, an increase of \$5,000,000 is included for development of a public earthquake early warning pilot program, which will support work in both the Los Angeles and San Francisco Bay areas. Within the Volcano Hazards program, an increase of \$2,000,000 is provided to assist the Survey in repairing and upgrading current systems. Several monitors are currently inoperable and maintenance is needed to continue rapid detection for public safety dissemination, including information critical to civilian and military air routes. The increase should be directed to the highest risk volcanoes as described in the Survey's 2005 volcano assessment inventory. The Survey's Landslide Hazards program has been an important partner in the delivery of emergency assessments of debris flow hazards following several major fires in Colorado and California. This important public safety program is encouraged to continue and strengthen its partnerships with other Federal agencies, such as the U.S. Forest Service, as well as State and local emergency managers, in order to increase the dissemination of information and enhance coordina-

tion among them. In agreement with the request, a \$1,000,000 reduction has been taken to the coastal and marine geology program.

Water Resources.—The bill includes \$211,449,000 for Water Resources, an increase of \$4,168,000 above the current year enacted level. Program increases include \$1,000,000 to support the national groundwater network; \$1,200,000 for the national streamflow information program; \$700,000 for streamgauge research and development; \$750,000 for groundwater sustainability studies; and \$1,000,000 to support State water use grants within the hydrologic networks and analysis program. The Water Resources Research Institutes are supported at the current year enacted level of \$6,500,000. The administration’s request proposed to reduce funding for the institutes by \$3,000,000. The bill does not include the proposed \$2,000,000 reduction to the National Water Quality Assessment program for monitoring.

Core Science Systems.—The bill includes \$106,674,000 for Core Science Systems, a decrease of \$2,133,000 from the current year enacted level. A total program increase of \$8,203,000 includes \$1,550,000 for the Big Earth Data initiative; \$800,000 for the EcoInforma initiative; \$185,000 for hydraulic fracturing activities; \$4,500,000 for 3D elevation activities; \$932,000 for modernization of the National Map; and \$236,000 to fund the Alaska mapping program at a total amount of \$1,000,000. In agreement with the request, the National Geologic Cooperative Mapping program is funded at \$25,533,000. A decrease of \$11,000,000 to lower priority programs is assumed in agreement with the budget request.

Science Support.—The bill includes \$106,067,000 for Science Support programs, and assumes a decrease of \$4,637,000 from the current year enacted level as proposed in the request.

Facilities.—The bill includes \$101,332,000 for facilities, deferred maintenance and capital improvement, which is an increase of \$911,000 above the current year enacted level.

The table that accompanies this statement displays the full allocation of funds among the Survey’s various activities.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management is responsible for resource evaluation, environmental review, leasing activities, and lease management for the Nation’s offshore energy and minerals resources.

OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2014	\$166,891,000
Budget estimate, 2015	169,770,000
Chairman’s recommendation	169,770,000

The bill provides \$169,770,000 for the Ocean Energy Management account, commensurate with the budget request and \$2,879,000 above the enacted level. This amount will be partially offset with the collection of offsetting rental receipts and cost recovery fees totaling \$97,348,000.

Renewable Energy.—The bill provides \$23,104,000 for renewable energy activities, a decrease of \$552,000 below the enacted level. The Bureau should continue to work with the Department of En-

ergy to identify and permit a national offshore wind test site and to exchange information with the Department and the coastal States about the development of new technology related to the structural material, environmental, and design safety criteria, as well as design and performance standards, of transitional depth and floating wind turbines. The Bureau is also expected to continue working with coastal States and other stakeholders to study new wind energy areas, including in shallow, transitional, and deep (over 200 feet) waters.

Conventional Energy.—The bill provides \$49,633,000 for conventional energy activities, an increase of \$192,000 above the enacted level. The Bureau is reminded to continue to provide quarterly reports on the status of exploration and development plans to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations as required under the approval of the reorganization of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement.

Environmental Assessment.—The bill provides \$65,712,000 for environmental assessment activities, an increase of \$2,494,000 above the enacted level.

General Support Services.—The bill provides \$15,002,000 for general support services, an increase of \$682,000 above the enacted level.

Executive Direction.—The bill provides \$16,319,000 for executive direction of the Bureau, including the Office of the Director, an increase of \$63,000 above the enacted level.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement is responsible for regulating and enforcing safety, environmental, and conservation compliance during the development of the Nation’s ocean energy and mineral resources on the Outer Continental Shelf, and oil spill research.

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

Appropriations, 2014	\$187,715,000
Budget estimate, 2015	189,726,000
Chairman’s recommendation	189,726,000

The bill provides \$189,726,000 for the Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement account, commensurate with the budget request and \$2,011,000 above the enacted level. This amount will be partially offset with the collection of offsetting rental receipts, cost recovery fees, and inspection fees, totaling \$123,579,000.

Operations, Safety and Regulation.—The bill provides \$141,911,000 for operations, safety, and regulation activities, an increase of \$9,704,000 above the enacted level, primarily due to absorbing the former environmental enforcement line item.

Administrative Operations.—The bill provides \$15,676,000 for administrative operations, an increase of \$116,000 above the enacted level.

General Support Services.—The bill provides \$13,912,000 for general support services, an increase of \$399,000 above the enacted level.

Executive Direction.—The bill provides \$18,227,000 for executive direction of the Bureau, including the Office of the Director, an increase of \$106,000 above the enacted level.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2014	\$14,899,000
Budget estimate, 2015	14,899,000
Chairman’s recommendation	14,899,000

The bill provides \$14,899,000 for oil spill research, as requested and equal to the enacted level.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

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

The Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act Amendments of 2006 (Public Law 109–432) revised the mine reclamation fee distribution mechanism beginning in fiscal year 2008. State and tribal reclamation grants are now provided under mandatory appropriations instead of through this bill.

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2014	\$122,713,000
Budget estimate, 2015	116,110,000
Chairman’s recommendation	116,110,000

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$116,110,000 for Regulation and Technology, commensurate with the budget request and \$6,603,000 below the enacted level. This includes the offsetting collection initiated in fiscal year 2012, which is expected to realize \$1,900,000 in fiscal year 2015. The table that accompanies this statement reflects the distribution of funds for activities within this account.

Coal Miners’ Benefits.—For nearly 20 years, Congress has facilitated the secure retirement of coal miners by providing funding for retiree healthcare benefits through the Abandoned Mine Lands program. However, there are additional threats to miners’ pension and health plans as the result of the 2008 financial crisis and a recent corporate bankruptcy. If Congressional action is not taken to address the long-term solvency of these pension and healthcare funds prior to the end of the 113th Congress, the administration is encouraged to consider legislative alternatives to address these concerns as part of the fiscal year 2016 budget request.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$27,399,000
Budget estimate, 2015	28,695,000
Chairman's recommendation	28,695,000

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$28,695,000 for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund, commensurate with the budget request and \$1,296,000 above the enacted level. The table that accompanies this statement reflects the distribution of funds for activities within this account.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

The Bureau of Indian Affairs [BIA] was founded in 1824 to uphold a Government-to-government relationship between the Federal Government and tribal entities. The Federal Government retains trust responsibility for individual Indians and tribes as a result of formal treaties and agreements with Native Americans.

The Bureau provides services directly or through contracts, grants, or compacts to a population of 1.9 million American Indians and Alaska Natives who are members of 566 federally recognized Indian tribes in the lower 48 States and Alaska. Programs administered by the BIA and tribes include an education system for almost 48,000 elementary and secondary students; 28 tribal colleges, universities and post secondary schools; social services; natural resource management on 56 million acres of trust land; economic development; law enforcement; administration of tribal courts; implementation of land and water claim settlements; replacement and repair of schools; repair and maintenance of roads and bridges; and repair of structural deficiencies on high hazard dams.

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2014	\$2,378,763,000
Budget estimate, 2015	2,412,596,000
Chairman's recommendation	2,407,254,000

The bill provides a total of \$2,407,254,000 for the Operations of Indian Programs account, a decrease of \$5,342,000 below the request and an increase of \$28,491,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level.

Tribal Government.—The bill provides \$545,679,000 for tribal government programs. This amount includes \$246,000,000 for contract support costs and \$5,000,000 for the Indian Self-Determination Fund, consistent with the budget request. The recommendation supports the requested amount of \$463,000 for new tribes and notes the challenge of reconciling the timing of the tribal recognition process with the annual budget formulation process. If additional tribes are recognized during fiscal year 2015 beyond those contemplated in the budget request, the Bureau is urged to support their capacity building efforts to the extent feasible.

Human Services.—The bill includes \$142,634,000 for human services programs. The recommendation fully funds the requested

\$10,000,000 increase above the fiscal year 2014 level for the Tiwahe initiative to strengthen tribal communities and protect children in Indian country.

Trust—Natural Resources Management.—The recommendation includes \$183,012,000 for trust and natural resources programs. Within that amount, \$35,420,000 is provided for rights protection implementation programs, as requested. The recommendation includes a \$1,000,000 increase in the integrated resource information program above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level, rather than the \$2,000,000 increase proposed in the request.

Trust—Real Estate Services.—Consistent with the request, \$127,002,000 is provided for trust-real estate services programs, including \$7,000,000 to implement Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement activities.

Education.—The bill includes \$793,389,000 for educational programs, a reduction of \$1,000,000 below the request. Within that amount, a total of \$1,450,000 is provided to fund requested post-graduate scientific scholarships. This amount is \$1,000,000 less than the budget request but \$700,000 more than the fiscal year 2014 enacted level.

The Bureau shall report to the Committees on Appropriations regarding the establishment of new early childhood development pilot programs in fiscal year 2015, as proposed in the request. Any new pilot projects shall not reduce funding for currently operating Family and Child Education programs.

The administration is commended for its continued focus on tribal education programs, including efforts to improve collaboration between the Departments of the Interior and Education and to implement Executive Order 13592 to improve educational outcomes for American Indian and Alaska Native students. It is noted that the administration is proposing significant reforms to the Bureau of Indian Education [BIE] to improve the quality of education offered and address the persistent performance gap of students educated at BIE-funded schools. These proposed changes will require a restructuring of the Bureau that is not currently reflected in the fiscal year 2015 budget request and will necessitate continued consultation with tribes, as well as the Committees on Appropriations and the authorizing committees of jurisdiction. It is also important that both Departments work to align and better leverage funding sources for tribal education, including expanding access to new sources of funds to support educational programs and school improvements.

In order to be successful, the Administration's emphasis on education must be complemented by efforts to improve interagency coordination for the multiplicity of programs that affect the well-being of Native children. In addition to education, these include healthcare, social service, child welfare and juvenile justice programs. It is recommended that the Bureau, working in concert with other affected Federal agencies, examine ways to support such a cross-cutting coordination effort, including the establishment of a commission on Native children.

The Bureau, working with the Indian Health Service as appropriate, is also urged to consider integrating school-based preventa-

tive health services such as dental care into elementary schools in order to improve health outcomes of tribal students.

Public Safety and Justice.—The bill includes \$351,850,000 for public safety and justice programs, equal to the request.

The Indian Law and Order Commission’s November 2013 report notes that Federal investment in tribal justice for Public Law 83–280 States has been more limited than elsewhere in Indian country. Within 180 days of enactment of this act, the Bureau, in coordination with the Department of Justice, is directed to report to the House and Senate committees of jurisdiction on the budgetary needs of tribal courts in these States. The needs assessment should take into consideration possible joint support among tribes and villages for tribal court services when appropriate.

Community and Economic Development.—The bill provides \$35,996,000 for community and economic development programs equal to the request. The requested increase for job training programs to support the Tiwahe initiative is included.

Executive Direction and Administrative Services.—The bill includes \$227,692,000 for executive direction and administrative services, a decrease of \$2,063,000 below the budget request. The Bureau is directed to fund the requested program evaluations for education and social service programs within the amounts provided in this program.

Indian Arts and Crafts Board.—Funding for the Indian Arts and Crafts Board is retained within the Office of the Secretary rather than transferred to the Bureau as requested.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2014	\$110,124,000
Budget estimate, 2015	109,908,000
Chairman’s recommendation	109,908,000

The bill includes a total appropriation of \$109,908,000 for the Construction account. This amount is equal to the budget request and \$216,000 below the enacted level. Details of the recommendation are contained in the table that accompanies this statement.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriations, 2014	\$35,655,000
Budget estimate, 2015	35,655,000
Chairman’s recommendation	35,655,000

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$35,655,000 for the Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements account. This amount is equal to the budget request and the enacted level. Details of the specific settlements funded in the recommendation are contained in the table that accompanies this statement.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2014	\$6,731,000
Budget estimate, 2015	6,731,000
Chairman’s recommendation	6,731,000

The bill includes a total appropriation of \$6,731,000 for the Indian Guaranteed Loan account. This amount is equal to the budget request and the enacted level. The total loan principal provided is \$87,549,000.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2014	\$264,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	265,272,000
Chairman's recommendation	265,272,000

The bill includes a total appropriation of \$265,272,000 for the Office of the Secretary account. This amount is equal to the budget request and an increase of \$1,272,000 above the enacted level.

Leadership and Administration.—The recommendation includes an appropriation of \$122,885,000 for the leadership and administration activity, equal to the request. The recommendation rejects the proposal to transfer funding for the Indian Arts and Crafts Board to the Bureau of Indian Affairs budget and instead directs the Secretary to fully fund the Board at the fiscal year 2014 level of \$1,279,000 by reducing other activities within the Leadership and Administration program.

Management Services.—The bill provides an appropriation of \$19,468,000 for the management services activity, equal to the request.

Natural Resources Revenue.—The bill includes an appropriation of \$122,919,000 for the natural resources revenue activity, equal to the budget request.

Oil and Gas Revenue Reforms.—The budget request includes multiple legislative provisions that if enacted would improve the Department's ability to account for and ensure a fair return of revenues generated from the development of Federal lands and waters. These proposals are meritorious, but given that they substantively change underlying law, they are not included within the recommendation. Instead, the Department is encouraged to pursue them through a legislative proposal to the relevant authorizing committees.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

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

Following the expiration of the first Compact of Free Association in 2003, a new Compact of Free Association was negotiated between the United States and the states of FSM and RMI. Under the Compact, the status of free association recognizes each Freely

Associated State as a sovereign state with the capacity to conduct foreign affairs consistent with the terms of the Compact. The Compact places full responsibility for defense with the United States. The Compact also provides grant funds and Federal program assistance, principally through the Department of the Interior.

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

Appropriations, 2014	\$85,976,000
Budget estimate, 2015	88,927,000
Chairman's recommendation	86,807,000

The bill includes \$86,807,000 for assistance to territories, a reduction of \$2,120,000 below the budget request and an increase of \$831,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Fixed costs have been provided, as requested.

Within these amounts, the bill includes a total of \$3,000,000 to continue discretionary grants to mitigate the impact of Compact-related migration on affected jurisdictions, as authorized by section 104(e) of Public Law 108–188. This amount is equal to the fiscal year 2014 level. As in previous years, the Department shall allocate these grants in conjunction with other currently authorized mandatory grants in order to help offset educational costs incurred by these jurisdictions. The recommendation also includes a total of \$3,500,000 for brown tree snake removal activities and a \$500,000 increase above the fiscal year 2014 level for maintenance assistance to fund educational program needs. Other requested increases have not been provided due to budgetary constraints.

American Samoa Operations Grants/American Samoa Construction.—The bill provides \$22,752,000 for grants to American Samoa, equal to the request.

CNMI/Covenant Grants.—The recommendation includes \$27,720,000 for covenant grants, equal to the request.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 2014	\$16,465,000
Budget estimate, 2015	3,318,000
Chairman's recommendation	16,465,000

The bill includes \$16,465,000 for Compact of Free Association programs, an increase of \$13,147,000 above the request and equal to the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Within the funds provided, the Committee has provided \$500,000 for Enewetak support, in agreement with the request.

Language has been included in the title I general provisions section to extend the eligibility for the Republic of Palau to receive Federal aid until a new Compact of Free Association is enacted by Congress.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$65,800,000
Budget estimate, 2015	65,800,000
Chairman's recommendation	65,800,000

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$65,800,000 for the Office of the Solicitor, commensurate with the budget request and equal to the enacted level.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$50,831,000
Budget estimate, 2015	50,047,000
Chairman's recommendation	50,047,000

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$50,047,000 for the Office of Inspector General, commensurate with the budget request and a decrease of \$784,000 below the enacted level.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

The Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians holds responsibility for approximately 56 million acres of land, with more than 10 million acres belonging to individual Indians and 46 million acres held in trust for Indian tribes.

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2014	\$139,677,000
Budget estimate, 2015	139,029,000
Chairman's recommendation	139,029,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$139,029,000 for the "Federal Trust Programs" account, equal to the budget request and a reduction of \$648,000 below the fiscal year 2014 level. The recommendation includes a total appropriation of \$23,061,000 for historical accounting activities.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The Department's Wildland Fire Management account funds fire prevention, readiness, suppression, and rehabilitation activities performed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Park Service.

Appropriations, 2014 ¹	\$861,482,000
Budget estimate, 2015 ²	1,034,409,000
Chairman's recommendation ³	1,034,409,000

¹ Includes \$92,000,000 appropriated under the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account.

² Includes \$240,440,000 for suppression designated as disaster pursuant to pending congressional action.

³ Includes \$240,440,000 for suppression designated as emergency.

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$1,034,409,000 for wildland fire management, commensurate with the budget request and an increase of \$264,927,000 above the enacted level. This includes \$240,440,000 provided with an emergency designation, for additional suppression resources. Funding levels for each sub-

activity can be found in the table at the end of this statement and in the following budget activity narrative.

Fire Operations.—The bill provides \$587,530,000 for wildfire preparedness and suppression, commensurate with the budget request and an increase of \$19,724,000 above the enacted level. This amount includes \$318,970,000 for preparedness and \$268,560,000 for fire suppression operations. As noted earlier, the bill provides \$240,440,000, with an emergency designation, for additional suppression resources that the Department can access in lieu of the President’s budget proposal to provide this amount within the disaster cap.

Other Operations.—The bill provides \$206,439,000 for other wildland fire management operations, an increase of \$33,263,000 above the enacted level. This includes \$146,287,000 for hazardous fuels reduction, \$30,000,000 for the new resilient landscapes line item, \$18,035,000 for burned area rehabilitation, \$6,127,000 for fire facilities, and \$5,990,000 for joint fire science.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$9,598,000
Budget estimate, 2015	10,010,000
Chairman’s recommendation	10,010,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$10,010,000 for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund, commensurate with the budget request and \$412,000 above the enacted level.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$6,263,000
Budget estimate, 2015	7,767,000
Chairman’s recommendation	7,767,000

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$7,767,000 for the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund, commensurate with the budget request and \$1,504,000 above the enacted level. This amount includes the new onshore oil spill preparedness activities as proposed in the budget request.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$57,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	64,307,000
Chairman’s recommendation	58,100,000

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$58,100,000 for the Working Capital Fund. This amount is \$6,207,000 below the budget request and \$1,100,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Within the funds provided, a total of \$2,200,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level has been funded to initiate office space consolidation in lieu of the amounts requested. The Secretary may proceed with additional consolidation activities if cost savings are realized from other Working Capital Fund programs during the fiscal year.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Title I of the bill includes “General Provisions, Department of the Interior”, which are various legislative provisions affecting the Department. Several of these provisions have been carried in previous years and others are newly proposed this year. The provisions are:

SEC. 101. Provides secretarial authority for the intra-bureau transfer of program funds for expenditures in cases of emergency when all other emergency funds are exhausted.

