EXPLANATORY STATEMENT FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2014

SUMMARY OF BILL

For this bill, estimates totaling \$30,836,716,000 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 2014 fiscal year.

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

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[In thousands of dollars]

[In thousan	ds of dollars]		
	Budget estimate	Chairman's recommendation	Chairman's recommendation compared with budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Bureau of Land Management	1,144,085	1,115,667	-28,418
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service			- 20,416 - 33,482
National Park Service	1,551,961	1,518,479	
United States Geological Survey	2,636,217 1,166,855	2,639,753 1,095,029	+ 3,536 - 71,826
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	71,549	71,549	- / 1,620
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	98,162	98,162	
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	142,968	142,968	
Bureau of Indian Affairs	2,562,571	2,557,292	– 5,279
Departmental Offices	617,206	628,896	+ 11,690
Department-wide Programs	861,438	916,527	+ 55,089
Department-wide i rograms	001,430	310,327	1 33,003
Total, Title I—Department of the Interior	10,811,012	10,745,322	<u>- 65,690</u>
TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Science and Technology	783,926	791,000	+ 7,074
Environmental Programs and Management	2,812,757	2,706,779	- 105,978
Office of Inspector General	45,227	42,849	- 2,378
Buildings and Facilities	54,364	42,305	-12,059
Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,180,374	1,180,374	
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	99,242	99,242	
Inland Oil Spill Program	21,268	19,595	-1,673
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,153,842	3,599,233	+ 445,391
Total, Title II—Environmental Protection Agency	8,153,000	8,481,377	+ 328,377
TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES			
Department of Assigniture Forest Comics	4 041 457	4 900 042	. 57 500
Department of Agriculture: Forest Service Department of Health and Human Services:	4,841,457	4,899,043	+ 57,586
Indian Health Service	4,430,637	4,434,515	+ 3,878
National Institutes of Health: National Institute of En-	4,430,037	4,434,313	T 3,070
vironmental Health Sciences	79,411	79,411	
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	76,215	76,215	
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environ-	70,210	7 0,210	
mental Quality	3,009	3,009	
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board	11,484	11,484	
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	8,100	8,100	
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and	,	,	
Arts Development	11,369	9,369	-2,000
Smithsonian Institution	869,233	838,752	-30,481
National Gallery of Art	144,215	136,884	-7,331
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	34,398	34,398	
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	10,500	10,500	
National Endowment for the Arts	154,466	154,466	
National Endowment for the Humanities	154,465	154,465	
Commission of Fine Arts	2,406	2,406	
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs		2,000	+ 2,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	6,531	6,531	
National Capital Planning Commission	8,084	8,084	
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum	52,385	52,385	
Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission	51,000	12,000	- 39,000
Total, Title III—Related Agencies	10,949,365	10,934,017	- 15,348
Grand Total	30,031,377	30,161,716	+ 130,339

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

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

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year		Chairman's	
Agency/program	2013 enacted	2014 estimate (discretionary)	2014 estimate (mandatory)	recommendation (discretionary)
Federal Land Acquisition:				
Bureau of Land Management	22,300	32,618	16,308	24,287
Fish and Wildlife Service	54,523	70,833	35,497	89,669
National Park Service	56,855	60,391	30,195	58,611
Forest Service	52,416	57,984	34,200	52,600
Subtotal, Federal Land Acquisition	186,094	221,826	116,200	225,167
National Park Service, State Assistance	44,838	40,000	20,000	45,090
National Park Service, Urban Parks and Recreation				
Fund		10,000	5,000	10,000
Forest Legacy Program	53,196	60,000	24,800	60,000
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	24,910	56,000	28,000	47,575
Office of Valuation Services	12,666	12,168	6,000	12,168
Total, Land and Water Conservation Fund	321,704	399,994	200,000	400,000

WILDLAND FIRE BUDGETING

In title V, this bill provides \$675,000,000 in emergency funding, for wildfire suppression activities by the U.S. Forest Service and the Department of the Interior. This amount will supplement the budget request for suppression, which the bill also provides. The increasing incidence of catastrophic fire across the country and with it the volume of acreage burned and loss of life, shows the need to appropriately budget for firefighting activities. However, fire is not reliably predictable, and current models are inadequate.

The administration currently uses the 10-year average of suppression costs to determine the next year's budget request. In accordance with statute, if these funds run out, the agencies may transfer funds from their non-fire accounts and submit to Congress a supplemental funding request to repay those accounts. In past years, the Congress has provided the funding to repay these borrowed funds, typically through emergency supplemental appropriations. Grants to States, land acquisition, restoration projects, and planned construction and maintenance of recreational facilities, roads, and trails can be delayed significantly until Congress provides repayment.

In fiscal year 2012, the Forest Service borrowed \$440,000,000 and the Interior Department borrowed \$15,500,000 to pay for fire suppression activities above the funding requested by the President and provided through appropriations, based on the 10-year average of fire suppression spending. The Forest Service has drafted a transfer strategy for borrowing up to \$600,000,000 in fiscal year 2013 and the Interior Department is planning to borrow up to \$72,000,000. Without the \$675,000,000 in emergency funds provided, the increasing cost of fire suppression would threaten other important priorities in this bill.

Based on the current trend of transfers, use of the 10-year average of actual suppression costs is clearly inadequate for purposes of determining the proper level of funding for the President's budget request. In fact, historical funding data for the last 10 years shows that the agencies have spent on average one-third more for suppression than the budget request. In 6 of the last 10 years, Congress has provided emergency supplemental funding either to cover

fire suppression activities or to repay borrowed funds.