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

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

SEC. 104. Provides for the transfer of unobligated balances from the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians for expenditure or transfer for Indian trust management activities.

SEC. 105. Permits the redistribution of tribal priority allocation and tribal base funds to alleviate funding inequities.

SEC. 106. Authorizes the acquisition of lands for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities that support visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands.

SEC. 107. Authorizes Outer Continental Shelf inspection fees to be collected by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 108. Makes permanent a provision authorizing the Bureau of Land Management to implement an oil and gas Internet leasing program.

SEC. 109. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to continue the reorganization of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement.

SEC. 110. Provides the Secretary of the Interior with authority to enter into multi-year cooperative agreements with nonprofit organizations for long-term care of wild horses and burros.

SEC. 111. Addresses the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s responsibilities for mass marking of salmonid stocks.

SEC. 112. Makes permanent a provision limiting funding for any proposal to approve specified rights-of-way or similar authorizations on the Mojave National Preserve or lands managed by the Needles Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 113. Makes permanent a provision limiting funding for any proposal to site energy generation facilities within the proposed Mojave Trails National Monument already identified as exclusion lands by the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 114. Extends authorization for certain payments to the Republic of Palau for fiscal year 2015.

SEC. 115. Establishes onshore inspection fees for oil and gas energy production and authorizes the Bureau of Land Management to collect such fees.

SEC. 116. Makes funds available for obligation by any of the Department's bureaus and offices under the Claims Resolution Act (Public Law 111-291) in order to implement trust land consolidation.

SEC. 117. Extends a provision allowing the Bureau of Indian Education authority to rent or lease land and facilities and retain the receipts.

SEC. 118. Expands the National Park Service's ability to implement the Volunteers in Parks program in anticipation of increased volunteer activity related to the Service's centennial in 2016.

SEC. 119. Allows the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education to more efficiently and effectively perform reimbursable work.

SEC. 120. Extends the authorization for the Automobile National Heritage Area in Michigan.

SEC. 121. Ratifies certain payments made by the National Park Service.

TITLE II
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest Establishment Act of 2012 amended subtitle C of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to establish an electronic means of tracking wastes subject to RCRA regulation. Appropriations to the Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest Fund support development, operation, maintenance, and upgrading of the hazardous waste electronic manifest system.

Pesticides.—The objective of the pesticide program is to protect the public health and the environment from unreasonable risks while permitting the use of necessary pest control approaches. This objective is pursued by EPA under the Food Quality Protection Act, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act of 2012 through three principal means: (1) review of existing and new pesticide products; (2) enforcement of pesticide use rules; and (3) research and development to reinforce the ability to evaluate the risks and benefits of pesticides.

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

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

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

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

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

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks.—The Leaking Underground Storage Tank [LUST] Program addresses petroleum releases from federally regulated underground storage tanks. It was created in 1986 when Congress amended subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. EPA implements the LUST response program

primarily through cooperative agreements with the States. In 2005, the Energy Policy Act expanded eligible uses of the Trust Fund to include certain leak prevention activities.

Inland Oil Spill.—The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by section 4202 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, established a national program to help prepare for, and respond to, any oil spill affecting the inland waters of the United States.

Fiscal Year 2015 Budget Proposals.—It is concerning that the administration continues to propose drastic reductions to State Revolving Fund programs in order to offer investments in other areas of the Agency’s budget even though similar proposals have been rejected by the Committees on Appropriations in prior fiscal years. While many of the proposed initiatives in the budget request are meritorious and deserve future consideration, it is not an acceptable tradeoff to increase internal agency programs at the expense of these infrastructure funds, which have wide bipartisan support. The administration should reconsider its budget formulation strategy in future budget cycles.

Throughout the recommendation, payroll amounts are specified at levels consistent with information provided by the Agency as part of its fiscal year 2015 budget justification. The Agency has provided the Committees on Appropriations with assurances that the payroll amounts it has requested are adequate and sufficient to maintain staffing requirements and avoid furloughs. However, the Agency is reminded that reprogramming requests will be considered if it needs to make further adjustments.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2014	\$759,156,000
Budget estimate, 2015	763,772,000
Chairman’s recommendation	752,884,000

The bill provides \$752,884,000 for science and technology activities with an additional \$18,850,000 to be paid from Hazardous Substance Superfund to fund ongoing research activities authorized by the Comprehensive Environmental, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended. This amount is \$6,272,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and \$10,888,000 below the fiscal year 2015 budget request.

Within this amount, \$327,598,000 is for payroll. This amount is equal to the fiscal year 2015 budget request.

Clean Air and Climate.—\$117,475,000 is provided for clean air and climate activities. This amount is \$2,954,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The requested \$2,223,000 is provided to support the development of post 2018 greenhouse gas and fuel efficiency standards for heavy duty vehicles. Additionally, \$67,000 is provided for increased fixed costs to operate and maintain the Agency’s vehicle and fuel emissions testing laboratory. Reductions for programmatic efficiencies and savings totaling \$5,244,000 have been taken, as proposed in the budget request.

Indoor Air and Radiation.—\$6,079,000 is provided for indoor air and radiation activities. This amount is a reduction of \$370,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. As proposed in the budget request, the recommendation includes a decrease in support for in-

strument loan and exercise planning, totaling \$621,000. The recommendation provides \$251,000 for personnel to provide laboratory and field-based radiological technical assistance. The proposed elimination of radon activities has been rejected.

Enforcement.—\$13,945,000 is provided for enforcement activities. This amount is a reduction of \$180,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The recommended level includes the \$180,000 reduction for expected savings from improved business process and strategic sourcing of contracts, as proposed in the budget request.

Homeland Security.—\$38,739,000 is provided for homeland security activities. This amount is an increase of \$379,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The recommendation includes an increase of \$1,186,000 for the Climate Ready Water Utilities Initiative. Reductions for programmatic efficiencies and savings totaling \$1,260,000 have been taken, as proposed in the budget request.

IT/Data Management/Security.—\$2,989,000 is provided for the information technology and data management program, a reduction of \$536,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. This level includes a programmatic reduction of \$536,000 related to the Agency's quality program, as proposed in the budget request.

Operations and Administration.—\$75,824,000 is provided for facilities infrastructure and operations activities. This amount is an increase of \$5,454,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2015 budget request.

Pesticides Licensing.—\$6,180,000 is provided for pesticide program activities. This amount is a decrease of \$48,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The recommendation provides \$221,000 to support laboratory fixed costs and includes the \$269,000 of reductions included in the budget request as a result of savings related to strategic sourcing of contracts.

Research: National Priorities.—The bill provides \$5,000,000, which shall be used for extramural research grants, independent of the Science to Achieve Results [STAR] grant program, to fund high-priority water quality and availability research by not-for-profit organizations who often partner with the Agency. Funds shall be awarded competitively with priority given to partners proposing research of national scope and who provide a 25-percent match. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this act.

Research: Air, Climate, and Energy.—\$98,871,000 is provided for the air, climate, and energy research program. This amount is an increase of \$3,899,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Within this amount, the requested \$3,793,000 increase for hydraulic fracturing research has been provided, as well as an increase of \$1,000,000 for climate change research. The recommendation includes the reduction of \$894,000 proposed in the budget request for efficiencies and savings achieved through strategic sourcing and more efficient contract mechanisms.

Research: Safe and Sustainable Water Resources.—\$111,982,000 is provided for safe and sustainable water resources research. This amount is \$964,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Within that amount, the requested \$4,299,000 increase for hydraulic fracturing research has been provided. The recommendation includes a reduction of \$3,335,000 from programmatic savings as pro-

posed in the budget request. The proposed elimination of the beach program is rejected and funding for this program has been restored.

Research: Sustainable Communities.—\$145,087,000 has been provided for research activities for sustainable communities. This amount is \$9,891,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The recommendation includes a reduction of \$9,891,000 from programmatic savings, as proposed in the budget request. Within the amount provided, funding is included for the Agency's STAR and the Greater Research Opportunities [GRO] fellowship programs. The proposal to eliminate these programs from the Agency's purview as part of a government-wide reorganization of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics [STEM] education programs has been rejected. The Agency has successfully implemented these programs, which were reviewed and recognized by the National Academy of Sciences. The Agency is encouraged to collaborate with its Federal partners on STEM opportunities.

Research: Chemical Safety and Sustainability.—\$127,137,000 is provided for the chemical safety and sustainability program. This amount is a reduction of \$3,695,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The recommendation includes a reduction of \$3,695,000 from programmatic savings, as proposed in the budget request.

Water: Human Health Protection.—\$3,576,000 is provided for drinking water program activities. This amount is a reduction of \$60,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The recommendation includes an increase of \$94,000 to support implementation of the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule. Consistent with the budget request, a reduction of \$154,000 for administrative efficiencies and cost savings was taken.

Public Access to Research.—In February 2014, the Office of Science and Technology Policy, Executive Office of the President issued guidelines on increasing public access to the results of federally funded scientific research. Given the importance of research funded by the Environmental Protection Agency, the Agency is encouraged to comply expeditiously. Within 60 days of enactment of this act, the Agency shall submit to the Committee a report regarding the Agency's efforts to adopt this Federal research public access policy.

Nanomaterial Research.—The FDA has developed increased capabilities to study environment, health, and the safety of nanomaterials [nanoEHS] within FDA's Jefferson Laboratory Campus, including the National Center for Toxicological Research, and its consolidated headquarters at White Oak, Maryland. EPA and the FDA are encouraged to continue collaborative research efforts and, where possible, seek to expand and maximize the impact of their respective research program related to nanotechnology and safe and sustainable molecular design.

Petroleum Coke Dust.—Petroleum coke storage facilities in Detroit and Chicago have recently caused major clouds of black dust to be blown over nearby residential communities. It is recognized that the public health and environmental impacts of the production, transportation, storage, and use of petroleum coke have not been studied extensively. Therefore, the Agency is encouraged to expand its existing air pollution research program to include the

investigation of the potential health and environmental impacts that result from exposure to petroleum coke.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2014	\$2,624,149,000
Budget estimate, 2015	2,737,156,000
Chairman's recommendation	2,639,122,000

The bill provides \$2,639,122,000 for environmental programs and management activities. This amount is an increase of \$14,973,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and \$98,034,000 below the fiscal year 2015 budget request. Within this amount, \$1,455,570,000 is for payroll. This amount is equal to the fiscal year 2015 budget request.

Brownfields.—\$26,002,000 has been provided for the Brownfields program. This amount is equal to the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Smart Growth funding has been provided at \$1,365,000.

Clean Air and Climate.—\$279,561,000 has been provided for clean air and climate programs. This amount is an increase of \$2,070,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. This funding level reflects the Agency's proposed reductions of \$7,764,000 which it will achieve through efficiencies in improved business practices and streamlining of regulatory practices. The recommendation provides an increase of \$9,834,000 for climate change activities, of which, \$8,849,000 is to support the President's climate action plan and \$985,000 is for the global methane initiative. The Sunwise program is funded at \$1,000,000.

Environmental Protection: National Priorities.—The bill provides \$15,000,000 for a competitive grant program to provide technical assistance for improved water quality or safe drinking water to rural and urban communities or individual private well owners. The Agency is directed to provide \$13,000,000 for grants to qualified not-for-profit organizations, on a national or multi-State regional basis, for the sole purpose of providing on-site training and technical assistance for water systems in rural or urban communities. The Agency is also directed to provide \$2,000,000 for grants to qualified not-for-profit organizations for technical assistance for individual private well owners, with priority given to organizations that provide technical and educational assistance to individual private well owners. The Agency shall require each grantee to provide a minimum 10 percent match, including in-kind contributions. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment.

Geographic Programs.—The bill provides \$433,436,000 for Geographic Programs, an increase of \$17,699,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Funding levels for the specific geographic programs are as follows:

- \$300,000,000 for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.
- \$73,098,000 for the Chesapeake Bay program.
- \$4,819,000 for the San Francisco Bay program.
- \$30,000,000 for the Puget Sound program.
- \$1,704,000 for the South Florida program.
- \$3,940,000 for the Long Island Sound program.
- \$4,482,000 for the Gulf of Mexico program.
- \$5,000,000 for the Lake Champlain program.

—\$8,000,000 for the Southern New England Estuaries program.
—\$948,000 for the Lake Pontchartrain program.

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.—There continues to be strong support for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative [GLRI]. The GLRI has five focus areas and there is a need for continuing research in each of those focus areas to ensure that funding goes to initiatives that will have the most impact. GLRI funding for research is critical and should continue to support new areas of study including how various threats, such as contaminants and invasive species, impact freshwater bodies that serve as the source of drinking water for millions. Genomics is an emerging field of study that may offer new insight and solutions to the problems that the GLRI was created to address and it is increasingly being used to measure the impact of various emerging contaminants. The Agency is encouraged to ensure that such promising fields of study are appropriately considered as they allocate research funding under the GLRI.

The Agency is directed to continue funding the Great Lakes mass marking program, at or above current levels of \$1,500,000 per year, as a part of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.

Gulf of Mexico.—The increasing problem of hypoxia as a result of nutrient runoff in the Gulf of Mexico is a cause for concern. The Gulf of Mexico program is crucial in partnering with States and universities to study and monitor the effects of hypoxia. As indicated later in this statement, funds have been restored for the Beach Monitoring program, which, among other things, provides significant resources to reduce and control the impacts of hypoxia.

Homeland Security.—\$10,067,000 is provided for homeland security activities. This amount is a reduction of \$292,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The recommendation includes a reduction of \$292,000 from programmatic savings from efficiencies, as proposed in the budget request.

Indoor Air and Radiation.—\$28,081,000 has been provided for indoor air and radiation activities, equal to the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The proposed elimination of the radon program has been rejected and funding has been provided at the fiscal year 2014 level.

Information Exchange.—\$126,991,000 has been provided for information exchange programs. This amount is a reduction of \$1,578,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Within that amount, the recommendation includes \$7,822,000 for children and other sensitive populations activities, an increase of \$1,274,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The proposed elimination of the environmental education program has been rejected and \$8,702,000 has been provided for the program. The recommendation includes a reduction of \$2,852,000 from programmatic savings from efficiencies, as proposed in the budget request.

International Programs.—\$15,385,000 is provided for international program activities. This amount is a reduction of \$262,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The recommendation includes a reduction of \$262,000 from programmatic savings from efficiencies, as proposed in the budget request.

IT/Data Management/Security.—\$86,705,000 is provided for the information technology and data management program, a reduction

of \$5,284,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The recommendation includes a reduction of \$5,284,000 from programmatic savings from efficiencies, as proposed in the budget request.

Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic Review.—The recommendation provides \$112,704,000, a reduction of \$498,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The recommendation includes a reduction of \$498,000 from programmatic savings from efficiencies, as proposed in the budget request.

Operations and Administration.—\$491,319,000 is provided for operations and administration activities. This amount is an increase of \$10,837,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Except for recalculation of base workforce costs, the recommendation provides all funding changes proposed in the budget request for this program area.

Pesticides Licensing.—\$103,411,000 is provided for pesticides licensing activities, a reduction of \$595,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The recommendation includes a reduction of \$595,000 from programmatic savings from efficiencies, as proposed in the budget request.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.—The recommendation provides \$102,391,000, a reduction of \$5,347,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The recommendation includes a reduction of \$5,347,000 from programmatic savings from efficiencies, as proposed in the budget request.

Toxics Risk Review and Prevention.—\$91,106,000 is provided for toxics risk review and prevention activities, a decrease of \$2,720,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Within this amount, the requested increase of \$232,000 is provided to support rulemaking actions. The recommendation includes a reduction of \$2,952,000 from programmatic savings from efficiencies, as proposed in the budget request.

The importance of activities promoting the green chemistry industry, inspiring innovation, increasing sustainability, and reducing use of hazardous chemicals is recognized. Within available funds, the Agency is encouraged to continue to invest and expand the Green Chemistry Program, Design for the Environment, and Green Engineering Programs.

Underground Storage Tanks [LUST/UST].—\$11,108,000 is provided for the underground storage tanks program, a decrease of \$1,606,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The recommendation includes a reduction of \$1,606,000 from programmatic savings from efficiencies, as proposed in the budget request.

Water: Ecosystems.—\$47,788,000 has been provided for water ecosystem programs, an increase of \$1,625,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Within the amount provided, \$26,723,000 has been provided for National Estuary Program grants as authorized by section 320 of the Clean Water Act. This amount is an increase of \$1,625,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and is sufficient to provide each of the 28 national estuaries in the program with a grant of \$600,000.

Areas impacted by Superstorm Sandy face ongoing threats to coastal and estuarine areas from polluted runoff and other non-

point sources that can damage habitats causing losses to recreation, tourism, fisheries and other economic sectors that rely on healthy coastal areas. Accordingly, the Agency is strongly encouraged to provide cooperative funding to enhance real-time monitoring of coastal and estuarine water quality in the affected region, and to develop tools to provide real time and dynamic information to inform management decisions.

Water: Human Health Protection.—\$100,088,000 has been provided for water-related human health protection activities equal to the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The proposed elimination of the beach program has been rejected and funding restored to the fiscal year 2014 level.

Ozone Layer Protection.—HCFC-22 is a greenhouse gas that contributes significantly to global warming and to ozone depletion. The gas is principally used in refrigeration and air-conditioning systems, and it is currently being phased-down by the Agency under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. While the Agency prohibits the sale of new air-conditioning units that are pre-charged with HCFC-22, it permits the sale of un-charged condensing equipment. In order to gauge the economic impact and environmental benefit of banning HCFC-22 condensing units, the Agency is urged to collect data on the sale and performance of un-charged HCFC-22 condensing units and to consider banning this equipment for service of existing appliances manufactured prior to January 1, 2010.

Reclaimed and Recycled Oil.—Environmental management and beneficial reuse of reclaimed and recycled oil is a priority to both reduce refined petroleum waste products and develop new and innovative ways in which refined petroleum products can be repurposed to reduce overall petroleum consumption. The Agency is urged to support public private partnerships that address the reclamation, recycling, and beneficial reuse of refined petroleum products.

Integrated Planning.—The Agency's development of the Integrated Planning Guidance to enhance flexibility for communities struggling to meet compliance costs mandated under the Clean Water Act [CWA] is commended, and the Agency's efforts to consider a community's ability to pay for compliance costs when determining settlement under the CWA are supported. Therefore, the Agency is encouraged to explore the feasibility of adopting similar approaches for other regulations.

Combined Sewer Overflows.—The Agency's mission to improve water quality and protect the Great Lakes, which is the primary drinking water source for millions of Americans is supported. Combined Sewer Overflows [CSOs] are a major contributor to water quality issues in the Lake Michigan Basin and it is noted that many communities have made strides to update wastewater infrastructure to mitigate the impact of CSOs. As such, the Agency is directed to provide a report indicating, for each CSO community in the Great Lakes Basin, the implementation status of each CSO long term control plan. Additionally, the report should include a summary of annual discharge volumes.

Energy Efficiency Programs.—The Governmental Accountability Office [GAO] has previously identified numerous Federal programs

that address energy efficiency and green building activities, including an estimated 18 programs within the Agency's budget. It is critical that the Agency continue to work with the Department of Energy and other Federal partners to ensure that its programs enhance rather than duplicate other Federal investments. Within 60 days of enactment of this act, the Agency is directed to make a report available to the Committees on Appropriations and on the Agency's Web site that details funding levels and planned activities for each of the Agency's energy efficiency and green building programs in fiscal year 2015. The report should also include an explanation of the unique role that each of the Agency's programs fulfills compared to other Federal investments.

HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRIC MANIFEST SYSTEM FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$3,674,000
Budget estimate, 2015	10,423,000
Chairman's recommendation	10,423,000

The bill provides \$10,423,000 for the Hazardous Waste Electric Manifest System Fund. This amount is an increase of \$6,749,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2015 budget request. Within this amount, \$1,273,000 is for payroll. This amount is equal to the fiscal year 2015 budget request.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2014	\$41,849,000
Budget estimate, 2015	46,130,000
Chairman's recommendation	43,316,000

The bill provides \$43,316,000 for the Office of Inspector General. This amount is an increase of \$1,467,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and \$2,814,000 below the fiscal year 2015 budget request. Within this amount, \$40,324,000 is for payroll. This amount is equal to the fiscal year 2015 budget request.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2014	\$34,467,000
Budget estimate, 2015	53,507,000
Chairman's recommendation	42,317,000

The bill provides \$42,317,000 for buildings and facilities programs. This amount is an increase of \$7,850,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and \$11,190,000 below the fiscal year 2015 budget request. A detailed allocation of funding by program is included in the table that accompanies this statement. Additional changes to the request are detailed below.

Operations and Administration.—\$35,641,000 is provided for operations and administration activities, an increase of \$7,850,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Within this amount, \$7,850,000 is provided for the design and engineering of a new research facility in Las Vegas, Nevada. Access to state-of-the-art research facilities is critical to the success of the Agency. The Agency is directed to submit a status report to the Committee on Appropriations on a quarterly basis.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2014	\$1,088,769,000
Budget estimate, 2015	1,156,603,000
Chairman's recommendation	1,087,861,000

The bill provides \$1,087,861,000 for Superfund programs. This amount is a decrease of \$908,000 below the enacted level and \$68,742,000 below the fiscal year 2015 budget request. Within this amount, \$396,242,000 is for payroll. This amount is equal to the fiscal year 2015 budget request and includes the payroll costs associated with the transfers to the science and technology account and the Office of Inspector General account.

Enforcement.—\$166,375,000 is provided for enforcement activities, a reduction of \$9,143,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Except for recalculation of base workforce costs, the recommendation provides all funding changes proposed in the budget request for this program area.

Homeland Security.—\$36,362,000 is provided for homeland security activities, a reduction of \$1,705,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Except for recalculation of base workforce costs, the recommendation provides all funding changes proposed in the budget request for this program area.

Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic Review.—The recommendation provides \$1,253,000, a reduction of \$42,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. This reduction is consistent with the proposed programmatic savings, as proposed in the budget request.

Research: Sustainable Communities.—\$13,599,000 is provided for the sustainable and healthy communities program, a reduction of \$781,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Except for recalculation of base workforce costs, the recommendation provides all funding changes proposed in the budget request for this program area.

Research: Chemical Safety and Sustainability.—\$2,818,000 is provided for chemical safety and sustainability activities, a reduction of \$222,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Except for recalculation of base workforce costs, the recommendation provides all funding changes proposed in the budget request for this program area.

Superfund Cleanup.—\$718,086,000 is provided for Superfund cleanup activities, an increase of \$10,985,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Within that amount, a \$5,000,000 increase is provided for emergency response and removal activities and a \$7,000,000 increase is provided for remedial activities. The recommendation includes a reduction \$1,015,000 from programmatic savings from efficiencies, as proposed in the budget request.

Community Involvement.—The Agency is directed to factor community acceptance into its Superfund remedial cleanup remedy selection process and, when supported by a community, consider remedial cleanup remedies that provide green space as part of a remedial action that is protective of human health and the environment.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$94,566,000
Budget estimate, 2015	97,922,000
Chairman's recommendation	93,057,000

The bill provides \$93,057,000 for leaking underground storage tank trust fund activities. This amount is \$1,509,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and \$4,865,000 below the fiscal year 2015 budget request. Within this amount, \$8,050,000 is for payroll. This amount is equal to the fiscal year 2015 budget request.

Enforcement.—\$620,000 is provided for enforcement activities, a reduction of \$126,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Except for recalculation of base workforce costs, the recommendation provides all funding changes proposed in the budget request for this program area.

Operations and Administration.—\$1,352,000 is provided for operations and administration activities, a reduction of \$198,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Except for recalculation of base workforce costs, the recommendation provides all funding changes proposed in the budget request for this program area.

Research: Sustainable Communities.—\$90,765,000 is provided for the sustainable communities research program. This amount is \$1,185,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Except for recalculation of base workforce costs, the recommendation provides all funding changes proposed in the budget request for this program area.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2014	\$18,209,000
Budget estimate, 2015	24,133,000
Chairman's recommendation	19,936,000

The bill provides \$19,936,000 for inland oil spill programs. This amount is an increase of \$1,727,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and \$4,197,000 below the fiscal year 2015 budget request. Within this amount, \$15,439,000 is for payroll. This amount is equal to the fiscal year 2015 budget request.

Oil.—\$16,409,000 is provided for oil prevention, preparedness, and response activities, an increase of \$2,000,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Due to resource constraints, only a portion of the requested programmatic increase could be provided.

Operations and Administration.—\$492,000 is provided for operations and administration activities, a reduction of \$92,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Except for recalculation of base workforce costs, the recommendation provides all funding changes proposed in the budget request for this program area.

Research: Sustainable Communities.—\$483,000 is provided for the sustainable communities research program. This amount is \$181,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. Except for recalculation of base workforce costs, the recommendation provides all funding changes proposed in the budget request for this program area.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Appropriations, 2014	\$3,535,161,000
Budget estimate, 2015	3,005,374,000
Chairman's recommendation	3,524,161,000

The bill provides \$3,524,161,000 for State and tribal assistance grants. This amount is \$11,000,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and \$518,787,000 above the fiscal year 2015 budget request. A detailed allocation of funding by program is included in the table that accompanies this statement. Additional changes to the request are detailed below.

Infrastructure Assistance.—\$2,469,783,000 has been provided for infrastructure assistance.

The amount provided includes \$1,448,887,000 for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program and \$906,896,000 for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program. The Mexico Border program has been provided \$7,500,000 and the Alaska Native Villages program has also been provided \$10,000,000. The bill continues language from prior years directing that not less than 25 percent of funds provided for the Alaska Native Villages program be used for projects in regional hub communities. The amount provided includes \$90,000,000 for Brownfields project grants and \$6,500,000 for Diesel Emissions Reduction Act grants.

State and Local Air Quality Management Grant Program.—The Agency is directed to allocate funds for this program using the same formula as fiscal year 2014.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

Title 42 Hiring Authority.—The fiscal year 2014 omnibus increased the cap for the number of positions the Agency may employ under title 42 authority from 30 to 50. Within 60 days of enactment of this act, the Agency is directed to submit a report to the Committee on Appropriations that details the Agency's use of its title 42 authority. The report should include the number of employees, by program office, that the Agency has hired under the title 42 authority in the last 2 years and a breakdown of how many employees were hired from outside of the Agency and how many were internal hires.

Purchase Cards.—The recent Inspector General report detailing significant improper transactions on purchase cards issued to employees is concerning. The abuse of taxpayer dollars and lack of accountability and oversight is troubling, and it is recommended that employees whose purchase card transactions are found to be prohibited, improper, or erroneous have their purchase card privileges immediately revoked. Further, that Agency shall submit a report within 30 days to the Committee on Appropriations detailing what steps it has taken to ensure further violations will not occur if it wishes to reinstate the card, and that restitution by the employee has been made.

Rescission.—The bill rescinds \$26,000,000 of prior year unobligated balances from the environmental programs and management

account and \$5,000,000 of prior year unobligated balances from the state and tribal assistance grants account.

In fiscal year 2013, the Agency did not use all of the funds it had available for payroll. The following fiscal year, the Agency then applied \$26,000,000 of those unspent funds from fiscal year 2013 to fund payroll in fiscal year 2014. This amount was not factored into the Agency's fiscal year 2014 request for payroll, which Congress fully funded. The funds rescinded from the environmental programs and management account represent the excess amount provided to the Agency in fiscal year 2014 for payroll. The Agency is directed to investigate the causes of its chronic difficulties calculating and projecting payroll need and explore ways to improve its accounting methods for greater accuracy. The Agency is further directed to provide a report on its findings to the Committee on Appropriations within 120 days of enactment of this bill.

The funds rescinded from the State and tribal assistance grants account are from remaining balances that grantees could not use and therefore returned to the Agency.

Bill Language.—The recommendation includes language modifying amounts made available under the revolving fund programs for the green infrastructure set-aside under the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds programs.

TITLE III
 RELATED AGENCIES
 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE

The U.S. Forest Service, a bureau of the Department of Agriculture, manages 193 million acres in 44 States and territories. In addition, the Service maintains a system of research stations and experimental forests and ranges throughout the country. The Agency also provides technical and financial assistance to private landowners, States, and communities to help sustain the Nation's urban and rural forests.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2014	\$292,805,000
Budget estimate, 2015	275,315,000
Chairman's recommendation	292,805,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$292,805,000 for forest and rangeland research. This amount is \$17,490,000 above the budget request and equal to the enacted level.

Forest Inventory and Analysis.—The bill provides \$66,805,000 for forest inventory and analysis, an amount equal to the enacted level.

Research and Development Programs.—The bill provides \$226,000,000 for base research activities, an amount equal to the enacted level. Within the increase above the budget request, the Forest Service is expected to prioritize white-nose syndrome in bats, commercialization of nanocellulose production, research to improve management of the stressors impacting forests, and science and technology deployment in high value, high volume markets for low value wood through a wide range of biomass uses, including nanotechnology, wood for energy, Green Building Construction and other products.

The Forest Service's leading role in the fight against white-nose syndrome in bats is to be commended, and the bill provides sufficient resources to continue implementation of its National Science Strategy on White Nose Syndrome.

There continue to be critical and important nanocellulose production advances at the Forest Products Laboratory, which will lead to commercialized products made from low-value wood, including hazardous fuels. Wood-based nanotechnology offers a wide range of stronger, lighter products ranging from composite panels for construction to parts for aerospace and automotive applications. This innovation could create new jobs and strengthen America's forest-based economy as well as help forests to remain healthy, sustain-

able and more resilient to disturbances by creating high value, high volume markets from low value wood.

In addition, the Forest Service is urged to invest in innovative building systems to support growth in the market share of wood in both residential and non-residential construction, including tall wood building systems, improvements in softwood lumber structural assessments, and other research and technology transfer that will help grow markets for forest products. Research, grants, and demonstration projects managed by the Forest Service and other USDA agencies to advance the use of wood products in high-rise construction should continue and can be used to establish cross-laminated timber facilities in locations near source material and manufacturers that would use the products of such facilities.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriations, 2014	\$229,980,000
Budget estimate, 2015	229,485,000
Chairman's recommendation	232,653,000

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$232,653,000 for State and private forestry programs, an increase of \$3,168,000 above the budget request and \$2,673,000 above the enacted level. Program changes to the request are detailed in the following budget activity narratives and funding levels for each subactivity can also be found in the table at the end of this statement.

Landscape Scale Restoration.—The bill provides an appropriation of \$14,000,000 for the new landscape scale restoration line item, an amount equal to the enacted level. The Forest Service has not delivered the report to Congress on expected performance, accountability, and budget required in the fiscal year 2014 appropriation when this program was established. The Forest Service is expected to continue the competitive process and to award the funding in a manner that provides each State with funds to implement the highest priorities in their Forest Action Plans, engage woodland landowners in active forest management, leverage non-Federal resources, and produce measurable economic, ecological and social benefits.

Forest Health Management.—The bill provides \$104,577,000 for forest health management activities, an amount equal to the enacted level. This includes \$58,922,000 for activities on Federal lands and \$45,655,000 on cooperative lands.

Cooperative Forestry.—The bill provides \$106,076,000 for cooperative forestry activities, an increase of \$2,673,000 above the enacted level. This includes \$23,036,000 for forest stewardship, \$2,000,000 for community forest and open space conservation, and \$28,040,000 for urban and community forestry.

The Forest Stewardship Program is uniquely positioned to address the growing threats of fire, insects and disease, fragmentation, and other challenges facing privately owned forest lands, which make up over one-third of the nation's forests. The Forest Service shall provide the Senate Committee on Appropriations with a report on activities to improve the program, including program changes that can more efficiently apply program resources, better leverage partner resources, engage additional landowners, and en-

sure sustained follow-up, to be provided in the fiscal year 2016 budget justification.

Forest Legacy.—The bill provides \$53,000,000 for the forest legacy program commensurate with the budget request and an increase of \$2,035,000 above the enacted level. The amount provided within this bill is available for the following distribution of funds and projects requested by the administration:

State	Project	Budget estimate	Bill (Discretionary)
MT	Haskill Basin Watershed Project	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000
ID	Hall Mountain	2,700,000	2,700,000
TX	Bobcat Ridge	2,370,000	2,370,000
AZ	Turkey Creek Canyon	2,400,000	2,400,000
OH	Little Smokies	1,285,000	1,285,000
ID	Clagstone Meadows	5,500,000	5,500,000
VT	Downsville Headwaters	2,500,000	2,500,000
GA	Paulding County Land Area	3,000,000	3,000,000
NC	East Fork of French Broad Headwater Phase II	3,500,000	3,500,000
ME	Gulf Hagas Whitecap	1,700,000	1,700,000
UT	Zion-Orderville Gulch	2,500,000	2,500,000
WI	Wild Waters Working Forest	2,500,000	2,500,000
CA	Ryan Creek Conservation Easement	1,200,000	1,200,000
OR	Hood River Forest and Fish Conservation	3,000,000	3,000,000
WA	South Puget Sound Coastal Forest	4,000,000	4,000,000
VA	Upper Rappahannock River Valley	1,085,000	1,085,000
CT	Whip-Poor-Will Woods	360,000	360,000
	Administration	6,400,000	6,400,000
	Total, Forest Legacy Program	53,000,000	53,000,000

International Forestry.—The bill provides \$8,000,000 for international forestry activities, an amount equal to the enacted level.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Appropriations, 2014	\$1,496,330,000
Budget estimate, 2015	1,640,484,000
Chairman's recommendation	1,464,223,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$1,464,223,000 for national forest system operations, a decrease of \$176,261,000 below the budget request and \$32,107,000 below the enacted level. Program changes to the request are detailed in the following budget activity narratives and funding levels for each subactivity can also be found in the table at the end of this statement.

Integrated Resource Restoration [IRR].—The Forest Service has not yet completed nor evaluated the 3-year pilot in Regions 1, 3, and 4 first provided for in fiscal year 2012. Therefore, the proposed budget line item consolidation creating the Integrated Resource Restoration account from the Forest Products, Vegetation and Watershed Management, and Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management line items, as well as funding transferred from Capital Improvement and Maintenance and Wildland Fire Management, has not been provided.

Restoration Partnerships.—The Forest Service has not delivered the report to Congress on expected performance, accountability, and budget required in the fiscal year 2014 appropriation when this program was established.

Land Management Planning, Assessment, and Monitoring.—The bill provides \$183,928,000 for this consolidated line item from the Land Management Planning and Inventory and Monitoring budget line items.

Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness.—The bill provides \$259,090,000 for recreation, heritage and wilderness programs, a decrease of \$2,629,000 below the enacted level.

There are many underutilized historic properties within the National Forest System, many constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps [CCC], that have the potential to be heritage tourism destinations. The Forest Service is encouraged to establish a pilot program to enable local partners to cost-share the rehabilitation of historic structures to generate revenue and provide opportunities for interpretation, including on the CCC.

The Forest Service will report to the Senate Committee on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this act on its plans for continued operation of the Philadelphia Peak radio repeater in the Green Mountain National Forest.

Grazing Management.—The bill provides \$35,663,000 for grazing management programs, a decrease of \$19,693,000 below the enacted level. Included in the title IV general provisions is proposed legislation for the Forest Service to implement new grazing administration fees, which will result in an additional \$5,000,000 in collections for fiscal year 2015.

Forest Products.—The bill provides \$339,130,000 for forest products programs, an amount equal to the enacted level.

Improvement in Federal forest management will improve forest ecosystem health, increase timber production, and restore forest jobs. The Committee urges the Forest Service to make investments to improve efficiency and expedite the backlog of planning work, and encourages the Agency to prioritize such hiring, with a focus on areas where collaboratively developed management plans can contribute to forest restoration and also maintain infrastructure that could be critical to the Service's ability to manage and restore lands in the future.

Vegetation and Watershed Management.—The bill provides \$184,716,000 for vegetation and watershed management activities, an amount equal to the enacted level.

Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management.—The bill provides \$140,466,000 for wildlife and fish habitat management activities, an amount equal to the enacted level. The Forest Service is expected to continue coordination with State wildlife agencies to make use of their fish and wildlife data and analyses as an applicable source to inform their land use, land planning, and related natural resource decisions. The Forest Service should not unnecessarily duplicate raw data, including analysis, but when appropriate, evaluate existing analysis of data previously prepared by the States.

Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund [CFLR].—The bill provides \$50,000,000 for collaborative forest landscape restoration projects, an increase of \$10,000,000 above the enacted level. Included in the title IV general provisions is proposed legislation to increase the authorized level for this program.

In general, the use of prescribed burning as a management tool for the "Missouri Pine-Oak Woodlands Restoration Project" should

be limited to circumstances where prescribed burning is necessary to decrease fire risk and in a manner that will not damage merchantable timber. If prescribed burning is required on this project, the Forest Service should provide adequate advanced notice to relevant public officials and other stakeholders.

Minerals and Geology Management.—The bill provides \$70,566,000 for minerals and geology management activities, a decrease of \$5,857,000 below the enacted level.

Landownership Management.—The bill provides \$71,440,000 for landownership management activities, a decrease of \$6,290,000 below the enacted level.

Law Enforcement Operations.—The bill provides \$125,860,000 for law enforcement operations, a decrease of \$793,000 below the enacted level.

Valles Caldera National Preserve.—The bill provides \$3,364,000 for management of the Valles Caldera National Preserve, the enacted level, and rejects the budget proposal to fold this funding into other budget lines. The Forest Service shall brief the Senate Committee on Appropriations on the progress of the Valles Caldera Trust toward meeting the goal of becoming financially self-sustaining by the end of fiscal year 2015.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2014	\$350,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	306,280,000
Chairman's recommendation	331,280,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$331,280,000 for capital improvement and maintenance programs, an increase of \$25,000,000 above the budget request and a decrease of \$18,720,000 below the enacted level. As in previous years, this amount is offset with a \$17,000,000 scoring credit related to the Roads and Trails Fund.

Facilities.—The bill provides \$71,600,000, including \$55,369,000 for maintenance and \$16,231,000 for construction, a total increase of \$600,000 above the enacted level.

Roads.—The bill provides \$144,000,000, including \$121,454,000 for maintenance and \$22,546,000 for construction, a total decrease of \$22,000,000 below the enacted level.

Trails.—The bill provides \$77,530,000, including \$69,777,000 for maintenance and \$7,753,000 for construction, a total increase of \$2,530,000 above the enacted level.