However, when budgeting for firefighting, the administration should not rely on the transfer authority nor an immediate repayment by Congress should the transfer authority be used. Catastrophic wildfire is a natural disaster, but does not currently qualify for emergency disaster spending like other natural disasters. Due to the unpredictability of fire and the negative impact borrowing has on non-fire programs, it is appropriate to provide for needs in excess of the 10-year average through emergency or disaster spending and to create a mechanism that would allow this to be done with greater certainty.

Therefore, before the submission of the fiscal year 2015 budget request, the administration shall provide new options to the Congress for estimating suppression costs, which should include options to budget for portions of wildfire response as disaster or

emergency spending.

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, 2013 ¹	\$948,855,000
Budget estimate, 2014	980,228,000
Chairman's recommendation	960,141,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$960,141,000 for the Management of Lands and Resources account. This amount is \$20,087,000 below the budget request. Program changes to the request are detailed in the following budget activity narratives and funding levels for each subactivity can be found in the table that accompanies this statement.

Land Resources.—The bill provides \$248,495,000 for land resources. The detailed allocation of funding by program is included in the table that accompanies this statement. The recommendation does not include the budget increases within soil, water and air management for Youth in the Great Outdoors and Demonstration Landscapes. Included in the title IV general provisions is the 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 2014.

The increasing cost of the Wild Horse and Burro Program without tangible improvements continues to be a concern. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the Bureau should brief the Senate Committee on Appropriations on how it will utilize the increase in fiscal year 2014 to implement reforms based on the findings and recommendations outlined in the National Academy of Sciences June 2013 report.

Wildlife and Fisheries.—The bill provides \$67,357,000 for wildlife and fisheries. The urgency of sage grouse conservation actions, in order to avoid an endangered or threatened listing of the species, has been noted. The BLM is encouraged to continue to work with

States on the development of State plans designed to promote sustainable sage grouse populations through conservation of sensitive habitat and to support advanced collaboration efforts that could be models for conservation strategies in other places. The continuing spread of white-nose syndrome in bats across the country also is a concern, and the BLM should prioritize research related to disease transmission, pathogenesis, and the impact of white-nose syndrome on bats and the environment, and continue the inventory and monitoring of bat resources on BLM-administered lands.

Threatened and Endangered Species.—The bill provides \$21,942,000 for threatened and endangered species conservation.

Recreation Management.—The bill provides \$70,506,000 for recreation management.

and provides Energy MineralsManagement.—The bill \$96,705,000 for oil, gas, coal, and other minerals management. The detailed allocation of funding by program is included in the table that accompanies this statement. The increase above the request for oil and gas management is to remediate, reclaim, and close abandoned oil and gas wells on current or former National Petroleum Reserve land. 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 \$47,950,000 in collections for fiscal year 2014.

The Department of the Interior's Office of Inspector General released a report in June 2013 evaluating the Bureau's coal management program, including the leasing process, inspections, and enforcement. The Bureau is expected to implement reforms based on the Inspector General's recommendations, in particular to better utilize the expertise of the Department's Office of Valuation Services and the Office and Natural Resources Revenue to ensure that the Government receives a fair return for coal production on public lands. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the Bureau should brief the Senate Committee on Appropriations on implementation of the Inspector General's recommendations, as well as the recommendations made in the Inspector General's March 2013 report on geothermal resources management.

Realty and Ownership Management.—The bill provides \$78,339,000 for public land realty and ownership management activities.

Resource Protection and Maintenance.—The bill provides \$103,167,000 for resource protection and maintenance, including the budget request's increase for abandoned mine lands. Public safety and environmental hazards posed by the estimated 500,000 abandoned mine lands throughout the Nation, particularly those located on public lands managed by the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service, remain a concern. The Bureau is directed to prioritize the closure of abandoned mines which present the greatest threat to public safety, in particular those mines with dangerous vertical shafts that pose falling risks to unsuspecting visitors.

Transportation and Facilities Maintenance.—The bill provides \$70,202,000 for transportation and facilities maintenance.

Workforce and Organizational Support.—The bill provides \$169,375,000 for workforce organization and support.

Challenge Cost Share.—The bill provides \$2,542,000 for chal-

lenge cost share partnership projects.

National Landscape Conservation System.—The bill provides \$31,511,000 for major units of the National Landscape Conservation System.

Mining Law Administration.—The bill provides \$39,696,000 for mining law administration. This amount is equal to the budget re-

quest and fully offset by collections from mining claims fees.

Infrastructure Reform.—The Bureau should continue to implement the administration's regulatory and permitting reform for infrastructure projects pursuant to Executive Order 13604, and continued and increased support for efforts is expected in fiscal year 2014, including improved coordination of Federal, State, and local efforts on permitting and delivery of significant national and regional infrastructure projects.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$22,300,000
Budget estimate, 2014	32,618,000
Chairman's recommendation	24,287,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$24,287,000 for land acquisition, a reduction of \$8,331,000 below the budget request. In future budget submissions, the Bureau should prioritize and rank projects in different management units separately, even if they are part of a landscape collaborative planning process or other multiunit program. The Bureau can utilize funds within "Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships" for hunter and angler access projects. 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)
	Discretionary projects		
MT	Blackfoot River Watershed/Douglas Creek	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000
CO	Canyons of the Ancients NM	1,703,000	1,703,000
CA	California Coastal National Monument (Point Arena)	2,000,000	2,000,000
ID	Lower Salmon River ACEC/SRMA	1,820,000	1,820,000
CA	California Wilderness	6,702,000	6,702,000
CA	Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains NM	5,948,000	5,948,000
CA	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail	2,920,000	
CA	Big Morongo Canyon ACEC	1,330,000	
CA	Coachella Valley Fringe-Toed Lizard ACEC	1,971,000	
CA	San Felipe/San Sebastian Marsh ACEC	200,000	
CA	Johnson Canyon ACEC	1,060,000	
CA	Dos Palmas ACEC	850,000	
	Mandatory projects	16,308,000	
	Acquisition Management	1,898,000	1,898,000
	Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships	1,616,000	1,616,000
	Total, Land Acquisition	48,926,000	24,287,000