Deferred Maintenance.—The bill provides \$3,150,000 for deferred maintenance, an increase of \$150,000 above the enacted level.

Legacy Road and Trail Remediation.—The bill provides \$35,000,000 for the legacy road initiative, an amount equal to the enacted level.

The Legacy Roads and Trails Remediation program is retained as a separate budget line item to ensure that these funds are targeted to support Forest Service road improvement and decommissioning in locations with the greatest need. This program has improved the Forest Service's ability to address problems associated with its extensive and aging road system, but funding should be allocated in a manner proportionate to the distribution of roads in need of at-

tention across the system and the Forest Service should direct funds to regions most in need of road repairs.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2014	\$43,525,000
Budget estimate, 2015	51,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	51,000,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$51,000,000 for land acquisition. This amount is equal to the budget request and an increase of \$7,475,000 above the enacted level.

Funding for priority recreational access and cash equalization have been consolidated into one line to ensure that adequate funding is available for these purposes, as well as critical inholdings. The Forest Service is expected to use the Critical Inholdings/Cash Equalization/Recreational Access line item to acquire high priority lands that maximize benefits to the public through consolidated Federal ownership that provides recreational access, creates management efficiencies, or protects critical resources, including wilderness.

The amount provided within this bill is available for the following distribution of funds and projects requested by the administration:

State	Project	Budget estimate	Bill (Discretionary)
CA	California Desert SW: San Bernardino NF	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000
CA	California Desert SW: Pacific Crest NST	1,265,000	1,265,000
CA	Sierra Nevada Checkerboard: Tahoe NF	2,200,000	2,200,000
MT	Tenderfoot: Lewis and Clark NF	2,000,000	2,000,000
TN	National Trails System: Appalachian NST	330,000	330,000
WA	National Trails System: Pacific Northwest NST	2,700,000	2,700,000
WA	National Trails System: Pacific Crest NST	1,320,000	1,320,000
NC	North Carolina's Threatened Treasures: Pisgah NF	2,100,000	2,100,000
NM	Wilderness Inholdings: Gila Wilderness	500,000	500,000
NM	Wilderness Inholdings: White Mountain Wilderness	100,000	100,000
KY	Wilderness Inholdings: Beaver Creek Wilderness	50,000	50,000
AK	Wilderness Inholdings: Stikine LeConte Wilderness	145,000	145,000
CA	Wilderness Inholdings: Ventana Wilderness	240,000	240,000
FL	Florida-Georgia Long Leaf Pine: Osceola NF	5,000,000	5,000,000
IL	Mid-America's Great Rivers: Shawnee NF	2,200,000	2,200,000
OR	Pacific Northwest Streams: Siuslaw NF	150,000	150,000
OR	Pacific Northwest Streams: Rogue River-Siskiyou NF	350,000	350,000
WA	Washington Cascades-Yakima River Watershed: Okanogan-Wenatchee NF	2,700,000	2,700,000
MI	Great Lakes Northwoods: Ottawa NF	650,000	650,000
WI	Great Lakes Northwoods: Chequamegon-Nicolet NF	2,500,000	2,500,000
NM	Miranda Canyon: Carson NF	2,600,000	2,600,000
SC	South Carolina's Longleaf Legacy: Francis Marion NF	2,000,000	2,000,000
UT	Wasatch Watersheds-Bonneville Shoreline Trail: Uinta-Wasatch-Cache NF	1,500,000	1,500,000
CA	Hurdygurdy: Six Rivers NF	1,300,000	1,300,000
MO	Missouri Ozarks-Current River: Mark Twain NF	1,000,000	1,000,000
MT	Montana Legacy: Lolo NF; Flathead NF	4,000,000	4,000,000
	Acquisition Management	7,500,000	7,500,000
	Cash Equalization	500,000	.....
	Critical Inholdings/Cash Equalization/Recreational Access .....	.....	2,500,000
	Priority Recreational Access	2,000,000	.....
	Total, Land Acquisition	51,000,000	51,000,000

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriations, 2014	\$912,000
Budget estimate, 2015	950,000
Chairman's recommendation	950,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$950,000, which is equal to the budget request. These funds are derived from receipts at certain forests.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriations, 2014	\$217,000
Budget estimate, 2015	216,000
Chairman's recommendation	216,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$216,000, which is equal to the budget request. This amount is derived from funds deposited by State, county, and municipal governments or public school authorities pursuant to the act of December 4, 1967, as amended (16 U.S.C. 484a).

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	2,320,000
Chairman's recommendation	2,320,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$2,320,000, which is equal to the request. This amount is for range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, and is derived from fees received for livestock grazing on national forests pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94-579, as amended.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2014	\$40,000
Budget estimate, 2015	45,000
Chairman's recommendation	45,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$45,000, which is equal to the budget request. This amount is derived from the fund established under 16 U.S.C. 1643(b).

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

Appropriations, 2014	\$2,500,000
Budget estimate, 2015	2,500,000
Chairman's recommendation	2,500,000

The bill provides an appropriation of \$2,500,000, equal to the enacted level, and rejects the budget proposal to fold this funding into other budget lines within the National Forest System. This account provides for carrying out the Forest Service's responsibilities for subsistence under the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2014 ¹	\$3,077,302,000
Budget estimate, 2015 ²	3,219,113,000
Chairman's recommendation ³	3,219,113,000

¹Includes \$315,000,000 appropriated under the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account.

²Includes \$954,000,000 for suppression designated as disaster pursuant to pending congressional action.

³Includes \$954,000,000 for suppression designated as emergency.

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$3,219,113,000 for wildland fire management, commensurate with the budget request and an increase of \$456,811,000 above the enacted level. This includes \$954,000,000 provided with an emergency designation, for additional suppression resources. Funding levels for each sub-activity can also be found in the table at the end of this statement.

Fire Operations.—The bill provides \$1,778,840,000 for wildfire preparedness and suppression operations, commensurate with the budget request. This amount includes \$1,080,840,000 for preparedness and \$708,000,000 for suppression. As noted earlier, the bill provides \$954,000,000, with an emergency designation, for additional suppression resources that the Forest Service can access in lieu of the President's budget proposal to provide this amount within the disaster cap.

The Forest Service should be commended for working to appreciably increase its base of large airtankers for the 2014 fire season. In addition, due to congressional action, the Forest Service can expect to take possession of seven Government-owned C-130H aircraft over the next several years to augment their contractor fleet. However, a larger fleet of newer, more expensive aircraft has the potential to dramatically increase the costs of fire aviation. The Forest Service is expected to continue to provide regular updates to the Senate Committee on Appropriations on cost-containment efforts and the budgetary impact of additional aviation assets.

Other Operations.—The bill provides \$476,273,000 for other wildland fire management operations, an increase of \$52,039,000 above the enacted level. The bill provides \$358,564,000 for hazardous fuels reduction, of which up to \$15,000,000 may be used for biomass utilization grants, as requested. The bill also provides \$19,795,000 for fire plan research and development, \$6,914,000 for joint fire science, \$78,000,000 for State fire assistance, and \$13,000,000 for volunteer fire assistance.

The Committee appreciates the work of the Wildland Fire Science Partnership and expects funds within joint fire science to be used to study current wildland firefighting operations and the safety and health impacts of such operations on wildland fire fighters.

Hazardous fuels reduction funding should be used to increase the pace of healthy forest restoration under the regular program of work to address insect, disease, and wildfire risks on National Forest lands as authorized in title VIII, section 8204 of the Agricultural Act of 2014. The Forest Service is urged to work proactively with States, as well as new and existing local forest collaboratives on project areas where risk from fire to communities, sensitive

wildlife habitat, and healthy forests is high, where risk can effectively be mitigated, and where communities are proactively investing in risk reduction activities on adjacent private lands.

The funding provided for biomass utilization grants is for the development of bioenergy and bio-based products from low value wood, and the increase above the enacted level should be used to improve the usage of State Wood Energy Teams and activities at the Forest Products Laboratory. Expanding the use of wood for construction and energy are complementary efforts for sustainable forest management. Wood products create a market pull for the biomass that needs to be removed to reduce the risks of severe wildfire, insect and disease epidemics, restore resilient forests and support private forest ownership. The cost of forest management without markets dwarfs the work needed. The development of long-term markets in combination with fuels management can achieve the treatment of far more acres than hazardous fuel treatments alone. A diversified set of investments in wood energy, wood in buildings, and reducing air pollution provides the basis for a more robust, integrated wood products industry that can sustain the desired forest management activities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill continues several administrative provisions from previous years.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

The Indian Health Service [IHS] is the agency within the Department of Health and Human Services that has responsibility for providing Federal health services to approximately 2.2 million American Indians and Alaska Natives. The provision of health services to tribes grew out of the special relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes that was established in 1787, based on article I, section 8 of the Constitution, and given form and substance by numerous treaties, laws, Supreme Court decisions, and Executive orders that followed. Most notable among these is the Snyder Act of 1921, which provides the basic authority for most Indian health services provided by the Federal Government to Native Americans and Alaska Natives.

IHS services are provided directly and through tribally contracted and operated programs in over 600 health care facilities located throughout the United States, primarily in rural and isolated areas. Health care is also purchased from more than 9,000 private providers annually. The Federal system consists of 28 hospitals, 61 health centers, and 34 health stations. Through Public Law 93-638, the Indian Self-Determination and Education Act, tribes and tribal organizations compact and contract health programs to manage 17 hospitals, 249 health centers and 70 health stations. In addition, grants to 34 nonprofit urban Indian health organizations provide a variety of health and referral services.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriations, 2014	\$3,982,842,000
Budget estimate, 2015	4,172,182,000
Chairman's recommendation	4,085,515,000

The bill provides \$4,085,515,000 for clinical services programs of the Indian Health Service. This is an increase of \$102,673,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and \$86,667,000 below the administration's fiscal year 2015 request. Increases to the enacted level include \$7,948,000 to support newly recognized tribes, \$2,572,000 for fixed costs, \$29,829,000 for the payment of contract support costs, and \$62,324,000 for the staffing of newly opened health facilities. Funds for the staffing of new facilities are provided solely to support facilities on the Health Care Facilities Construction Priority System and Joint Venture construction projects that have opened in fiscal year 2014 or will open in fiscal year 2015. None of these funds may be allocated to a facility until such facility has achieved beneficial occupancy status.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2014	\$451,673,000
Budget estimate, 2015	461,995,000
Chairman's recommendation	460,234,000

The bill provides \$460,234,000 for health facilities operations of the Indian Health Service. This amount is \$8,561,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and \$1,761,000 below the administration's 2015 budget proposal. Increases above the enacted level include \$8,494,000 for the staffing of new facilities and \$67,000 to support newly recognized tribes. The stipulations included in the "Indian Health Services" account regarding the allocation of funds for the staffing of new facilities pertain to the funds in this account as well.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, an agency within the National Institutes of Health, was authorized in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, to conduct multidisciplinary research and training activities associated with the Nation's Hazardous Substance Superfund program, and in section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1968, to conduct training and education of workers who are or may be engaged in activities related to hazardous waste removal or containment or emergency response.

Appropriations, 2014	\$77,349,000
Budget estimate, 2015	77,349,000
Chairman's recommendation	77,349,000

The bill provides \$77,349,000 for the operations of the "National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences" account. This amount is equal to the budget request and the enacted level.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

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

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

Appropriations, 2014	\$74,691,000
Budget estimate, 2015	74,691,000
Chairman's recommendation	74,691,000

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$74,691,000 for the operations of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry account. This amount is equal to the budget request and the enacted level.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The Council on Environmental Quality [CEQ] and the Office of Environmental Quality [OEQ] were established by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 [NEPA] and the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970, respectively. The Council serves as a source of environmental expertise and policy analysis for the White House, Executive Office of the President, and other Federal agencies. CEQ promulgates regulations binding on all Federal agencies to implement the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act and resolves interagency environmental disputes informally and through issuance of findings and recommendations.

Appropriations, 2014	\$3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	3,009,000
Chairman's recommendation	3,009,000

The bill provides \$3,009,000 for the operations of the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality account. This amount is equal to the budget request and an increase of \$9,000 above the enacted level.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

The Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board was authorized by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 to investigate accidental releases of certain chemicals substances that result in, or may cause, serious injury, death, substantial property damage,

or serious adverse effects on human health. It became operational in fiscal year 1998.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$11,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	12,253,000
Chairman's recommendation	11,000,000

The bill provides \$11,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board. This amount is a decrease of \$1,253,000 below the budget request and equal to the enacted level.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

The Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation was established by Public Law 93-531. The Office is charged with planning and conducting relocation activities associated with the settlement of land disputes between the Navajo Nation and Hopi Tribe.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$7,341,000
Budget estimate, 2015	8,499,000
Chairman's recommendation	7,879,000

The bill provides \$7,879,000 for the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, an increase of \$538,000 over the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and \$620,000 below the administration's 2015 request.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

The Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development [IAIA] was originally founded in 1962 as a Bureau of Indian Affairs [BIA] high school. The Institute was moved out of the BIA in 1988 to become a federally chartered 4-year college governed by a board of trustees appointed by the President of the United States and confirmed by the Senate. Its mission is to serve as the national center of research, training, language, and scholarship for Native Americans and Alaska Natives through the dedicated study, creative application, preservation, and care of Native cultures and arts. In addition to its academic programs, the IAIA houses the National Collection of Contemporary Indian Art and carries the designation as the National Repository for Native Languages. The IAIA's operations are funded by direct Federal support and a diversified private sector approach to foundations, corporations, tribes, and individual donors.

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

Appropriations, 2014	\$9,369,000
Budget estimate, 2015	11,469,000
Chairman's recommendation	9,469,000

The bill provides \$9,469,000 for the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Development, which is an increase of \$100,000 over the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and \$2,000,000

below the administration’s fiscal year 2015 request. Due to overall budgetary constraints, the bill does not include funds to provide partial fiscal year 2016 support within this appropriation as proposed by the administration.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

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

Its facilities include 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoo, and 9 research facilities—most located in or near Washington, DC, with others in Massachusetts, New York, Florida, Arizona, Hawaii, and the Republic of Panama. The Smithsonian’s growth continues as construction proceeds on the National Museum of African American History and Culture, authorized by Congress in 2003 and scheduled to open to the public in late 2016.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$647,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	700,800,000
Chairman’s recommendation	675,343,000

The bill provides \$675,343,000 for salaries and expenses of the Smithsonian Institution. This amount is an increase of \$28,343,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and a decrease of \$25,457,000 from the administration’s fiscal year 2015 request. A programmatic increase of \$6,500,000 is provided for the National Museum of African American History and Culture to significantly expand its staff and undertake the additional activities that will be necessary to open the Museum as planned in 2016. Other increases include \$13,316,000 for fixed costs; \$700,000 for additional support of animal collections at the National Zoo; \$1,000,000 to expand digitization efforts; and \$600,000 for exhibit maintenance. An increase of \$3,500,000 is provided for Facilities Services, of which \$1,500,000 is for Facilities Maintenance and \$2,000,000 is for Facilities Operations, Security and Support. A portion of the increase in Facilities Services is intended to address the highest priority

needs at the National Museum of African American History and Culture once the building is open to the public. An amount of \$2,727,000 is provided for Institution-wide programs to partially restore reductions taken as a result of sequestration and includes \$460,000 for the Latino initiatives pool, \$467,000 for the research equipment pool, \$200,000 for the collections information systems pool, and \$1,000,000 for the collection care fund. In addition, an adjustment has been made to base funding to reconcile the fiscal year 2015 budget with the reprogramming submitted earlier this year that returned \$3,000,000 to Facilities Services from other Institution programs that had required temporary assistance during sequestration.

In disagreement with the request, no funds have been provided for the Smithsonian’s participation in the administration’s Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics [STEM] initiative. A \$10,000,000 increase was proposed which would support 23 additional FTEs. Concerns remain that the administrative costs of implementing such a program are not sustainable in the out-years and would divert scarce resources that could be applied to greater advantage among the Institution’s existing programs.

The creation of a Museum of the American Latino within the Smithsonian Institution at some future date continues to be a strongly supported priority. Until such time, the Smithsonian Latino Center, which was formed in 1997 with the goal of promoting the inclusion of Latino contributions in the Institution’s exhibitions, collections and public outreach programs, should continue its efforts to collaborate with appropriate Federal and local organizations in order to expand the American Latino presence at the Institution.

It is understood that the Asian Pacific American Center is continuing to examine the ways in which it could expand its outreach, both within the Institution and beyond the National Mall. The Center is encouraged in its work to achieve partnerships that further this goal and should include its achievements over the past year in the report to the Senate Committee on Appropriations that was requested in fiscal year 2014.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

Appropriations, 2014	\$158,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	150,100,000
Chairman’s recommendation	150,100,000

The bill includes \$150,100,000 for the Smithsonian Institution’s Facilities Capital program, the same amount as the administration’s budget request and \$7,900,000 below the current year enacted level. Within this total, \$24,010,000 is included to complete the Federal funding commitment for construction of the National Museum of African American History and Culture.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

The National Gallery of Art was created in 1937 by a joint resolution of Congress accepting Andrew W. Mellon’s gift to the Nation of his art collection. The generosity of the Mellon family also provided the funds to construct the Gallery’s two landmark buildings,

the West Building, designed by Alexander Pope and completed in 1941, and the East Building, designed by I.M. Pei and completed in 1978. In 1999, an outdoor sculpture garden was created with funding from the Cafritz Foundation. Today, these two buildings and the Sculpture Garden form a museum complex that houses one of the world’s premier art collections. Since the Gallery’s founding, Federal funds have been appropriated to ensure the operation, maintenance, protection, and care of its collection. Private contributions are used by the Gallery for art acquisition and conservation, scholarly and scientific research, exhibitions, and educational outreach programs.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$118,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	121,000,000
Chairman’s recommendation	121,000,000

The bill provides \$121,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Gallery of Art. This amount is \$3,000,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and meets the administration’s fiscal year 2015 request. The distribution of funds among the Gallery’s various activities is displayed in the table that accompanies this report.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 2014	\$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	19,000,000
Chairman’s recommendation	19,000,000

The bill provides \$19,000,000 for major repairs, restoration and renovation of the Gallery’s buildings. This amount is \$4,000,000 above the fiscal year 2014 enacted level and meets the administration’s fiscal year 2015 request. The increase is provided to allow the Gallery to move forward with plans to address fire protection and life safety requirements in the East Building and reopen to the public, as scheduled, in 2016.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

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

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2014	\$22,193,000
Budget estimate, 2015	22,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	22,000,000

The bill provides \$22,000,000 for the operations and maintenance of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, the same amount as the administration's fiscal year 2015 request.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

Appropriations, 2014	\$12,205,000
Budget estimate, 2015	10,800,000
Chairman's recommendation	10,800,000

The bill provides \$10,800,000 for the Kennedy Center's capital repair and restoration program, the same amount as the administration's fiscal year 2015 request.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$10,500,000
Budget estimate, 2015	9,975,000
Chairman's recommendation	10,500,000

The bill provides \$10,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, the same amount as the fiscal year 2014 enacted level.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

Established in 1965 as an independent agency of the Federal Government, the National Endowment for the Arts [NEA] is the official arts organization of the United States Government. As the largest annual funder of the arts in the United States, the NEA has helped to create regional theater, opera, ballet, symphony orchestras, museums and other arts organizations that Americans now enjoy. Since its founding, the National Endowment for the Arts has awarded more than 120,000 grants that have brought the arts to Americans in communities both large and small. The NEA, through its competitive, peer-reviewed grants process, uses the majority of its annual operating funds to award grants to nonprofit organizations for arts education, arts outreach, artistic excellence and partnership agreements. In addition to those activities, State and

jurisdictional arts agencies are awarded 40 percent of the Endowment's funds.

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2014	\$146,021,000
Budget estimate, 2015	146,021,000
Chairman's recommendation	150,000,000

The bill provides \$150,000,000 for grants and administration of the National Endowment for the Arts, an increase of \$3,979,000 over both the administration's 2015 request and the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The NEA is to be commended for the work it has done through its Healing Arts Partnerships with Walter Reed National Military Medical Center and Fort Belvoir Community Hospital to incorporate arts therapy into the treatment plans of active-duty military patients and their families. The agency is encouraged to use a portion of the increase provided in this bill to expand this program and also direct State arts agencies to explore how they can contribute to expanding arts programs for service members and their families at the local level. The distribution of funds among the agency's various activities is displayed in the table that accompanies this statement.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

The National Endowment for the Humanities [NEH] was established by the 1965 National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act as an independent Federal agency of the United States Government dedicated to supporting research, education, preservation, and public programs in the humanities. Today, it is the largest funder of humanities programs in the Nation. NEH's long-standing tradition of a peer-reviewed competitive grant process is designed to ensure that the most meritorious projects are funded. Typically, NEH grants are used to support cultural institutions, such as museums, archives, libraries, colleges, universities, public television and radio, and individual scholars. The NEH, through its State-Federal partnership, also provides grants to State humanities councils in all 50 States and the 6 territories.

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2014	\$146,021,000
Budget estimate, 2015	146,021,000
Chairman's recommendation	150,000,000

The bill provides \$150,000,000 for grants and administration of the National Endowment for the Humanities, an increase of \$3,979,000 above the administration's 2015 request and the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The NEH is encouraged to use a portion of its recommended increase to expand its new, agency-wide special initiative for veterans and active military and their families, *Standing Together: The Humanities and the Experience of War*. The distribution of funds among the agency's various activities is displayed in the table that accompanies this statement.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$2,396,000
Budget estimate, 2015	2,524,000
Chairman's recommendation	2,524,000

The bill provides \$2,524,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts, the same amount as the administration's fiscal year 2015 request and an increase of \$128,000 over the fiscal year 2014 enacted level.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program was established by Public Law 99-190 to provide grants for general operating support to District of Columbia nonprofit arts and other cultural organizations. In fiscal year 1988, administrative responsibility for the program was transferred from the National Endowment for the Humanities to the Commission of Fine Arts. Currently, this program helps support more than 20 nationally renowned organizations in the Nation's Capital by providing funding for operating expenses, jobs, exhibits, and performances that might not have been possible otherwise.

Appropriations, 2014	\$2,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	2,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	2,000,000

The bill provides \$2,000,000, the same amount as the fiscal year 2014 appropriation, to continue support for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program administered by the Commission of Fine Arts. The administration did not request fiscal year 2015 funding to support this program in its current form, but instead recommended a competitive program to be administered by the DC Commission on the Arts and Humanities.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 established the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as an independent Federal agency. The Council's mission is to promote the preservation, enhancement, and productive use of our Nation's historic resources, and advise the President and Congress on national historic preservation policy. It also provides a forum for discussion of Federal activities, programs, and policies that affect historic properties. One of the principal responsibilities of the Council is to implement Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, which requires that the Council be given an opportunity to comment on the impacts of projects or actions undertaken by other Federal agencies on sites or structures eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Appropriations, 2014	\$6,531,000
Budget estimate, 2015	6,204,000
Chairman's recommendation	6,204,000

The bill provides \$6,204,000 for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the same amount as the budget request and a reduction of \$327,000 below the enacted level.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

The National Capital Planning Commission [NCPC] was established in 1924 as a park planning agency. Two years later, the agency's role was expanded to include more comprehensive planning. The National Capital Planning Act of 1952 designated the NCPC as the central planning agency for the Federal Government in the National Capital Region. Today, major functions and responsibilities of the NCPC include comprehensive and coordinated planning for the Nation's Capital; an annual assessment of all proposed Federal capital improvements in the national capital region; the review of proposed Federal development projects; and representation of the Federal interest in local and regional planning initiatives.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$8,084,000
Budget estimate, 2015	7,948,000
Chairman's recommendation	7,948,000

The bill provides \$7,948,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission, the same amount as the administration's fiscal year 2015 request and \$136,000 below the fiscal year 2014 enacted level.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

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

structed with private funds and opened to the public in 1993. Since that time, the museum has attracted four to five times the number of expected visitors and has been highly successful in its fund-raising efforts. With private contributions comprising nearly 50 percent of its annual operating budget, the Holocaust Memorial Museum serves as a model for the public-private partnership.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Appropriations, 2014	\$52,385,000
Budget estimate, 2015	52,385,000
Chairman's recommendation	52,385,000

The bill provides \$52,385,000 for operations of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, the same amount as the administration's fiscal year 2015 request and the fiscal year 2014 enacted level.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	2,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	1,000,000

The bill provides \$1,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission, \$1,000,000 below the administration's fiscal year 2015 request and the same amount as the fiscal year 2014 enacted level. The Commission revised its initial estimate of need based on delays in the design process that have slowed the Commission's work and resulted in a temporary savings.

No funds have been provided in the "Capital Construction" account for the memorial. The Commission has approximately \$22,000,000 in construction funds that were appropriated for the memorial in fiscal year 2012 and remain unobligated at this time. Disputes over the memorial design, as well as significant delays in the approval process required under the Commemorative Works Act, make it unlikely there will be a need for additional construction dollars in fiscal year 2015. Language has been included in the bill under title IV, General Provisions, that extends the memorial's site authority to September 30, 2015. The current authority expires in September 2014.

TITLE IV
GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Title IV of the bill includes the following general provisions:

SEC. 401. Provides that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

SEC. 402. Continues a provision providing for annual appropriations unless expressly provided otherwise in this act.

SEC. 403. Continues a provision providing restrictions on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 404. Retains the mining patent moratorium carried in previous years.

SEC. 405. Continues a provision regarding the payment of contract support costs.

SEC. 406. Provides that only certain amounts provided in the 2014 Consolidated Appropriations Act may be used to fund contract support costs.

SEC. 407. Provides that only certain amounts provided in this act may be used to fund contract support costs.

SEC. 408. Continues a provision providing that the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered in violation of certain provisions of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of a forest plan, provided that the Secretary is working in good faith to complete the plan revision within available funds.

SEC. 409. Prohibits oil, natural gas, and mining-related activities within current national monument boundaries, except where such activities are allowed under the presidential proclamation establishing the monument.

SEC. 410. Restricts funding appropriated for acquisition of land or interests in land from being used for declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation.

SEC. 411. Addresses timber sales involving Alaska western red and yellow cedar.

SEC. 412. Restricts awards of no-bid contracts.

SEC. 413. Requires the public disclosure of certain reports.

SEC. 414. Continues a provision which delineates the grant guidelines for the National Endowment for the Arts.

SEC. 415. Continues a provision which delineates the program priorities for the National Endowment for the Arts.

SEC. 416. Retains certain reporting requirements regarding the status of appropriations balances.

SEC. 417. Continues a provision prohibiting funds from being used to enter into contracts or agreements with any corporation where the agency is aware of a conviction of a felony under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

SEC. 418. Continues a provision prohibiting funds for contracts or agreements with any corporation where the agency is aware of any unpaid Federal tax liability that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to a payment agreement.

SEC. 419. Extends the American Battlefield Protection Program by 1 year.

SEC. 420. Continues standards for the use of American iron and steel for certain infrastructure projects.

SEC. 421. Extends the authority for the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission by 1 year.

SEC. 422. Establishes a livestock grazing administration fee and authorizes the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to collect such fees.

SEC. 423. Extends the ability of land management agencies to collect certain fees as authorized by section 810 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act until September 30, 2016.

SEC. 424. Authorizes additional appropriations for the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program.

SEC. 425. Adjusts the caps for international and domestic arts exhibition indemnity agreements, both in the aggregate and individually, authorized by the Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act (20 U.S.C. 974).

TITLE V—WILDFIRE DISASTER FUNDING

Title V of the bill includes language to create a new cap adjustment to the statutory discretionary spending limits for wildland fire suppression activities, to combat the most severe, complex, and threatening fires, and to serve as a contingency reserve. This mechanism is critically needed to provide certainty for the Federal agencies tasked with preventing and responding to the increasing incidence of catastrophic wildfires throughout the country. In addition, the language requires specific reporting and cost containment by the agencies utilizing this new cap adjustment. Further explanation can be found in the front matter of this statement. The language in title V is similar to S. 1875, the Wildfire Disaster Funding Act of 2013, and H.R. 3992, the Wildfire Disaster Funding Act of 2014.

TITLE VI—BLACKSTONE RIVER VALLEY NATIONAL

HERITAGE CORRIDOR AND NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

Title VI of the bill authorizes the establishment of the Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park in Rhode Island. The language is similar to S. 371, which was reported out favorably by the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on June 27, 2013.

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

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

Those items are as follows:

- Sums provided to the Bureau of Land Management for management of lands and resources, land acquisition, construction and maintenance, and loans to States.
- Sums provided to the Bureau of Land Management to inventory, manage, and improve rangelands for domestic livestock grazing pursuant to Public Law 95–514, the Public Rangeland Improvement Act of 1978.
- \$238,830,000 for the endangered species program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Sums provided to the Fish and Wildlife service for coastal wetlands planning, protection, and restoration.
- Sums provided for the Yukon River Restoration and Enhancement Fund, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, pursuant to the Fisheries Act of 1995.
- Sums provided to the Fish and Wildlife Service for the conservation and protection of marine mammals pursuant to Public Law 103–238, the Marine Mammal Protection Act Amendments of 1994.
- Sums provided for Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration grants.
- Sums provided to the Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to the Klamath River Basin Fishery Resources Restoration Act; Fisheries Restoration Irrigation Mitigation Act; and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act.
- Sums provided to the U.S. Geological Survey for the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program.
- Sums provided to the Bureau of Indian Affairs pursuant to The Tribal Colleges or Universities Assistance Act of 1978; The Indian Tribal Justice Act; Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Act; and The No Child Left Behind Act.
- \$1,087,861,000 for the Hazardous Substance Superfund.
- \$10,000,000 for State and tribal assistance grants: Alaska Native Villages.
- \$1,448,887,000 for State and tribal assistance grants: Clean Water SRF.
- \$906,896,000 for State and tribal assistance grants: Drinking Water SRF.

- Sums provided pursuant to the Clean Air Act, Radon Abatement Act, Clean Water Act, BEACH Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, Solid Waste Disposal Act [RCRA], Toxic Substances Control Act, Pollution Prevention Act, and the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act.
- \$3,000,000 for matching funds for projects of the National Forest Foundation, U.S. Forest Service.
- \$150,000,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts.
- \$150,000,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities.

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

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee.”

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

TITLE 2—THE CONGRESS

**CHAPTER 20—EMERGENCY POWERS TO ELIMINATE BUDGET
DEFICITS**

**SUBCHAPTER I—ELIMINATION OF DEFICITS IN EXCESS OF MAXIMUM
DEFICIT AMOUNT**

§ 901. Enforcing discretionary spending limits

(a) Enforcement

* * * * * * *

(b) Adjustments to discretionary spending limits

(1) Concepts and definitions

* * * * * * *

(2) Sequestration reports

* * * * * * *

**(A) Emergency appropriations; overseas contingency
operations/global war on terrorism**

* * * * * * *

(D) Disaster funding

(i) If, for fiscal years 2012 through 2021, appropriations for discretionary accounts are enacted that Congress designates as being for disaster relief in statute, the adjustment for a fiscal year shall be the total of such appro-

priations for the fiscal year in discretionary accounts designated as being for disaster relief, but not to exceed the total of—

(I) the average funding provided for disaster relief over the previous 10 years, excluding the highest and lowest years; **[and]** *plus*

(II) the amount, for years when the enacted new discretionary budget authority designated as being for disaster relief for the preceding fiscal year was less than the average as calculated in subclause (I) for that fiscal year, that is the difference between the enacted amount and the allowable adjustment as calculated in such subclause for that fiscal year**[.]; less**

(III) the additional new budget authority provided in an appropriation Act for wildfire suppression operations pursuant to subparagraph (E) for the preceding fiscal year.

(ii) OMB shall report to the Committees on Appropriations and Budget in each House the average calculated pursuant to clause (i)(II), not later than 30 days after August 2, 2011.

(iii) For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term “disaster relief” means activities carried out pursuant to a determination under section 5122(2) of title 42.

(iv) Appropriations considered disaster relief under this subparagraph in a fiscal year shall not be eligible for adjustments under subparagraph (A) for the fiscal year.

(v) Beginning in fiscal year 2017 and in subsequent fiscal years, the calculation of the “average funding provided for disaster relief over the previous 10 years” shall include for each fiscal year within that average the additional new budget authority provided in an appropriations Act for wildfire suppression operations pursuant to subparagraph (E) for the preceding fiscal year.

(E) Flame wildfire suppression

(i) *DEFINITIONS.—In this subparagraph:*

(I) ADDITIONAL NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—The term “additional new budget authority” means the amount provided for a fiscal year in an appropriations Act that is—

(aa) in excess of 70 percent of the average costs for wildfire suppression operations over the previous 10 years; and

(bb) specified to pay for the costs of wildfire suppression operations.

(II) WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS.—The term “wildfire suppression operations” means the emergency and unpredictable aspects of wildland fire-fighting, including—

(aa) support, response, and emergency stabilization activities;

(bb) other emergency management activities; and

(cc) *the funds necessary to repay any transfers needed for the costs of wildfire suppression operations.*

(ii) *ADDITIONAL NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—If a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for a fiscal year is enacted that specifies an amount for wildfire suppression operations in the Wildland Fire Management accounts at the Department of Agriculture or the Department of the Interior, then the adjustments for that fiscal year shall be the amount of additional new budget authority provided in that Act for wildfire suppression operations for that fiscal year, but shall not exceed \$2,689,000,000 in additional new budget authority in each of fiscal years 2015 through 2021.*

(iii) *AVERAGE COST CALCULATION.—The average costs for wildfire suppression operations over the previous 10 years shall be calculated annually and reported in the President’s Budget submission under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for each fiscal year.*

TITLE 16—CONSERVATION

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

SUBCHAPTER II—VOLUNTEERS IN PARKS PROGRAM

§ 18j. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this subchapter[, but not more than \$3,500,000 shall be appropriated in any one year].

* * * * *

CHAPTER 1A—HISTORIC SITES, BUILDINGS, OBJECTS, AND ANTIQUITIES

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 469k-1. American Battlefield Protection Program

(a) Purpose

* * * * *

(c) Battlefield acquisition grant program

(1) Definitions

* * * * *

(6) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to provide grants under this subsection \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 through [2014] 2015.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 87—FEDERAL LANDS RECREATION ENHANCEMENT

§ 6809. Sunset provision

The authority of the Secretary to carry out this chapter shall terminate **[10 years after December 8, 2004]** *on September 30, 2016.*

**BLACKSTONE RIVER VALLEY NATIONAL HISTORICAL
PARK ESTABLISHMENT ACT, PUBLIC LAW 99-647**

BOUNDARIES AND ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 2. (a) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries shall include the lands and water generally depicted on **[the map entitled ‘Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Boundary Map’, numbered BRV-80-80,001, and dated May 2, 1993]** the map entitled “John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley, National Heritage Corridor—Proposed Boundary”, numbered 022/111530, and dated November 10, 2011. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Department of the Interior in Washington, D.C. and the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Departments of Environmental Management. The Secretary of the Interior (hereafter referred to as “Secretary”) shall publish in the Federal Register, as soon as practical after the date of enactment of this Act a detailed description and map of the boundaries established under this subsection.

* * * * *

SEC. 7. **[TERMINATION OF COMMISSION]** TERMINATION OF COMMISSION; DESIGNATION OF LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.

[The Commission] (a) IN GENERAL.—*The Commission* shall terminate on September 30, 2013.

(b) LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—*The Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor, Inc., shall be the local coordinating entity for the Corridor (referred to in this section as the “local coordinating entity”).*

(2) IMPLEMENTATION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.—*The local coordinating entity shall assume the duties of the Commission for the implementation of the Cultural Heritage and Land Management Plan developed and approved under section 6.*

(c) Use of Funds.—*For the purposes of carrying out the management plan, the local coordinating entity may use amounts made available under this Act—*

(1) *to make grants to the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island (referred to in this section as the “States”), political subdivisions of the States, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;*

(2) *to enter into cooperative agreements with or provide technical assistance to the States, political subdivisions of the States, nonprofit organizations, Federal agencies, and other interested parties;*

(3) *to hire and compensate staff, including individuals with expertise in—*

- (A) *natural, historical, cultural, educational, scenic, and recreational resource conservation;*
- (B) *economic, and community development; or*
- (C) *heritage planning;*
- (4) *to obtain funds or services from any source, including funds and services provided under any other Federal law or program;*
- (5) *to contract for goods or services; and*
- (6) *to support activities of partners and any other activities that further the purposes of the Corridor and are consistent with the approved management plan.*

* * * * *

DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY

SEC. 8. (a) PURPOSE.—To carry out the purpose of this Act, the Secretary shall assist the Commission in preparing the Cultural Heritage and Land Management Plan. * * *

* * * * *

(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—**【The Secretary】**(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, upon request of the Commission, provide technical assistance to the Commission in preparation of the plan and for implementing the plan as set out in section 6(c).

* * * * *

(2) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—*Notwithstanding chapter 63 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the local coordinating entity designated by paragraph (1) and other public or private entities for the purpose of—*

- (A) *providing technical assistance; or*
- (B) *implementing the plan under section 6(c).*

* * * * *

【(d) SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY.—

【(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a special Resource study of sites and associated landscape features within the boundaries of the Corridor that contribute to the understanding of the Corridor as the birthplace of the industrial revolution in the United States.

【(2) Evaluation.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this subsection, the Secretary shall complete the study under paragraph (1) to evaluate the possibility of—

【(A) designating 1 or more site or landscaping feature as a unit of the National Park System; and

【(B) coordinating and complementing actions by the commission, local governments, and State and Federal agencies, in the preservation and interpretation of significant resources within the Corridor.

【(3) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall coordinate the Study with the Commission.

【(4) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the study under paragraph (1) is completed, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Resources of the

House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report that describes—

- [(A) the findings of the study; and
- [(B) the conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary.]

(d) *TRANSITION MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.*—The Secretary shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the local coordinating entity to ensure—

- (1) the appropriate transition of management of the Corridor from the Commission to the local coordinating entity; and
- (2) coordination regarding the implementation of the Cultural Heritage and Land Management Plan.

* * * * *

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 10. (a) * * *

* * * * *

[(c) *SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY.*—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out section 8(d).]

SEC. 11. REFERENCES TO THE CORRIDOR, INC.—For purposes of section 6, 8 (other than section 8(d)(1)), 9, and 10, a reference to the “Commission” shall be considered to be a reference to the local coordinating entity.