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$111,640,000
Budget estimate, 2014	115,543,000
Chairman's recommendation	115,543,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$115,543,000 for Oregon and California Grant Lands, commensurate with the budget request. While completion of six new Western Oregon Resource Management Plans will be essential to improving forest management, preparation of these plans should not be at the expense of the timber sale program. Within 180 days of enactment of this act, the Bureau shall provide a report to Congress on its plan to ensure funding and personnel needs to complete the six plans while sustaining the timber sale program. The need for interdisciplinary teams to expedite the backlog of environmental planning work and decision-making is also noted, and the Bureau is encouraged to prioritize this work within the funds provided.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2014	10,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	10,000,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

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

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$31,965,000
Offsetting collections	-31,965,000
Budget estimate, 2014	32,465,000
Offsetting collections	-32,465,000
Chairman's recommendation	32,465,000

 $^{^{\}rm 1} \, {\rm Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

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, 2013 ¹	\$23,125,000
Budget estimate, 2014	24,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	24,000,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$24,000,000 for miscellaneous trust funds.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the principal Federal agency responsible for conserving, protecting and enhancing fish, wildlife and plants and their habitats. The Service manages the 150

million acre National Wildlife Refuge System, which encompasses 561 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, 2013 ¹	\$1,211,487,000
Budget estimate, 2014	1,295,085,000
Chairman's recommendation	1,241,384,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$1,241,384,000 for resource management, a de-

crease of \$53,701,000 below the budget request.

Ecological Services.—\$294,542,000 is provided for ecological services activities. Within the ecological services program, funding is provided for the Endangered Species program, Habitat Conservation program, and the Environmental Contaminants program as follows:

Endangered Species.—\$175,782,000 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, \$1,501,000 has been provided for petition activities and \$1,504,000 for listing of foreign species.

Recovery.—Within the Endangered Species program, \$81,080,000 is provided for recovery activities. Within funds made available for the recovery program, the Committee directs the Service to support white-nose syndrome research and response activities at no less than \$2,000,000. The Service is directed to use \$1,000,000 of the amount provided within the recovery 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.

National Wildlife Refuge System.—\$484,081,000 is provided for the National Wildlife Refuge System. Within the funds provided for refuge operations, funding for the subsistence program shall be no less than the fiscal year 2012 enacted level. The proposed transfer of land protection planning funds to the land acquisition appropriation has been rejected and \$9,849,000 is recommended for refuge conservation planning.

conservation planning.

Conservation, Enforcement, and Science.—The budget structure change requested by the Service has been accepted and the Migra-

tory Bird, Law Enforcement & International activities have been renamed to Conservation, Enforcement, and Science, as proposed by the Service. \$151,799,000 has been provided for conservation, enforcement, and science. Within that amount, \$12,766,000 has been provided for adaptive science and \$9,000,000 has been provided for Service science. Within Service science, \$2,500,000 is provided for white-nose syndrome related activities.

Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Conservation.—\$145,314,000 has been provided for the Fisheries program. Within the Fisheries and Aquatic Resource 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.—\$46,528,000 is recommended for National Fish Hatchery System operations. Mitigation hatcheries operated by the Service for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tennessee Valley Authority, Bureau of Reclamation's Central Utah Project and the Bonneville Power Administration will be fully funded so that operations at these mitigation hatcheries are not disrupted. The Service has entered into reimbursable agreements with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, and Tennessee Valley Authority, and the fiscal year 2014 Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill, as reported out by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, recommends \$5,200,000 for reimbursements for hatchery operations.

Aquatic Species and Habitat Conservation.—\$80,789,000 has been provided for aquatic species and habitat conservation activities. Within the funds provided for aquatic species and habitat conservation activities, \$12,828,000 has been provided for fish passage improvements and \$1,610,000 has been provided for the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement. Funding for the subsistence program

shall be no less than the fiscal year 2012 enacted level.

Within Aquatic Invasive Species activities, \$1,430,000 is provided for prevention activities, \$1,400,000 is provided for sea lamprey activities and \$7,900,000 is provided for Asian carp activities. Funding for the State/Interstate Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan grant program has been provided at \$3,000,000.

Cooperative Landscape Conservation and Adaptive Science.—The cooperative landscape conservation program has been provided \$16,242,000. This amount reflects the budget restructuring requested by the Service. Funding for the adaptive science program

has been moved to Conservation, Enforcement, and Science.

General Operations.—\$149,406,000 has been provided for general operations.

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.

Northern Spotted Owl.—There is concern that the Service's 2011 revised survey protocol for the northern spotted owl could have adverse economic impacts on timber companies' ability to harvest on private lands in California or respond to fluctuating market conditions. The Service's willingness to work with the State and landowners to consider options that provide greater flexibility and streamline project review for timber harvesting plans, as expressed

in the Pacific Regional Service Office's February 21, 2012, letter to CAL FIRE, is appreciated. The Service is urged to develop survey protocols in cooperation with industry that minimize delays in processing timber harvesting plan permits and to exercise its discretion to offer exemptions from the 2-year survey protocol on a case-by-case basis where sufficient data exists to determine potential risks to the species. Finally, the Service should develop clear guidelines that explicitly define the conditions, criteria, and procedures for applying for an exemption from the 2-year survey protocol.

Subsistence.—Funding has been restored for the subsistence program to the fiscal year 2012 level and these funds should be used for high-priority work including improvement of stock assessments, estimates of Chinook escapement and run size; better understanding of salmon stock dynamics; and the assessment of biological and environmental factors influencing productivity of Chinook salmon.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2013 ¹²	\$87,298,000
Budget estimate, 2014	15,722,000
Chairman's recommendation	15,722,000

A total appropriation of \$15,722,000 has been recommended for the Construction account, equal to the budget request. The Service is expected to follow the construction project priority list included in the request.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$54,523,000
Budget estimate, 2014	70,833,000
Chairman's recommendation	89,669,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$89,669,000 for land acquisition, an increase of \$18,836,000 over the discretionary budget request. This increase above the budget request will fund projects proposed for mandatory funding, which were also included in the President's submittal to Congress. In future budget submissions, the Service should prioritize and rank projects in different management units separately, even if they are part of a landscape collaborative planning process or other multi-unit program. 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)
	Discretionary projects		
MT	Crown of the Continent	\$11,940,000	\$11,940,000
ND/SD	Dakota Grassland CA	8,650,000	8,650,000
FL	Everglades Headwaters	5,000,000	5,000,000
GA/FL/SC	Longleaf Pine	9,481,000	9,481,000
KS	Flint Hills Legacy CA	2,000,000	2,000,000
TX	Neches River NWR	3,000,000	3,000,000
ND/SD	Dakota Tallgrass Prairie WMA	3,000,000	3,000,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

²Includes emergency funding of \$68,200,000 in the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (division A of Public Law 113–2).

State	Project	Budget estimate	Bill (Discretionary)
AR	Cache River NWR	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Mandatory projects		
RI	John H. Chafee NWR	900,000	900,000
CA	Desert SW: San Diego NWR	11,770,000	11,770,000
CT/NH/VT/MA	Silvio O. Conte NWR	4,600,000	4,600,000
CA	San Joaquin River NWR	1,000,000	1,000,000
TX	Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR	1,000,000	1,000,000
CA	Grasslands WMA	1,000,000	1,000,000
IA	Upper Mississippi River NW&FR	1,000,000	1,000,000
MD	Blackwater NWR	1,000,000	1,000,000
MN	Northern Tallgrass Prairie NWR	567,000	
PA/NM/WA	National Historic Trails and National Scenic Trails	12,660,000	
	Acquisition Management	12,781,000	12,781,000
	Land Protection Planning	3,434,000	
	Inholdings/Emergencies/Hardships	5,047,000	5,047,000
	Exchanges	1,500,000	1,500,000
	Total, Discretionary	70,833,000	89,669,000
	Total, Mandatory	35,497,000	
	Total, Land Acquisition	106,330,000	89,669,000

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$47,586,000
Budget estimate, 2014	56,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	47,575,000

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\!$ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund program has been provided \$47,575,000, a decrease of \$8,425,000 below the budget request. Funds are to be distributed as follows: \$10,508,000 for endangered species conservation grants to States and territories; \$9,365,000 for habitat conservation planning grants; \$10,000,000 for species recovery land acquisition grants; \$15,000,000 for habitat conservation land acquisition grants; and \$2,702,000 for program administration.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$13,930,000
Budget estimate, 2014	
Chairman's recommendation	13,930,000

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The National Wildlife Refuge Fund has been provided \$13,930,000, an increase of \$13,930,000 over the budget request.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$35,426,000
Budget estimate, 2014	39,425,000
Chairman's recommendation	35,426,000

 $^{^{\}rm 1} \, {\rm Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The North American Wetlands Conservation Fund program has been provided \$39,425,000, a decrease of \$3,999,000 below the budget request.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$3,778,000
Budget estimate, 2014	3,786,000
Chairman's recommendation	3,786,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The recommendation for the neotropical migratory bird conservation fund is \$3,786,000, equal to the budget request.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$9,447,000
Budget estimate, 2014	9,787,000
Chairman's recommendation	9,787,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The multinational species conservation fund programs have been provided \$9,787,000, equal to the budget request. Funds are distributed as follows: \$1,805,000 for African elephant conservation; \$2,632,000 for rhinoceros and tiger conservation; \$1,645,000 for Asian elephant conservation; \$2,059,000 for great ape conservation; and \$1,646,000 for marine turtle conservation.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$61,200,000
Budget estimate, 2014	61,323,000
Chairman's recommendation	61,200,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The State and tribal wildlife grants program has been provided \$61,200,000, a decrease of \$123,000 below the budget request. The recommended level provides \$51,220,000 for State and tribal apportioned grants; \$4,259,000 for competitive grants for tribes; and \$5,721,000 for competitive grants for States. The bill includes language requested by the Service that, at the discretion of the affected States, allows regional associations of fish and wildlife agencies to apply for the competitive grant program. Language has been continued from prior years regarding required levels of matching funds from participating States.

Tribal Partnerships.—The Service is encouraged to explore 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.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Since the creation of Yellowstone National Park in 1872, the National Park System has grown to encompass 390 sites spanning more than 84 million acres in 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, 2013 ¹	\$2,209,774,000
Budget estimate, 2014	2,284,920,000
Chairman's recommendation	2.278.920.000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides \$2,278,920,000 for the operations of the National Park Service, a decrease of \$6,000,000 below the request. Fixed cost increases are provided as recommended in the budget request. Other program changes are detailed below, or included in

the table that accompanies this explanatory statement.

Resource Stewardship.—The bill provides \$356,099,000 for resource stewardship activities, equal to the request. The recommendation includes the requested increase of \$3,000,000 above the fiscal year 2013 level for control and management of white-nose syndrome in bats and the requested increase of \$2,000,000 above the fiscal year 2013 level for the control of zebra and quagga mussels at national parks.

Visitor Services.—The bill includes \$241,557,000 for visitor service programs. An increase of \$1,000,000 above the request is provided to partially restore funding for the National Capital Performing Arts Program, which was proposed for elimination. The recommendation fully supports funding as requested for the Youth in the Great Outdoors Initiative and provides a total of \$11,263,000

for the program.