**AUTOMOBILE NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT,
PUBLIC LAW 105-355**

TITLE I—AUTOMOBILE NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA OF MICHIGAN

SEC. 109. SUNSET.

The Secretary may not make any grant or provide any assistance under this title after September 30, [2014] 2015.

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000,
PUBLIC LAW 106-79**

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 8162. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

* * * * *

(m) **AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH MEMORIAL.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—* * *

* * * * *

(3) **EXPIRATION.**—Any reference in section 8903(e) of title 40, U.S.C. to the expiration at the end of, or extension

beyond, a 7-year period shall be considered to be a reference to an expiration on, or extension beyond, ~~September 30, 2014~~ *September 30, 2016*.

**OMNIBUS PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2009,
PUBLIC LAW 111-11**

TITLE IV—FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION

SEC. 4003. COLLABORATIVE FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—* * *

* * * * *

(f) COLLABORATIVE FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION FUND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—* * *

* * * * *

(6) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund ~~[\$40,000,000]~~ *\$50,000,000* for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2019, to remain available until expended.

**CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012,
PUBLIC LAW 112-74**

DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION OPERATED SCHOOLS

SEC. 115. (a)(1) * * *

* * * * *

(d) Provisions of this section shall apply to fiscal years 2012 through ~~2014~~ *2015*.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of Lands and Resources					
Land resources:					
Soil, water and air management	42,939	45,352	45,352	+ 2,413	.....
Range management	79,000	74,928	74,928	- 4,072	.....
Grazing administration management .....	.....	6,500	6,500	+ 6,500	.....
Grazing administration management offsetting collections .....	.....	- 6,500	- 6,500	- 6,500	.....
Forestry management	9,838	9,929	9,929	+ 91	.....
Riparian management	21,321	23,000	23,000	+ 1,679	.....
Cultural resources management	15,131	16,000	16,000	+ 869	.....
Wild horse and burro management	77,245	80,238	80,238	+ 2,993	.....
Subtotal	245,474	249,447	249,447	+ 3,973	.....
Wildlife and fisheries:					
Wildlife management	52,338	52,589	52,589	+ 251	.....
Fisheries management	12,530	12,626	12,626	+ 96	.....
Subtotal	64,868	65,215	65,215	+ 347	.....
Threatened and endangered species	21,458	21,636	21,636	+ 178	.....
Recreation management:					
Wilderness management	18,264	18,435	18,435	+ 171	.....
Recreation resources management	48,697	50,022	50,022	+ 1,325	.....
Subtotal	66,961	68,457	68,457	+ 1,496	.....
Energy and minerals:					
Oil and gas	80,877	53,183	53,183	- 27,694	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
Oil and gas permit processing fund	32,500	32,500	32,500		
Oil and gas inspection and enforcement		48,000	48,000	+ 48,000	
Subtotal, Oil and gas/permit processing fund	113,377	133,683	133,683	+ 20,306	
Oil and gas offsetting permit processing fees	- 32,500	- 32,500	- 32,500		
Inspection and enforcement offsetting collections		- 48,000	- 48,000	- 48,000	
Subtotal, offsetting collections	- 32,500	- 80,500	- 80,500	- 48,000	
Coal management	9,595	9,680	9,680	+ 85	
Other mineral resources	10,586	10,684	10,684	+ 98	
Renewable energy	29,061	29,232	29,232	+ 171	
Subtotal, Energy and minerals	130,119	102,779	102,779	- 27,340	
Realty and ownership management:					
Alaska conveyance	22,000	19,000	22,000		+ 3,000
Cadastral survey	11,276			- 11,276	
Land and realty management	34,382			- 34,382	
Cadastral, lands, and realty management		51,082	51,082	+ 51,082	
Subtotal	67,658	70,082	73,082	+ 5,424	+ 3,000
Resource protection and maintenance:					
Resource management planning	37,125	42,399	42,399	+ 5,274	
Abandoned mine lands	16,687	19,583	19,583	+ 2,896	
Resource protection and law enforcement	25,325	25,657	25,657	+ 332	
Hazardous materials management	15,612	15,718	15,718	+ 106	
Subtotal	94,749	103,357	103,357	+ 8,608	

Transportation and facilities maintenance:								
Annual maintenance	38,637	39,447	39,447	39,447	+ 810			
Deferred maintenance	26,995	31,304	31,304	31,304	+ 4,309			
Subtotal	65,632	70,751	70,751	70,751	+ 5,119			
Workforce and organizational support:								
Administrative support	47,127	47,931	47,931	47,931	+ 804			
Bureauwide fixed costs	92,901	91,010	91,010	91,010	- 1,891			
Information technology management	25,696	25,841	25,841	25,841	+ 145			
Subtotal	165,724	164,782	164,782	164,782	- 942			
Challenge cost share	2,413	3,579	3,579	3,579	+ 1,166			
National landscape conservation system, base program	31,819	34,000	34,000	34,000	+ 2,181			
Communication site management	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000				
Offsetting collections	- 2,000	- 2,000	- 2,000	- 2,000				
Subtotal, Management of lands and resources	956,875	954,085	957,085	957,085	+ 210			+ 3,000
Mining Law Administration:								
Administration	39,696	39,696	39,696	39,696				
Offsetting collections	- 58,000	- 57,000	- 57,000	- 57,000	+ 1,000			
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration	- 18,304	- 17,304	- 17,304	- 17,304	+ 1,000			
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	938,571	936,781	939,781	939,781	+ 1,210			+ 3,000
Land Acquisition								
Land acquisition	15,949	19,480	19,480	19,480	+ 3,531			
Inholding, emergency, and hardship	1,616	1,616	1,616	1,616				
Acquisition management	1,898	1,904	1,904	1,904	+ 6			
Sportsmen/Recreational access		2,000	2,000	2,000	+ 2,000			
Total, Land acquisition	19,463	25,000	25,000	25,000	+ 5,537			
Oregon and California Grant Lands								
Western Oregon resources management	101,423	91,603	101,423	101,423				+ 9,820
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	1,923	1,772	1,772	1,772	- 151			
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	10,063	9,517	9,517	9,517	- 546			
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	310	312	312	312	+ 2			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
Western Oregon national monument	748	753	753	+5	.....
Total, Oregon and California grant lands	114,467	103,957	113,777	-690	+ 9,820
Range Improvements					
Improvements to public lands	7,873	7,579	7,579	-294	.....
Farm Tenant Act lands	1,527	1,821	1,821	+294	.....
Administrative expenses	600	600	600	.....	.....
Total, Range improvements	10,000	10,000	10,000	.....	.....
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures					
Rights-of-way processing	16,900	17,646	17,646	+746	.....
Energy and minerals cost recovery	3,320	5,221	5,221	+1,901	.....
Recreation cost recovery	2,000	2,610	2,610	+610	.....
Adopt-a-horse program	450	131	131	-319	.....
Repair of damaged lands	3,550	3,080	3,080	-470	.....
Cost recoverable realty cases	900	1,044	1,044	+144	.....
Timber purchaser expenses	20	42	42	+22	.....
Commercial film and photography fees	225	261	261	+36	.....
Copy fees	1,100	940	940	-160	.....
Trans Alaska pipeline	4,000	1,490	1,490	-2,510	.....
Subtotal (gross)	32,465	32,465	32,465	.....	.....
Offsetting fees	-32,465	-32,465	-32,465	.....	.....
Total, Service charges, deposits & forfeitures .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Miscellaneous Trust Funds and Permanent Operating Funds					
Current appropriations	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	.....
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1,106,501	1,099,738	1,112,558	+ 6,057	+ 12,820
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Resource Management					
Ecological services:					
Endangered species:					
Candidate conservation	11,530	.....	.....	- 11,530	.....
Listing and critical habitat	20,515	.....	.....	- 20,515	.....
Consultation and HCPs	61,550	.....	.....	- 61,550	.....
Recovery	76,916	.....	.....	- 76,916	.....
Subtotal	170,511	.....	.....	- 170,511	.....
Habitat conservation:					
Partners for fish and wildlife	51,776	.....	.....	- 51,776	.....
Conservation planning assistance	32,014	.....	.....	- 32,014	.....
Coastal programs	13,184	.....	.....	- 13,184	.....
National wetlands inventory	4,361	.....	.....	- 4,361	.....
Subtotal	101,335	.....	.....	- 101,335	.....
Environmental contaminants	9,557	.....	.....	- 9,557	.....
Ecological services:					
Listing .....	.....	22,779	22,779	+ 22,779	.....
Planning and consultation .....	.....	105,173	99,256	+ 99,256	- 5,917
Conservation and restoration .....	.....	124,253	116,795	+ 116,795	- 7,458
(National wetlands inventory) .....	.....	(4,871)	(4,871)	(+ 4,871)	.....
Subtotal .....	.....	252,205	238,830	+ 238,830	- 13,375
Habitat conservation:					
Partners for fish and wildlife .....	.....	52,066	52,066	+ 52,066	.....
Coastal programs .....	.....	13,266	13,266	+ 13,266	.....
Subtotal .....	.....	65,332	65,332	+ 65,332	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
National Wildlife Refuge System:					
Wildlife and habitat management	229,843	232,441	231,441	+ 1,598	- 1,000
Visitor services	70,319	70,868	70,868	+549	.....
Refuge law enforcement	37,554	38,463	38,463	+ 909	.....
Conservation planning	2,988	2,608	2,608	- 380	.....
Refuge maintenance	131,498	132,020	132,020	+ 522	.....
Subtotal	472,202	476,400	475,400	+ 3,198	- 1,000
Conservation and enforcement:					
Migratory bird management	46,468	46,922	46,922	+ 454	.....
Law enforcement	64,275	66,737	66,737	+ 2,462	.....
International affairs	13,506	14,599	14,599	+ 1,093	.....
Science support	17,235	.....	.....	- 17,235	.....
Subtotal	141,484	128,258	128,258	- 13,226	.....
Fisheries and aquatic resource conservation:					
National fish hatchery system operations	46,528	48,617	48,617	+ 2,089	.....
Maintenance and equipment	16,055	17,920	17,920	+ 1,865	.....
Aquatic habitat and species conservation	72,736	72,382	75,071	+ 2,335	+ 2,689
Subtotal	135,319	138,919	141,608	+ 6,289	+ 2,689
Cooperative landscape conservation	14,416	17,706	14,507	+ 91	- 3,199
Science support:					
Adaptive science .....	.....	15,149	10,784	+ 10,784	- 4,365
Service science .....	.....	16,485	8,382	+ 8,382	- 8,103
Subtotal .....	.....	31,634	19,166	+ 19,166	- 12,468

General operations:								
Central office operations	40,186	41,279	40,572	+386	-707			
Regional office operations	37,912	41,298	38,380	+468	-2,918			
Servicewide bill paying	36,430	35,227	35,227	-1,203				
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	7,022	7,022	7,022					
National Conservation Training Center	21,965	24,720	22,220	+255	-2,500			
Subtotal	143,515	149,546	143,421	-94	-6,125			
Total, Resource management	1,188,339	1,260,000	1,226,522	+38,183	-33,478			
Construction								
Construction and rehabilitation:								
Line item construction projects	6,661	6,554	6,554	-107				
Bridge and dam safety programs	1,852	1,972	1,972	+120				
Nationwide engineering service	7,209	7,161	7,161	-48				
Total, Construction	15,722	15,687	15,687	-35				
Land acquisition								
Acquisitions	35,071	35,071	35,071					
Inholdings/emergencies and hardships	7,351	5,351	5,351	-2,000				
Exchanges	1,500	1,500	1,500					
Acquisition management	10,500	12,613	12,613	+2,113				
Land protection planning		465	465	+465				
Total, Land acquisition	54,422	55,000	55,000	+578				
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund								
Grants and administration:								
Conservation grants	10,508	10,508	10,508					
HCP assistance grants	9,485	7,390	7,390	-2,095				
Administration	2,702	3,002	3,002	+300				
Subtotal	22,695	20,900	20,900	-1,795				
Land acquisition:								
Species recovery land acquisition	9,462	11,162	11,162	+1,700				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
HCP land acquisition grants to states	17,938	17,938	7,938	- 10,000	- 10,000
Subtotal	27,400	29,100	19,100	- 8,300	- 10,000
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	50,095	50,000	40,000	- 10,095	- 10,000
National Wildlife Refuge Fund					
Payments in lieu of taxes	13,228	.....	10,000	- 3,228	+ 10,000
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund					
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	34,145	34,145	34,145	.....	.....
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation					
Migratory bird grants	3,660	3,660	3,660	.....	.....
Multinational Species Conservation Fund					
African elephant conservation fund	1,582	1,582	1,582	.....	.....
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation fund	2,440	2,440	2,440	.....	.....
Asian elephant conservation fund	1,557	1,557	1,557	.....	.....
Great ape conservation fund	1,975	1,975	1,975	.....	.....
Marine turtle conservation fund	1,507	1,507	1,507	.....	.....
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund	9,061	9,061	9,061	.....	.....
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants					
State wildlife grants (formula)	49,124	41,000	49,124	.....	+ 8,124
State wildlife grants (competitive)	5,487	5,000	5,487	.....	+ 487
Tribal wildlife grants	4,084	4,000	4,084	.....	+ 84

Total, State and tribal wildlife grants	58,695	50,000	58,695	.....	+ 8,695
Landowner Incentive Program					
Rescission of prior year balances		-1,327	-1,982	-1,982	- 655
Private Stewardship Grants		-24	-23	-23	+ 1
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,427,367	1,476,202	1,450,765	+23,398	- 25,437
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Operation of the National Park System					
Park management:					
Resource stewardship	329,683	331,858	331,858	+2,175	.....
Visitor services	237,763	248,192	248,192	+10,429	.....
Park protection	356,665	361,708	361,708	+5,043	.....
Facility operations and maintenance	679,904	702,676	697,676	+17,772	-5,000
Park support	454,938	459,414	459,414	+4,476	.....
Subtotal	2,058,953	2,103,848	2,098,848	+39,895	-5,000
External administrative costs	177,800	180,004	180,004	+2,204	.....
Total, Operation of the National Park System	2,236,753	2,283,852	2,278,852	+42,099	- 5,000
National Recreation and Preservation					
Recreation programs	584	589	589	+5	.....
Natural programs	13,456	13,560	13,560	+104	.....
Cultural programs	24,662	24,562	24,562	-100	.....
International park affairs	1,636	1,648	1,648	+12	.....
Environmental and compliance review	430	433	433	+3	.....
Grant administration	1,738	2,004	2,004	+266	.....
Heritage Partnership Programs	18,289	9,202	20,321	+2,032	+ 11,119
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	60,795	51,998	63,117	+2,322	+ 11,119
Historic Preservation Fund					
State historic preservation offices	47,425	46,925	46,925	-500	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
(Grants to underserved communities)	(500)			(-500)	
Tribal grants	8,985	8,985	8,985		
Grants to underserved communities		500	500	+500	
Competitive historic preservation project grants			10,000	+10,000	+10,000
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	56,410	56,410	66,410	+10,000	+10,000
Construction					
General program:					
Line item construction and maintenance	60,563	61,678	61,678	+1,115	
Emergency and unscheduled	3,855	3,855	3,855		
Housing	2,200	2,200	2,200		
Dam safety	1,248	1,248	1,248		
Equipment replacement	13,500	13,500	13,500		
Planning, construction	7,265	7,266	7,266	+1	
Construction program management	37,082	36,771	36,771	-311	
General management plans	11,748	11,821	11,821	+73	
Total, Construction	137,461	138,339	138,339	+878	
Land and Water Conservation Fund (rescission of contract authority)	-28,000	-30,000	-28,000		+2,000
Land Acquisition and State Assistance					
Assistance to States:					
State conservation grants (formula)	42,000	42,000	42,000		
State conservation grants (competitive)	3,000	3,000	3,000		
Administrative expenses	3,090	3,117	3,117	+27	
Subtotal	48,090	48,117	48,117	+27	

National Park Service:									
Acquisitions	22,067	28,985	28,985	28,985	+ 6,918	.....		
American Battlefield Protection Program	8,986	8,516	8,516	8,516	-470	.....		
Emergencies and hardships	3,093	3,928	3,928	3,928	+ 835	.....		
Acquisition management	9,500	9,526	9,526	9,526	+ 26	.....		
Inholdings, donations, and exchanges	6,364	4,928	4,928	4,928	-1,436	.....		
Subtotal	50,010	55,883	55,883	55,883	+ 5,873	.....		
Total, Land acquisition and State assistance	98,100	104,000	104,000	104,000	+ 5,900	.....		
Centennial Challenge		10,000	10,000	10,000	+ 10,000	.....		
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	2,561,519	2,614,599	2,632,718	2,632,718	+ 71,199	.....			+ 18,119
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY									
Surveys, Investigations, and Research									
Ecosystems:									
Status and trends	20,473	20,917	20,617	20,617	+ 144	.....			- 300
Fisheries: Aquatic and endangered resources	20,886	22,257	21,057	21,057	+ 171	.....			- 1,200
Wildlife: Terrestrial and endangered resources	44,757	45,123	45,623	45,623	+ 866	.....			+ 500
Terrestrial, Freshwater and marine environments	36,244	37,538	35,588	35,588	- 656	.....			- 1,950
Invasive species	13,080	17,639	14,639	14,639	+ 1,559	.....			- 3,000
Cooperative research units	17,371	18,551	17,551	17,551	+ 180	.....			- 1,000
Total, Ecosystems	152,811	162,025	155,075	155,075	+ 2,264	.....			- 6,950
Climate and land use change:									
Climate variability:									
Climate science centers	23,735	35,335	27,285	27,285	+ 3,550	.....			- 8,050
Climate research and development	20,495	25,249	21,649	21,649	+ 1,154	.....			- 3,600
Carbon sequestration	9,359	11,390	9,390	9,390	+ 31	.....			- 2,000
Subtotal	53,589	71,974	58,324	58,324	+ 4,735	.....			- 13,650
Land use change:									
Land remote sensing	67,894	66,539	68,086	68,086	+ 192	.....			+ 1,547
Land change science	10,492	10,568	10,568	10,568	+ 76	.....			.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
Subtotal	78,386	77,107	78,654	+268	+1,547
Total, Climate and land use change	131,975	149,081	136,978	+5,003	-12,103
Energy, minerals, and environmental health:					
Minerals resources	45,931	46,345	46,345	+414	.....
Energy resources	25,970	26,902	25,952	-18	-950
Contaminant biology	9,647	12,000	10,400	+753	-1,600
Toxic substances hydrology	9,967	13,826	10,426	+459	-3,400
Total, Energy, minerals, and environmental health	91,515	99,073	93,123	+1,608	-5,950
Natural hazards:					
Earthquake hazards	53,803	54,117	59,117	+5,314	+5,000
Volcano hazards	23,121	23,308	25,308	+2,187	+2,000
Landslide hazards	3,485	3,511	3,511	+26	.....
Global seismographic network	4,853	4,866	4,866	+13	.....
Geomagnetism	1,888	1,905	1,905	+17	.....
Coastal and marine geology	41,336	40,632	40,632	-704	.....
Total, Natural hazards	128,486	128,339	135,339	+6,853	+7,000
Water resources:					
Groundwater resources	8,948	11,429	10,029	+1,081	-1,400
National water quality assessment	58,859	59,090	59,390	+531	+300
National streamflow information program	33,701	35,060	35,060	+1,359	.....
Hydrologic research and development	10,915	11,323	11,222	+307	-101
Hydrologic networks and analysis	28,884	30,423	29,423	+539	-1,000
Cooperative Water Program	59,474	59,561	59,825	+351	+264

	6,500	3,500	6,500	.....	+ 3,000
Water Resources Research Act Program					
Total, Water resources	207,281	210,386	211,449	+4,168	+1,063
Core science systems:					
Science, synthesis, analysis, and research	24,314	24,439	23,989	-325	-450
National cooperative geological mapping	24,397	24,533	24,533	+136	
National Geospatial Program	60,096	60,428	58,152	-1,944	-2,276
Total, Core science systems	108,807	109,400	106,674	-2,133	-2,726
Science support:					
Administration and Management	86,985	86,392	84,192	-2,793	-2,200
Information services	23,719	21,875	21,875	-1,844	
Total, Science support	110,704	108,267	106,067	-4,637	-2,200
Facilities:					
Rental payments and operations & maintenance	93,141	99,417	94,052	+911	-5,365
Deferred maintenance and capital improvement	7,280	7,280	7,280		
Total, Facilities	100,421	106,697	101,332	+911	-5,365
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	1,032,000	1,073,268	1,046,037	+14,037	-27,231
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT					
Ocean Energy Management					
Renewable energy	23,656	23,104	23,104	-552	
Conventional energy	49,441	49,633	49,633	+192	
Environmental assessment	63,218	65,712	65,712	+2,494	
General support services	14,320	15,002	15,002	+682	
Executive direction	16,256	16,319	16,319	+63	
Subtotal	166,891	169,770	169,770	+2,879	
Offsetting rental receipts	-95,162	-94,868	-94,868	+294	
Cost recovery fees	-2,729	-2,480	-2,480	+249	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
Subtotal, Offsetting collections	-97,891	-97,348	-97,348	+543	.....
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT	69,000	72,422	72,422	+3,422	.....
BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT					
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement					
Environmental enforcement	8,314	.....	.....	-8,314	.....
Operations, safety and regulation	132,207	141,911	141,911	+9,704	.....
Administrative operations	15,560	15,676	15,676	+116	.....
General support services	13,513	13,912	13,912	+399	.....
Executive direction	18,121	18,227	18,227	+106	.....
Subtotal	187,715	189,726	189,726	+2,011	.....
Offsetting rental receipts	-50,568	-50,412	-50,412	+156	.....
Inspection fees	-65,000	-65,000	-65,000	.....	.....
Cost recovery fees	-8,402	-8,167	-8,167	+235	.....
Subtotal, offsetting collections	-123,970	-123,579	-123,579	+391	.....
Total, Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement	63,745	66,147	66,147	+2,402	.....
Oil Spill Research					
Oil spill research	14,899	14,899	14,899	.....	.....
TOTAL, BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT	78,644	81,046	81,046	+2,402	.....