Park Protection.—The bill provides \$366,529,000 for park protection activities, including the requested increase of \$600,000 above the fiscal year 2013 level to fund security enhancements at the Statue of Liberty and Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial.

Facility Maintenance and Operations.—The bill provides

\$680,300,000 for facility maintenance and operations.

Park Support.—The bill includes \$463,081,000 for park support programs.

External Administrative Costs.—The bill provides \$171,354,000

for external administrative costs.

New Responsibilities at Parks.—The bill includes a total increase of \$2,100,000 above the fiscal year 2013 level to fund new operations and staffing at park units, including several units that were recently created by Presidential proclamation. These include the César E. Chávez National Monument, California; the Harriet Tubman National Underground Railroad National Monument, Maryland; and the Delaware First State National Monument.

Historic Properties.—There is a concern that a proposal to remove the Fresnel lens currently installed at the Block Island Southeast Lighthouse in Rhode Island will have an adverse impact on this historic property. As such, the Service is directed to report to and consult with the Senate Committee on Appropriations prior to facilitating the transfer of the lens or accepting the lens for display at any unit within the System.

Abandoned Mines.—Public safety and environmental hazards posed by the estimated 500,000 abandoned mine lands throughout the Nation, particularly those located on public lands managed by the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service, remain a concern. The Service is directed to prioritize the closure of aban-

doned mines which present the greatest threat to public safety, in particular those mines with dangerous vertical shafts that pose

falling risks to unsuspecting visitors.

Park Police Firearms Investigation.—The Inspector General of the Department of the Interior recently reported that the United States Park Police [USPP] could not account for its inventory of firearms, indicating that USPP leadership has a lackadaisical attitude toward firearms management that created conditions that would allow for theft and misuse of firearms. Unfortunately, similar findings have been made in previous Inspector General reports, including a 2008 study that cited a number of weaknesses in USPP management that adversely affected the security of the national

Agency officials have notified the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that a complete inventory of USPP firearms is now underway, but it is unclear how that will resolve years of poor recordkeeping or lead to the recovery of any potentially missing weapons, nor is it clear how such a review will resolve the management problems that led to the problems in the first place. The Service is directed to develop a plan to be submitted to the Senate Committee on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this act that comprehensively addresses the internal management weaknesses that have led to each of the Inspector General's findings, including organizational changes, actions, and a timeline required to correct them.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$59,759,000
Budget estimate, 2014	52,035,000
Chairman's recommendation	64,261,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$64,261,000 for national recreation and preservation programs, an increase of \$12,226,000 above the request.

Natural Programs.—As requested, the bill includes \$1,997,000

for the Chesapeake Gateways and Trails program.

Cultural Programs.—A total of \$2,995,000 is included for the Japanese-American Confinement Site grant program, as requested.

Heritage Area Partnerships.—The bill provides a total of \$21,230,000 for the heritage partnerships program, which is an increase of \$12,226,000 above the request. This level provides a total of \$20,240,000 for grants to national heritage areas and \$990,000

to administer the program.

The recommendation for this program rejects the reduction proposed by the administration and further rejects the proposed reallocation of funding from longstanding areas to newer areas. National heritage areas are congressionally designated areas of cultural or historic significance where public-private partnerships have been created to preserve key resources and boost tourism and economic development. Although the Federal contribution to these partnerships is small in terms of dollars, these grants are vital to the survival of these nonprofit partners, and grants help fund local restoration and preservation projects. It is critical that all areas, including established areas, continue to receive a stable and predictable funding source so that they can continue to provide services to communities. The importance of ongoing funding is further underscored by the administration's proposal to continue authorization of 12 longstanding heritage areas whose congressional authorizations are expiring in fiscal year 2013.

In light of the importance of maintaining stable funding for these areas, the bill restores funding for longstanding areas to each area's fiscal year 2012 level; provides a total of \$400,000 to national heritage areas with recently approved management plans, known as tier 2 areas; 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. No additional reallocation of funds from longstanding areas shall be implemented by the Service.

Bill Language.—Consistent with the proposal, language is included in the title I, general provisions section to extend the authorizations of 12 expiring National Heritage Areas. Language has also been included as requested in the title I, general provisions section to extend the authorizations of the Chesapeake Gateways and Trails and American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance Grants programs.

URBAN PARK AND RECREATION FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	
Budget estimate, 2014	\$10,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	10,000,000

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides \$10,000,000 as requested to restore funding for Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Fund grants. This program was first enacted in 1978 to provide matching grants and technical assistance to eligible, economically distressed communities to fund recreation improvements. These grants shall be administered by the Service through a national competition, and the Service shall notify the Senate Committee on Appropriations of the distribution of funds within 30 days of the competition awards.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2013 12	\$105,799,000
Budget estimate, 2014	58,910,000
Chairman's recommendation	65,910,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill includes \$65,910,000 for the Historic Preservation Fund account, an increase of \$7,000,000 above the request. 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 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 national, State, or local significance which are found on the National Register of Historic Places. No funds are provided for the proposed capacity building grants.

²Includes emergency funding of \$50,000,000 in the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (division A of Public Law 113–2).

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2013 12	\$478,911,000
Budget estimate, 2014	159,961,000
Chairman's recommendation	144,961,000

The bill includes \$144,961,000 for construction requirements for the national park system, a decrease of \$15,000,000 below the request. This includes \$15,000,000 for the Tamiami Trail bridging project to benefit Everglades National Park rather than the full \$30,000,000 as requested to fulfill the Service's financial commitment to the project. The ecological importance of this project is recognized and supported, but concerns remain that there is not a clear plan to finance the entire construction cost for the bridging project. The balance of the \$15,000,000 will be considered for appropriation once matching financial commitments are made by other Federal and non-Federal partners and the Service and its partners have developed a comprehensive plan regarding how to finance the remainder of the cost. Bill language has also been included to clarify procurement and contracting responsibilities for the project to ensure that it will move forward once such a plan

is in place.

Bill Language.—The bill includes modified language proposed in the budget request regarding the scope of procurements within the construction program.

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
PA	Independence National Historic Park, replace walkways	\$1,981,000	\$1,981,000
WY	Yellowstone National Park, replace water system	11,873,000	11,873,000
AK	Wrangell-St. Elias National Park, life health and safety improvements at		
	Kennecott Mine	1,850,000	1,850,000
CA	San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park, replace heating systems	1,584,000	1,584,000
ΑZ	Grand Canyon National Park, water system improvements	3,746,000	3,746,000
DC	National Capital Parks—East, rehabilitate historic Carter G. Woodson Home	3,209,000	3,209,000
NY	Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site, complete exterior rehabilitation	6,218,000	6,218,000
WA	Olympic National Park, Elwha River restoration	5,891,000	5,891,000
DC	National Mall and Memorial Parks, drainage and irrigation system improve-	, ,	, ,
	ments	14,219,000	14,219,000
Multi	Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore and Appalachian National Scenic Trail, dem-		
	olition and removal of excess structures	2,492,000	2,492,000
FL	Everglades National Park, Tamiami Trail bridging	30,000,000	15,000,000
	Total	83,063,000	68,063,000

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	-\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2014	-30,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	-28.000.000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25. ²Includes emergency funding of \$348,000,000 in the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (division A of Public Law 113–2).

The bill includes a rescission of \$28,000,000 in annual contract authority provided by 16 U.S.C. 460*l*-10a. This authority has not been used in recent years and there are no plans to use it in fiscal year 2014.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$101,693,000
Budget estimate, 2014	100,391,000
Chairman's recommendation	103,701,000

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$103,701,000 for land acquisition and State assistance, an increase of \$3,310,000 over the budget request. In future budget submissions, the Service should prioritize and rank projects in different management units separately, even if they are part of a landscape collaborative planning process or other multi-unit program. 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 MI TX SC/FL TBD VI CA TBD CO	Discretionary projects Glacier NP Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore San Antonio Missions NHP Congaree NP, Timucuan Ecological Preserve Civil War Sesquicentennial Units Virgin Islands NP Joshua Tree NP, Mojave NP National Rivers and Trails Sand Creek Massacre NHS Mandatory projects Acquisition Management Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations, and Deficiencies Inholdings, Exchanges, Donations	\$1,030,000 5,269,000 1,760,000 3,459,000 5,500,000 2,771,000 7,595,000 4,745,000 31,950,000 9,500,000 3,093,000 6,364,000	\$1,030,000 5,269,000 1,760,000 3,459,000 5,500,000 2,771,000 7,595,000 3,284,000 9,500,000 3,093,000 6,364,000
	American Battlefield Protection Grant Program Total, Land Acquisition	90,586,000	8,986,000 58,611,000
	State Assistance Grants, Discretionary Administrative Expenses	36,410,000 3,590,000	42,000,000 3,090,000
	State Assistance Grants, Mandatory	20,000,000	
	Total, State Assistance	60,000,000	45,090,000
	Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	150,586,000	103,701,000

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, 2013 ¹	\$1,065,896,000
Budget estimate, 2014	1,166,855,000
Chairman's recommendation	1,095,029,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$1,095,029,000 for surveys, investigations, and research of the U.S. Geological Survey. This amount is an increase of \$29,133,000 above the fiscal year 2013 enacted level and a decrease of \$71,826,000 below the administration's fiscal year 2014 request. Key increases include the following:

Ecosystems.—\$901,000 for activities associated with implementation of the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement; \$1,505,000 for research and monitoring of white-nose syndrome in bats; and \$2,500,000 for research on Asian carp control.

Climate and Land Use Change.—\$1,500,000 for emerging science needs research; and \$1,000,000 for the biological sequestration assessment project.

Natural Hazards.—\$3,800,000 for the natural hazards program to develop, expand, and improve early warning networks for earth-quakes, volcanoes, landslides, and coastal storms; and \$1,000,000 for coastal lidar imaging. It has been noted that several of the Survey's seismic stations associated with the North Pacific volcano observatory network are currently inoperable. By fiscal year 2015, additional sites within the network are expected to lose monitoring capability. To the extent possible within overall budgetary constraints, the Survey should attempt to maintain a sufficient level of funding for the program so that seismic activities continue to be detected rapidly and important information can be disseminated to the public, including information critical to civil and military air routes.

Water Resources.—\$7,161,000 to expand the national streamgage network; \$6,500,000 to support the Water Resources Research Institutes at a level comparable to previous years; and \$2,700,000 to support additional monitoring, research, and development of water budgets.

Core Science Systems.—\$1,000,000 for the 3D elevation program; \$1,044,000 for the acquisition of geospatial data to remap the State of Alaska, which is the same amount included in the budget request; and \$400,000 for geological and geophysical data preservation

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, 2013 ¹	\$160,659,000
Budget estimate, 2014	169,440,000
Chairman's recommendation	169,440,000

¹ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides \$169,440,000 for the Ocean Energy Management account, commensurate with the budget request. This amount will be partially offset with the collection of offsetting rental receipts and cost recovery fees totaling \$97,891,000. The request did not include any funds for coastal marine spatial planning in Alaska and accordingly the bill provides no funds for such activities.

Renewable Energy.—The bill provides \$24,096,000 for renewable energy activities. The Bureau should continue to work with the Department of Energy 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 \$50,941,000 for conventional energy activities. 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. The Bureau should continue to work with industry on efficient and transparent standards for plan review, to improve technical accuracy, reduce the administrative burden, and identify common errors and ways to avoid them.