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT						
Regulation and Technology						
Environmental protection	91,832	81,191	81,191			
Permit fees	40	1,900	1,900			- 10,641
Offsetting collections	- 40	- 1,900	- 1,900			+ 1,860
Technology development and transfer	14,455	18,009	18,009			- 1,860
Financial management	505	707	707			+ 3,554
Executive direction	15,921	16,203	16,203			+ 202
Civil penalties (indefinite)	100	100	100			+ 282
Subtotal	122,813	116,210	116,210			- 6,603
Civil penalties (offsetting collections)	- 100	- 100	- 100			
Total, Regulation and technology	122,713	116,110	116,110			- 6,603
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund						
Environmental restoration	9,480	9,853	9,853			+ 373
Technology development and transfer	3,544	4,269	4,269			+ 725
Financial management	6,396	6,448	6,448			+ 52
Executive direction	7,979	8,125	8,125			+ 146
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	27,399	28,695	28,695			+ 1,296
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	150,112	144,805	144,805			- 5,307
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION						
Operation of Indian Programs						
Tribal Budget System						
Tribal government:						
Aid to tribal government	25,839	24,614	24,614			- 1,225
Consolidated tribal government program	74,623	76,348	76,348			+ 1,725
Self governance compacts	152,881	158,767	158,767			+ 5,886
Contract support	242,000	246,000	246,000			+ 4,000
Indian self determination fund	5,000	5,000	5,000			
New tribes	463	463	463			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
Small and needy tribes	1,845	1,845	1,845		
Road maintenance	24,303	24,461	24,461	+158	
Tribal government program oversight	8,128	8,181	8,181	+53	
Subtotal	535,082	545,679	545,679	+10,597	
Human services:					
Social services	35,763	40,871	40,871	+5,108	
Welfare assistance	74,809	74,809	74,809		
Indian child welfare act	10,710	15,433	15,433	+4,723	
Housing improvement program	8,000	8,009	8,009	+9	
Human services tribal design	411	407	407	-4	
Human services program oversight	3,085	3,105	3,105	+20	
Subtotal	132,778	142,634	142,634	+9,856	
Trust—Natural Resources Management:					
Natural resources, general	5,165	5,089	5,089	-76	
Irrigation operations and maintenance	11,342	11,359	11,359	+17	
Rights protection implementation	35,297	35,420	35,420	+123	
Tribal management/development program	9,230	9,244	9,244	+14	
Endangered species	2,673	2,675	2,675	+2	
Cooperative landscape conservation	9,947	9,948	9,948	+1	
Integrated resource information program	1,996	3,996	2,996	+1,000	-1,000
Agriculture and range	30,558	30,494	30,494	-64	
Forestry	47,735	45,895	45,895	-1,840	
Water resources	10,543	10,297	10,297	-246	
Fish, wildlife and parks	13,823	13,577	13,577	-246	
Resource management program oversight	5,986	6,018	6,018	+32	
Subtotal	184,295	184,012	183,012	-1,283	-1,000

Trust—Real estate services	126,758	127,002	127,002	+244	.....
Education:					
Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded)	518,318	520,755	520,755	+2,437	.....
(Tribal grant support costs)	(48,253)	(48,253)	(48,253)	.....	.....
Post secondary programs (forward funded)	69,793	69,793	69,793	.....	.....
Subtotal, forward funded education	588,111	590,548	590,548	+2,437	.....
Elementary and secondary programs	118,402	119,195	119,195	+793	.....
Post secondary programs	61,887	64,182	63,182	+1,295	-1,000
Education management	20,354	20,464	20,464	+110	.....
Subtotal, Education	788,754	794,389	793,389	+4,635	-1,000
Public Safety and Justice:					
Law enforcement	325,696	327,296	327,296	+1,600	.....
Tribal courts	23,241	23,280	23,280	+39	.....
Fire protection	1,077	1,274	1,274	+197	.....
Subtotal	350,014	351,850	351,850	+1,836	.....
Community and economic development	35,300	35,996	35,996	+696	.....
Executive direction and administrative services	225,782	229,755	227,692	+1,910	-2,063
(housing improvement, road maint, etc. in bill lang)	(46,361)	(46,553)	(46,553)	(+192)	.....
Indian Arts and Crafts Board .....	.....	1,279	.....	.....	-1,279
Subtotal .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Operation of Indian programs	2,378,763	2,412,596	2,407,254	+28,491	-5,342
Construction					
Education	55,285	55,533	55,533	+248	.....
Public safety and justice	11,306	11,306	11,306	.....	.....
Resources management	32,759	34,427	34,427	+1,668	.....
General administration	10,774	8,642	8,642	-2,132	.....
Subtotal, Construction	110,124	109,908	109,908	-216	.....
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians					
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)	625	625	625	.....	.....
Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund	250	250	250	.....	.....
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement	142	142	142	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
Navajo Water Resources Development Trust Fund	6,000	4,000	4,000	-2,000	.....
Navajo Gallup Water Settlement	7,826	9,000	9,000	+1,174	.....
Duck Valley Water Rights Settlement	12,000	.....	.....	-12,000	.....
Taos Pueblo Water Rights Settlement	8,812	15,392	15,392	+6,580	.....
Aamodt Settlement .....	.....	6,246	6,246	+6,246	.....
Total, Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	35,655	35,655	35,655	.....	.....
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account	6,731	6,731	6,731	.....	.....
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND INDIAN EDUCATION	2,531,273	2,564,890	2,559,548	+28,275	-5,342
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES					
Office of the Secretary					
Leadership and administration	123,053	122,885	122,885	-168	.....
Management services	21,564	19,468	19,468	-2,096	.....
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	119,383	122,919	122,919	+3,536	.....
Total, Office of the Secretary	264,000	265,272	265,272	+1,272	.....
Insular Affairs					
Assistance to Territories					
Territorial assistance:					
Office of Insular Affairs	9,448	9,779	9,779	+331	.....
Technical assistance	14,504	17,504	14,504	.....	-3,000
Maintenance assistance fund	1,081	2,857	1,581	+500	-1,276
Brown tree snake	3,500	3,000	3,500	.....	+500

Coral reef initiative	1,000	1,000	1,000	.....
Empowering Insular Communities	2,971	2,971	2,971	.....
Compact impact	3,000	1,344	3,000	+ 1,656
Subtotal, Territorial assistance	35,504	38,455	36,335	+ 831
American Samoa operations grants	22,752	22,752	22,752	.....
Northern Marianas covenant grants	27,720	27,720	27,720	.....
Total, Assistance to Territories	85,976	88,927	86,807	+ 831
Compact of Free Association				
Compact of Free Association—Federal services	2,818	2,818	2,818	.....
Enewetak support	500	500	500	.....
Compact payments, Palau	13,147	.....	13,147	+ 13,147
Total, Compact of Free Association	16,465	3,318	16,465	+ 13,147
Total, Insular Affairs	102,441	92,245	103,272	+ 831
Office of the Solicitor				
Legal services	59,658	59,091	59,091	- 567
General administration	4,647	4,971	4,971	+ 324
Ethics	1,495	1,738	1,738	+ 243
Total, Office of the Solicitor	65,800	65,800	65,800	.....
Office of Inspector General				
Audit and investigations	36,883	37,538	37,538	+ 655
Administrative services and information management	13,948	12,509	12,509	- 1,439
Total, Office of Inspector General	50,831	50,047	50,047	- 784
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians				
Federal Trust Programs				
Program operations, support, and improvements	137,651	136,998	136,998	- 653
(Office of Historical Accounting)	(23,045)	(23,061)	(23,061)	(+ 16)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
Executive direction	2,026	2,031	2,031	+5	.....
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	139,677	139,029	139,029	-648	.....
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	622,749	612,393	623,420	+671	+ 11,027
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS					
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire Operations:					
Preparedness	281,928	318,970	318,970	+37,042	.....
Fire suppression operations	285,878	268,560	268,560	-17,318	.....
Subtotal, Fire operations	567,806	587,530	587,530	+19,724	.....
Other Operations:					
Fuels Management	145,024	146,287	146,287	+1,263	.....
Resilient Landscapes .....	.....	30,000	30,000	+30,000	.....
Burned area rehabilitation	16,035	18,035	18,035	+2,000	.....
Fire facilities	6,127	6,127	6,127	.....	.....
Joint fire science	5,990	5,990	5,990	.....	.....
Subtotal, Other operations	173,176	206,439	206,439	+33,263	.....
Subtotal, Wildland fire management	740,982	793,969	793,969	+52,987	.....
Additional suppression funding (Public Law 113-46)	36,000	.....	.....	-36,000	.....
Rescission of unobligated balances	-7,500	.....	.....	+7,500	.....
Wildland fire management (emergency appropriations) .....	.....	.....	240,440	+240,440	+ 240,440

Total, Wildland fire management	769,482	793,969	1,034,409	+ 264,927	+ 240,440
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account					
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account	92,000			- 92,000	
Total, all wildland fire accounts	861,482	793,969	1,034,409	+ 172,927	+ 240,440
Wildland fire disaster relief		240,440			- 240,440
Total, Wildland Fire Management	861,482	1,034,409	1,034,409	+ 172,927	
Central Hazardous Materials Fund					
Central hazardous materials fund	9,598	10,010	10,010	+ 412	
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund					
Damage assessments	3,157	2,500	2,500	- 657	
Program management	1,935	2,192	2,192	+ 257	
Restoration support	1,171	2,075	2,075	+ 904	
Oil Spill Preparedness		1,000	1,000	+ 1,000	
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	6,263	7,767	7,767	+ 1,504	
Working Capital Fund	57,000	64,307	58,100	+ 1,100	- 6,207
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS	934,343	1,116,493	1,110,286	+ 175,943	- 6,207
Appropriations	(941,843)	(876,053)	(869,846)	(- 71,997)	(- 6,207)
Emergency appropriations			(240,440)	(+ 240,440)	(+ 240,440)
Disaster relief		(240,440)			(- 240,440)
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
State royalty administrative cost deduction	- 39,000			+ 39,000	
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	10,474,508	10,855,856	10,833,605	+ 359,097	- 22,251
Appropriations	(10,510,008)	(10,646,767)	(10,623,170)	(+ 113,162)	(- 23,597)
Rescissions	(- 7,500)	(- 1,351)	(- 2,005)	(+ 5,495)	(- 654)
Rescissions of contract authority	(- 28,000)	(- 30,000)	(- 28,000)		(+ 2,000)
Emergency appropriations			(240,440)	(+ 240,440)	(+ 240,440)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
 (In thousands of dollars)

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
Disaster relief		(240,440)			(- 240,440)
TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Science and Technology					
Clean air and climate	120,429	118,486	117,475	- 2,954	- 1,011
(Climate protection program)	(8,313)	(8,018)	(7,964)	(- 349)	(- 54)
Enforcement	14,125	14,149	13,945	- 180	- 204
Homeland security	38,360	39,443	38,739	+ 379	- 704
Indoor air and radiation	6,449	6,098	6,079	- 370	- 19
IT/data management/security	3,525	3,089	2,989	- 536	- 100
Operations and administration	70,370	75,824	75,824	+ 5,454	
Pesticide licensing	6,228	6,225	6,180	- 48	- 45
Research: Air, climate and energy	94,972	101,942	98,871	+ 3,899	- 3,071
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability	130,832	136,509	127,137	- 3,695	- 9,372
Research: Computational toxicology	(21,409)	(28,626)	(21,409)		(- 7,217)
(Research: Endocrine disruptor)	(16,253)	(15,677)	(15,677)	(- 576)	
Research: National priorities	4,234		5,000	+ 766	+ 5,000
Research: Safe and sustainable water resources	111,018	114,175	111,982	+ 964	- 2,193
Research: Sustainable and healthy communities	154,978	144,144	145,087	- 9,891	+ 943
Water: Human health protection	3,636	3,688	3,576	- 60	- 112
Total, Science and Technology	759,156	763,772	752,884	- 6,272	- 10,888
(By transfer from Superfund)	(19,216)	(18,850)	(18,850)	(- 366)	
Environmental Programs and Management					
Brownfields	26,002	28,280	26,002		- 2,278
Clean air and climate	277,491	305,718	279,561	+ 2,070	- 26,157
Compliance	103,297	118,882	103,297		- 15,595
Enforcement	244,499	257,303	244,499		- 12,804

	(6,737)	(7,936)	(6,737)	(6,737)	(-1,199)
(Environmental justice)	12,700		15,000	2,300	+15,000
Environmental protection: National priorities					
Geographic programs:					
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	300,000	275,000	300,000		+25,000
Chesapeake Bay	70,000	73,098	73,098	+3,098	
San Francisco Bay	4,819	4,763	4,819		+56
Puget Sound	25,000	25,011	30,000	+5,000	+4,989
Long Island Sound	3,940	2,893	3,940		+1,047
Gulf of Mexico	4,482	3,804	4,482		+678
South Florida	1,704	1,402	1,704		+302
Lake Champlain	1,399	1,399	5,000	+3,601	+3,601
Lake Pontchartrain	948	948	948		
Southern New England Estuaries	2,000	5,000	8,000	+6,000	+3,000
Other geographic activities	1,445	962	1,445		+483
Subtotal	415,737	394,280	433,436	+17,699	+39,156
Homeland security	10,359	10,822	10,067	-292	-755
Indoor air and radiation	28,081	30,193	28,081		-2,112
Information exchange/outreach	128,569	152,830	126,991	-1,578	-25,839
(Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination)	(6,548)	(8,077)	(7,822)	(+1,274)	(-255)
(Environmental education)	(8,702)		(8,702)		(+8,702)
International programs	15,647	16,677	15,385	-262	-1,292
IT/data management/security	91,989	93,397	86,705	-5,284	-6,692
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	113,202	122,096	112,704	-498	-9,392
Operations and administration	480,482	506,293	491,319	+10,837	-14,974
Pesticide licensing	104,006	110,995	103,411	-595	-7,584
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	107,738	104,877	102,391	-5,347	-2,486
Toxics risk review and prevention	93,826	96,204	91,106	-2,720	-5,098
(Endocrine disruptors)	(7,553)	(6,365)	(6,217)	(-1,336)	(-148)
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST)	12,714	11,295	11,108	-1,606	-187
Water: Ecosystems:					
National estuary program/Coastal waterways	25,098	26,723	26,723	+1,625	
Wetlands	21,065	24,220	21,065		-3,155
Subtotal	46,163	50,943	47,788	+1,625	-3,155
Water: Human health protection	100,088	101,653	100,088		-1,565
Water quality protection	211,559	224,408	210,183	-1,376	-14,225

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Environmental Programs and Management	2,624,149	2,737,156	2,639,122	+ 14,973	- 98,034
Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund					
E-Manifest System Fund	3,674	10,423	10,423	+ 6,749	.....
Office of Inspector General					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	41,849	46,130	43,316	+ 1,467	- 2,814
(By transfer from Superfund)	(9,939)	(11,064)	(9,939)	.....	(- 1,125)
Buildings and Facilities					
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure	6,676	7,875	6,676	.....	- 1,199
Operations and administration	27,791	45,632	35,641	+ 7,850	- 9,991
Total, Buildings and facilities	34,467	53,507	42,317	+ 7,850	- 11,190
Hazardous Substance Superfund					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	9,939	11,064	9,939	.....	- 1,125
Compliance	998	1,083	998	.....	- 85
Enforcement	175,518	170,855	166,375	- 9,143	- 4,480
Homeland security	38,067	36,867	36,362	- 1,705	- 505
Indoor air and radiation	1,991	2,044	1,991	.....	- 53
Information exchange/outreach	1,340	1,466	1,340	.....	- 126
IT /data management/security	14,938	14,575	14,575	.....	- 363
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	1,295	1,269	1,253	- 42	- 16
Operations and administration	120,525	137,314	120,525	.....	- 16,789
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability	3,040	2,843	2,818	- 222	- 25
Research: Sustainable communities	14,380	14,032	13,599	- 781	- 433
Superfund cleanup:					
Superfund: Emergency response and removal	177,826	186,987	182,826	+ 5,000	- 4,161