Environmental Assessment.—The bill provides \$63,827,000 for environmental assessment activities.

General Support Services.—The bill provides \$14,320,000 for general support services.

Executive Direction.—The bill provides \$16,256,000 for executive direction of the Bureau, including the Office of the Director.

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, 2013 ¹	\$182,333,000
Budget estimate, 2014	207,233,000
Chairman's recommendation	207,233,000

¹ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$207,233,000 for the Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement account, commensurate with the budget request. This amount will be partially offset with the collection of offsetting rental receipts, cost recovery fees, and inspection fees, totaling \$123,970,000.

Environmental Enforcement.—The bill provides \$8,314,000 for environmental enforcement actions.

Operations, Safety and Regulation.—The bill provides \$147,282,000 for operations, safety, and regulation activities.

Administrative Operations.—The bill provides \$19,605,000 for ad-

ministrative operations.

General Support Services.—The bill provides \$13,911,000 for general support services.

Executive Direction.—The bill provides \$18,121,000 for executive direction of the Bureau, including the Office of the Director.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2013 12	\$17,869,000
Budget estimate, 2014	14,899,000
Chairman's recommendation	14,899,000

 $^{^1}$ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25. 2 Includes emergency funding of \$3,000,000 in the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (division A of Public Law 113–2).

The bill provides \$14,899,000 for oil spill research, as requested. The Bureau is directed to continue to study the full suite of possible strategies and their effectiveness in responding to oil spills, including dispersants, mechanical recovery, in-situ burn, use of autonomous underwater vehicles that detect and track the location of liquid hydrocarbons, and remote sensing technologies that could be used to assess the effectiveness of applied dispersants.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

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

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, 2013 ¹	\$122,468,000
Budget estimate, 2014	114,955,000
Chairman's recommendation	114,955,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$114,955,000 for Regulation and Technology, commensurate with the budget request. This includes the offsetting collection initiated in fiscal year 2012, which is expected to realize \$2,400,000 in fiscal year 2014. The table that accompanies this statement reflects the distribution of funds for activities within this account.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$27,344,000
Budget estimate, 2014	28,013,000
Chairman's recommendation	28,013,000

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,\mathrm{Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$28,013,000 for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund, commensurate with the budget request. 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, 2013 ¹	\$2,363,002,000
Budget estimate, 2014	2,183,774,000
Chairman's recommendation	2,409,495,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides a total of \$2,409,495,000 for the Operations of Indian Programs account, an increase of \$225,721,000 above the request. Funding for contract support costs has been provided within

this appropriation rather than as a stand-alone appropriation as requested. Further direction regarding contract support costs is included under the Indian Health Service section of this statement. Other program changes are detailed below, or included in the table

that accompanies this explanatory statement.

*Tribal Government.**—The bill provides \$532,164,000 for tribal government programs. This amount includes \$230,000,000 for contract support costs and \$1,000,000 for the Indian Self-Determination Fund, consistent with amounts requested by the administration. More direction regarding this program is detailed below.

*Human Services.**—The bill includes \$134,095,000 for human

services programs. That amount includes an increase of \$8,000,000 to partially restore the housing improvement program that was tar-

geted for elimination in the request.

Trust—Natural Resources Management.—The recommendation includes \$184,193,000 for trust and natural resources programs. Within that amount, \$5,000,000 is provided for cooperative landscape conservation and \$36,722,000 is provided for rights protection implementation programs.

Trust—Real Estate Services.—Consistent with the request, \$128,891,000 is provided for trust-real estate services programs, including \$7,000,000 to implement Klamath Basin Restoration Agree-

ment activities.

Education.—The bill includes \$795,756,000 for educational programs. Within that amount, \$10,000,000 is provided to implement the requested educational turnaround grant pilot program, and \$1,000,000 is provided to fund requested post-graduate scientific

scholarships.

The administration's commitment to improve educational outcomes for American Indian and Alaska Native students and to implement Executive Order 13592 is appreciated, including the actions taken to establish an Interagency Working Group on American Indian and Alaska Native Education co-chaired by the Secretaries of Education and the Interior and to produce a Memorandum of Agreement between the two Departments. In collaboration with the Department of Education, the Bureau is expected to include in its fiscal year 2015 and subsequent congressional budget justifications the goals, benchmarks, and key activities accomplished and planned for improving educational outcomes for affected students. Public Safety and Justice.—The bill includes \$365,261,000 for

public safety and justice programs, including requested increases to fund new criminal investigations and police services and to staff re-

cently constructed correctional facilities.

Community and Economic Development.—The bill provides \$36,654,000 for community and economic development programs.

Executive Direction and Administrative Services.—The bill includes \$232,481,000 for executive direction and administrative services.

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.

Spirit Lake Tribe [ND] Social Services.—The Bureau agreed to assume administrative responsibility for the Spirit Lake Tribe's social services program in September 2012, amid concerns that the program's mismanagement had led to abuse of children on the reservation. The Bureau is directed to report to the Senate Committee on Appropriations on the progress of its efforts and the adequacy of child placement and judicial review by the tribe and BIA. The Secretary is expected to take all necessary steps to ensure that children at the Spirit Lake reservation are placed in safe and secure homes.