Superfund: Emergency preparedness	8,150	7,636	7,135	-1,015	-501
Superfund: Federal facilities	21,125	24,805	21,125	.....	-3,680
Superfund: Remedial	500,000	543,400	507,000	+7,000	-36,400
Subtotal	707,101	762,828	718,086	+10,985	-44,742
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,088,769	1,156,603	1,087,861	-908	-68,742
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (LUST)					
Enforcement	746	639	620	-126	-19
Operations and administration	1,550	1,377	1,352	-198	-25
Research: Sustainable communities	320	405	320	.....	-85
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST)	91,950	95,501	90,765	-1,185	-4,736
(LUST/UST)	(10,195)	(9,240)	(9,240)	(-955)	.....
(LUST cooperative agreements)	(56,126)	(57,402)	(56,217)	(+91)	(-1,185)
(Energy Policy Act grants)	(25,629)	(28,859)	(28,859)	(+3,230)	.....
Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	94,566	97,922	93,057	-1,509	-4,865
Inland Oil Spill Program					
(Formerly Oil Spill Response)					
Compliance	139	147	139	.....	-8
Enforcement	2,413	2,514	2,413	.....	-101
Oil	14,409	20,489	16,409	+2,000	-4,080
Operations and administration	584	498	492	-92	-6
Research: Sustainable communities	664	485	483	-181	-2
Total, Inland Oil Spill Program	18,209	24,133	19,936	+1,727	-4,197
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)					
Alaska Native villages	10,000	10,000	10,000	.....	.....
Brownfields projects	90,000	85,000	90,000	.....	+5,000
Clean water state revolving fund (SRF)	1,448,887	1,018,000	1,448,887	.....	+430,887
Diesel emissions grants	20,000	.....	6,500	-13,500	+6,500
Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF)	906,896	757,000	906,896	.....	+149,896
Mexico border	5,000	5,000	7,500	+2,500	+2,500
Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance grants	2,480,783	1,875,000	2,469,783	-11,000	+594,783

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
Categorical grants:					
Beaches protection	9,549	.....	9,549	.....	+ 9,549
Brownfields	47,745	47,745	47,745	.....	.....
Environmental information	9,646	25,664	9,646	.....	- 16,018
Hazardous waste financial assistance	99,693	99,604	99,693	.....	+ 89
Lead	14,049	14,049	14,049	.....	.....
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	159,252	164,915	159,252	.....	- 5,663
Pesticides enforcement	18,050	18,050	18,050	.....	.....
Pesticides program implementation	12,701	12,701	12,701	.....	.....
Pollution control (Sec. 106)	230,806	249,164	230,806	.....	- 18,358
(Water quality monitoring)	(17,848)	(18,500)	(17,848)	.....	(- 652)
Pollution prevention	4,765	4,765	4,765	.....	.....
Public water system supervision	101,963	109,700	101,963	.....	- 7,737
Radon	8,051	.....	8,051	.....	+ 8,051
State and local air quality management	228,219	243,229	228,219	.....	- 15,010
Toxics substances compliance	4,919	4,919	4,919	.....	.....
Tribal air quality management	12,829	12,829	12,829	.....	.....
Tribal general assistance program	65,476	96,375	65,476	.....	- 30,899
Underground injection control (UIC)	10,506	10,506	10,506	.....	.....
Underground storage tanks	1,498	1,498	1,498	.....	.....
Wetlands program development	14,661	14,661	14,661	.....	.....
Subtotal, Categorical grants	1,054,378	1,130,374	1,054,378	.....	- 75,996
Total, State and tribal assistance grants	3,535,161	3,005,374	3,524,161	- 11,000	+ 518,787
Subtotal, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	8,200,000	7,895,020	8,213,077	+ 13,077	+ 318,057
Rescission .....	.....	- 5,000	- 31,000	- 31,000	- 26,000
TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	8,200,000	7,890,020	8,182,077	- 17,923	+ 292,057

Appropriations	(8,200,000)	(7,895,020)	(8,213,077)	(+ 13,077)	(+ 318,057)
Rescissions		(- 5,000)	(- 31,000)	(- 31,000)	(- 26,000)
(By transfer)	(29,155)	(29,914)	(28,789)	(- 366)	(- 1,125)
TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
FOREST SERVICE					
Forest and Rangeland Research					
Forest inventory and analysis	66,805	66,805	66,805		
Research and development programs	226,000	208,510	226,000		+ 17,490
Total, Forest and rangeland research	292,805	275,315	292,805		+ 17,490
State and Private Forestry					
Landscape scale restoration	14,000	23,513	14,000		- 9,513
Forest health management:					
Federal lands forest health management	58,922	58,922	58,922		
Cooperative lands forest health management	45,655	45,655	45,655		
Subtotal	104,577	104,577	104,577		
Cooperative forestry:					
Forest stewardship	22,398	23,036	23,036	+ 638	
Forest legacy	50,965	53,000	53,000	+ 2,035	
Community forest and open space conservation	2,000	1,683	2,000		+ 317
Urban and community forestry	28,040	23,676	28,040		+ 4,364
Subtotal, Cooperative forestry	103,403	101,395	106,076	+ 2,673	+ 4,681
International forestry	8,000		8,000		+ 8,000
Total, State and private forestry	229,980	229,485	232,653	+ 2,673	+ 3,168
National Forest System					
Integrated resource restoration		820,000			- 820,000
Restoration Partnerships	2,000			- 2,000	
Land management planning	37,794			- 37,794	
Inventory and monitoring	151,019			- 151,019	

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 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
Land management planning, assessment and monitoring		183,928	183,928	+183,928	
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	261,719	259,090	259,090	-2,629	
Grazing management	55,356	49,600	35,663	-19,693	-13,937
Grazing permit administration fee		5,000	5,000	+5,000	
Grazing permit fee offsetting collections		-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	
Forest products	339,130		339,130		+339,130
Vegetation and watershed management	184,716		184,716		+184,716
Wildlife and fish habitat management	140,466		140,466		+140,466
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund	40,000	60,000	50,000	+10,000	-10,000
Minerals and geology management	76,423	70,566	70,566	-5,857	
Landownership management	77,730	71,440	71,440	-6,290	
Law enforcement operations	126,653	125,860	125,860	-793	
Valles Caldera National Preserve	3,364		3,364		+3,364
Total, National Forest System	1,496,330	1,640,484	1,464,223	-32,107	-176,261
Capital Improvement and Maintenance					
Facilities:					
Maintenance	59,000	55,369	55,369	-3,631	
Construction	12,000	16,231	16,231	+4,231	
Subtotal	71,000	71,600	71,600	+600	
Roads:					
Maintenance	143,454	129,360	121,454	-22,000	-7,906
Construction	22,546	24,640	22,546		-2,094
Subtotal	166,000	154,000	144,000	-22,000	-10,000
Trails:					
Maintenance	58,000	69,777	69,777	+11,777	

Construction	17,000	7,753	7,753	-9,247	.....
Subtotal	75,000	77,530	77,530	+2,530	.....
Deferred maintenance	3,000	3,150	3,150	+150	.....
Legacy road and trail remediation	35,000	.....	35,000	.....	+ 35,000
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance	350,000	306,280	331,280	-18,720	+ 25,000
Deferral of road and trail fund payment	-17,000	-18,000	-17,000	.....	+1,000
Total, Capital improvement and maintenance	333,000	288,280	314,280	-18,720	+ 26,000
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions	31,300	41,000	41,000	+9,700	.....
Acquisition management	7,500	7,500	7,500	.....	.....
Cash equalization .....	.....	500	.....	.....	-500
Critical inholdings/cash equalization/recreational access	4,725	.....	2,500	-2,225	+2,500
Priority recreational access .....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	-2,000
Total, Land acquisition	43,525	51,000	51,000	+7,475	.....
Acquisition of land for national forests, special acts	912	950	950	+38	.....
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	217	216	216	-1	.....
Range betterment fund	3,000	2,320	2,320	-680	.....
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	40	45	45	+5	.....
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses	2,500	.....	2,500	.....	+2,500
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire operations:					
Wildland fire preparedness	1,057,580	1,080,840	1,080,840	+23,260	.....
Wildland fire suppression operations	680,488	708,000	708,000	+27,512	.....
Additional suppression funding (Public Law 113-46)	600,000	.....	.....	-600,000	.....
Wildland fire management (emergency appropriations) .....	.....	.....	954,000	+954,000	+ 954,000
Subtotal, Fire operations	2,338,068	1,788,840	2,742,840	+404,772	+ 954,000
Other operations:					
Hazardous fuels	306,500	358,564	358,564	+52,064	.....
(Hazardous Fuels Base Program)	(296,500)	(343,564)	(343,564)	(+47,064)	.....
(Biomass Grants)	(10,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(+5,000)	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
Fire plan research and development	19,795	19,795	19,795		
Joint fire sciences program	6,914	6,914	6,914		
State fire assistance	78,000	78,000	78,000		
Volunteer fire assistance	13,025	13,000	13,000	-25	
Subtotal, Other operations	424,234	476,273	476,273	+52,039	
Subtotal, Wildland fire management	2,762,302	2,265,113	3,219,113	+456,811	+954,000
Total, Wildland fire management	2,762,302	2,265,113	3,219,113	+456,811	+954,000
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account					
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account	315,000			-315,000	
Total, all wildland fire accounts	3,077,302	2,265,113	3,219,113	+141,811	+954,000
Wildland fire disaster relief		954,000			-954,000
Total, Wildland fire	3,077,302	3,219,113	3,219,113	+141,811	
Total, Forest Service without wildland fire management	2,402,309	2,488,095	2,360,992	-41,317	-127,103
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	5,479,611	5,707,208	5,580,105	+100,494	-127,103
Appropriations	(5,479,611)	(4,753,208)	(4,826,105)	(-853,506)	(-127,103)
Emergency appropriations			(954,000)	(+954,000)	(+954,000)
Disaster relief		(954,000)			(-954,000)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE					
Indian Health Services					
Clinical services:					
Hospital and health clinics	1,790,904	1,862,501	1,838,665	+ 47,761	- 23,836
Dental health	165,290	175,654	173,982	+ 8,692	- 1,672
Mental health	77,980	82,025	81,145	+ 3,165	- 880
Alcohol and substance abuse	186,378	193,824	190,981	+ 4,603	- 2,843
Purchased/referred care	878,575	929,041	881,147	+ 2,572	- 47,894
Subtotal	3,099,127	3,243,045	3,165,920	+ 66,793	- 77,125
Preventive health:					
Public health nursing	70,909	76,353	75,640	+ 4,731	- 713
Health education	17,001	18,263	18,026	+ 1,025	- 237
Community health representatives	58,345	59,386	58,469	+ 124	- 917
Immunization (Alaska)	1,826	1,855	1,826	.....	- 29
Subtotal	148,081	155,857	153,961	+ 5,880	- 1,896
Other services:					
Urban Indian health	40,729	41,375	40,729	.....	- 646
Indian health professions	33,466	38,466	33,466	.....	- 5,000
Tribal management grant program	1,442	2,442	1,442	.....	- 1,000
Direct operations	67,894	68,065	68,065	+ 171	.....
Self-governance	4,727	5,727	4,727	.....	- 1,000
Contract support costs	587,376	617,205	617,205	+ 29,829	.....
Subtotal	735,634	773,280	765,634	+ 30,000	- 7,646
Total, Indian Health Services	3,982,842	4,172,182	4,085,515	+ 102,673	- 86,667
Indian Health Facilities					
Maintenance and improvement					
Sanitation facilities construction	53,614	53,614	53,614	.....	.....
Health care facilities construction	79,423	79,423	79,423	.....	.....
Facilities and environmental health support	85,048	85,048	85,048	.....	.....
Equipment	211,051	220,585	219,612	+ 8,561	- 973
Subtotal	22,537	23,325	22,537	.....	- 788

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Indian Health Facilities	451,673	461,995	460,234	+ 8,561	- 1,761
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	4,434,515	4,634,177	4,545,749	+ 111,234	- 88,428
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH					
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	77,349	77,349	77,349		
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY					
Toxic substances and environmental public health	74,691	74,691	74,691		
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	4,586,555	4,786,217	4,697,789	+ 111,234	- 88,428
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES					
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	3,000	3,009	3,009	+ 9	
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD					
Salaries and expenses	11,000	12,253	11,000		- 1,253
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION					
Salaries and expenses	7,341	8,499	7,879	+ 538	- 620
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT					
Payment to the Institute	9,369	11,469	9,469	+ 100	- 2,000

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
Salaries and Expenses

Museum and research institutes:									
National Air and Space Museum	18,123	18,775	18,603	+480	-172				
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory	23,746	24,159	23,957	+211	-202				
Major scientific instrumentation	4,118	4,118	4,118						
Universe Center	184	184	184						
National Museum of Natural History	47,428	48,424	47,992	+564	-432				
National Zoological Park	24,533	25,641	25,420	+887	-221				
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center	3,873	3,945	3,909	+36	-36				
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	13,940	14,280	14,175	+235	-105				
Biodiversity Center	1,520	1,520	1,520						
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	6,019	6,107	6,049	+30	-58				
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage	2,490	2,525	2,503	+13	-22				
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum	4,710	4,787	4,755	+45	-32				
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	4,270	4,342	4,301	+31	-41				
National Museum of African Art	4,209	4,266	4,227	+18	-39				
World Cultures Center	284	284	284						
Anacostia Community Museum	2,079	2,112	2,093	+14	-19				
Archives of American Art	1,844	1,877	1,859	+15	-18				
National Museum of African American History and Culture	34,162	43,969	40,648	+6,486	-3,321				
National Museum of American History	22,433	23,051	22,840	+407	-211				
National Museum of the American Indian	31,293	31,745	31,444	+151	-301				
National Portrait Gallery	5,943	6,051	5,997	+54	-54				
Smithsonian American Art Museum	9,391	9,562	9,474	+83	-88				
American Experience Center	593	593	593						
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes	267,185	282,317	276,945	+9,760	-5,372				
Mission enabling:									
Program support and outreach:									
Outreach	9,121	19,238	9,150	+29	-10,088				
Communications	2,556	2,593	2,567	+11	-26				
Institution-wide programs	7,778	11,305	10,505	+2,727	-800				
Office of Exhibits Central	2,950	3,002	2,974	+24	-28				
Museum Support Center	1,836	1,866	1,848	+12	-18				
Museum Conservation Institute	3,222	3,275	3,244	+22	-31				
Smithsonian Institution Archives	2,149	2,187	2,167	+18	-20				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	10,337	10,493	10,399	+ 62	- 94
Subtotal, Program support and outreach	39,949	53,959	42,854	+ 2,905	- 11,105
Office of Chief Information Officer	47,856	50,464	48,929	+ 1,073	- 1,535
Administration	34,185	34,637	34,067	- 118	- 570
Inspector General	3,392	3,441	3,416	+ 24	- 25
Facilities services:					
Facilities maintenance	69,032	75,180	71,380	+ 2,348	- 3,800
Facilities operations, security and support	185,401	200,802	197,752	+ 12,351	- 3,050
Subtotal, Facilities services	254,433	275,982	269,132	+ 14,699	- 6,850
Subtotal, Mission enabling	379,815	418,483	398,398	+ 18,583	- 20,085
Total, Salaries and expenses	647,000	700,800	675,343	+ 28,343	- 25,457
Facilities Capital					
Revitalization	89,220	103,490	103,490	+ 14,270	.....
Facilities planning and design	13,780	22,600	22,600	+ 8,820	.....
Construction	55,000	24,010	24,010	- 30,990	.....
Total, Facilities Capital	158,000	150,100	150,100	- 7,900	.....
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	805,000	850,900	825,443	+ 20,443	- 25,457
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART					
Salaries and Expenses					
Care and utilization of art collections	39,083	39,753	39,753	+ 670	.....

Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	33,028	34,688	34,688	+ 1,660	.....
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	22,305	22,532	22,532	+ 227	.....
General administration	23,584	24,027	24,027	+ 443	.....
Total, Salaries and expenses	118,000	121,000	121,000	+ 3,000	.....
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings					
Base program	15,000	19,000	19,000	+ 4,000	.....
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	133,000	140,000	140,000	+ 7,000	.....
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS					
Operations and maintenance	22,193	22,000	22,000	- 193	.....
Capital repair and restoration	12,205	10,800	10,800	- 1,405	.....
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	34,398	32,800	32,800	- 1,598	.....
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS					
Salaries and expenses	10,500	9,975	10,500	+ 525	.....
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
National Endowment for the Arts					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Direct grants	56,681	57,630	64,767	+ 8,086	+ 7,137
Challenge America grants	7,987	7,600	7,600	- 387	.....
Our Town	4,992	4,750	.....	- 4,992	- 4,750
Subtotal	69,660	69,980	72,367	+ 2,707	+ 2,387
State partnerships:					
State and regional	36,816	36,716	37,969	+ 1,153	+ 1,253
Underserved set-aside	9,812	9,937	10,276	+ 464	+ 339
Subtotal	46,628	46,653	48,245	+ 1,617	+ 1,592
Subtotal, Grants	116,288	116,633	120,612	+ 4,324	+ 3,979
Program support	2,250	1,990	1,990	- 260	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
Administration	27,483	27,398	27,398	- 85	.....
Total, Arts	146,021	146,021	150,000	+ 3,979	+ 3,979
National Endowment for the Humanities					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Bridging cultures	3,494	3,500	5,000	+ 1,506	+ 1,500
Federal/State partnership	42,435	42,528	43,932	+ 1,497	+ 1,404
Preservation and access	15,426	15,460	15,628	+ 202	+ 168
Public programs	13,654	13,684	13,833	+ 179	+ 149
Research programs	14,752	14,784	14,945	+ 193	+ 161
Education programs	13,237	13,265	13,409	+ 172	+ 144
Program development	499	500	505	+ 6	+ 5
Digital humanities initiatives	4,388	4,400	4,448	+ 60	+ 48
Subtotal, Grants	107,885	108,121	111,700	+ 3,815	+ 3,579
Matching Grants:					
Treasury funds	2,381	2,400	2,400	+ 19	.....
Challenge grants	8,357	8,500	8,500	+ 143	.....
Subtotal, Matching grants	10,738	10,900	10,900	+ 162	.....
Administration	27,398	27,000	27,400	+ 2	+ 400
Total, Humanities	146,021	146,021	150,000	+ 3,979	+ 3,979
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES	292,042	292,042	300,000	+ 7,958	+ 7,958

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS							
Salaries and expenses	2,396	2,524	2,524	+128			
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS							+2,000
Grants	2,000		2,000				
Salaries and expenses	6,531	6,204	6,204	-327			
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION							
Salaries and expenses	8,084	7,948	7,948	-136			
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM							
Holocaust Memorial Museum	52,385	52,385	52,385				
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION							
Salaries and expenses	1,000	2,000	1,000				-1,000
Capital construction		19,300					-19,300
Total, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION	1,000	21,300	1,000				-20,300
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES		11,444,212	11,944,733	11,690,055	+245,843	-254,678	
Appropriations	(11,444,212)	(10,990,733)	(10,736,055)	(-708,157)	(-254,678)	(+954,000)	
Emergency appropriations			(954,000)	(+954,000)			
Disaster Relief		(954,000)					(-954,000)
TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS							
Stewardship contracting (Sec. 431)	1,000			-1,000			
GRAND TOTAL	30,119,720	30,690,609	30,705,737	+586,017	+15,128		
Appropriations	(30,155,220)	(29,532,520)	(29,572,302)	(-582,918)	(+39,782)		
Rescissions	(-7,500)	(-6,351)	(-33,005)	(-25,505)	(-26,654)		
Rescissions of contract authority		(-30,000)	(-28,000)		(+2,000)		
Emergency appropriations			(1,194,440)	(+1,194,440)			
Disaster relief		(1,194,440)					(+1,194,440)
(By transfer)	(29,155)	(29,914)	(28,789)	(-366)			(-1,125)