Indian Employment, Training and Related Services.—In fiscal year 2012, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations included language in the explanatory statement accompanying Division E of Conference Report 112-331 regarding new policies the administration sought to put in place pertaining to Indian employment, training, and related services pursuant to Public Law 102-477. These additional requirements for "477" funds were first proposed by the administration in 2009 but later suspended in the face of tribal protests regarding the lack of consultation and unnecessarily burdensome new reporting policies. At the time the explanatory statement was issued, it was expected that the administration would engage tribes in a new consultation process in order to reach consensus as to what improvements should be made to the current system. There have been indications recently that negotiations between the administration and tribes may have reached an impasse. In order to better evaluate the present situation, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, which is the lead Federal agency for this program, is directed to submit a report to the Senate Committee on Appropriations within 60 days of enactment of this act. The report should provide information that describes the current status of negotiations, lists those items that have been mutually agreed to and those that remain to be resolved, and outlines the path that will be taken to move the process forward in the months ahead.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	
Budget estimate, 2014	\$231,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,\mathrm{Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

Consistent with prior years, bill language and funding for this program are included within the Operations of Indian Programs account rather than as a stand-alone account as requested.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$105,698,000
Budget estimate, 2014	107,124,000
Chairman's recommendation	107,124,000

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,\mathrm{Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill includes a total appropriation of \$107,124,000 for the Construction account. This amount is equal to the budget request. 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, 2013 ¹	\$32,737,000
Budget estimate, 2014	35,655,000
Chairman's recommendation	35,655,000

¹ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

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. Details of the specific settlements funded in the recommendation are contained in the table that accompanies this statement.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$7,088,000
Budget estimate, 2014	5,018,000
Chairman's recommendation	5,018,000

 $^{^{\}rm 1} \, {\rm Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill includes a total appropriation of \$5,018,000 for the Indian Guaranteed Loan account. This amount is equal to the budget request. The total loan principal provided is \$70,176,000.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2013 1 2	\$621,373,000
Budget estimate, 2014	268,868,000
Chairman's recommendation	270,147,000

 $^{^1\}mathrm{Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25. $^2\mathrm{Includes}$ emergency funding of \$360,000,000 in the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (division A of Public Law 113–2).

The bill includes a total appropriation of \$270,147,000 for the Office of the Secretary account. This amount is \$1,279,000 above the

Leadership and Administration.—The recommendation includes an appropriation of \$127,523,000 for the leadership and administration activity, equal to the request.

Management Services.—The bill provides an appropriation of \$21,564,000 for the management services activity, an increase of \$1,279,000 above the request. The increase above the request restores funding for the Indian Arts and Crafts Board within the Departmental Management appropriation, rather than moving it to the Bureau of Indian Affairs as proposed in the budget request.

Natural Resources Revenue.—The bill includes an appropriation of \$121,060,000 for the natural resources revenue activity, equal to the budget request.

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, 2013 ¹	\$84,832,000
Budget estimate, 2014	88,976,000
Chairman's recommendation	85,976,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill includes \$85,976,000 for assistance to territories, equal to the request. The bill includes a \$3,000,000 general program reduction below the request for general technical assistance. Details of the recommendation are contained in the table at the back of this statement.

Within these amounts, the Committee has provided \$3,000,000 as requested 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. 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.

Unfortunately, the Department recently chose to move forward with plans to close the Federal Labor Ombudsman Office (Office), located in Saipan, CNMI, without the appropriate consultation or involvement of Congressional committees of jurisdiction. Although the Office itself is slated to close at the end of September 2013, the Department is expected to continue support for technical assistance to allow labor oversight activities to continue in concert with other Federal and non-Federal partners. Further, the Department shall provide a status report on its activities to maintain labor oversight to the Senate Committee on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this act.

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

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

Bill Language.—Consistent with prior years, the recommendation does not include new language requested in the Administrative Provisions section regarding expenditure of grants for capital improvement projects.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$16,453,000
Budget estimate, 2014	3,054,000
Chairman's recommendation	16.465.000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill includes \$16,465,000 for Compact of Free Association programs, an increase of \$13,411,000 above the request. Within the funds provided, the Committee has provided \$500,000 for Enewetak support.

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.

Although the Palau Compact is designed to be funded through mandatory appropriations, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations have been forced to use discretionary funding as a stopgap to meet U.S. obligations to Palau since fiscal year 2010, when the previous Compact with Palau expired. This funding stream was designed to be temporary and is not a sustainable alternative for maintaining the U.S. relationship with Palau, which is an important partner and strategic ally. Thus, it is imperative that the committees of jurisdiction, together with the administration, work with urgency to enact a new Palau Compact and provide a more permanent funding solution.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$66,058,000
Budget estimate, 2014	65,800,000
Chairman's recommendation	65,800,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

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

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$49,293,000
Budget estimate, 2014	50,831,000
Chairman's recommendation	50,831,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$50,831,000 for the Office of Inspector General, commensurate with the budget request.

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 millions acres held in trust for Indian tribes.

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$145,708,000
Budget estimate, 2014	139,677,000
Chairman's recommendation	139,677,000

¹ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$139,677,000 for the "Federal Trust Programs" account, equal to the budget request. The recommendation includes a total appropriation of \$23,045,000 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, 2013 ¹	\$740,520,000
Budget estimate, 2014	684,893,000
Chairman's recommendation	740.982.000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$740,982,000 for wildland fire management, an increase of \$56,089,000 above the budget request. This amount, combined with \$92,000,000 in the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund, fully funds the Department's 10-year average expenditure for fire suppression. Funding levels for each subactivity can be found in the table at the end of this statement and in the following budget activity narrative.

Fire Operations.—The bill provides \$567,806,000 for wildfire preparedness and suppression, commensurate with the budget request. This amount includes \$281,928,000 for preparedness and \$285,878,000 for fire suppression operations. As noted earlier, in title V the bill provides \$75,000,000, with an emergency designation, for additional suppression resources that the Department can access should the 2014 fire season cost more than the 10-year average expenditure for fire suppression, or to repay amounts transferred from other Department accounts to wildfire suppression.

Other Operations.—The bill provides \$173,176,000 for other wildland fire management operations. This includes \$145,024,000 for hazardous fuels reduction, \$16,035,000 for burned area rehabilitation, \$6,127,000 for fire facilities, and \$5,990,000 for joint fire science.

FLAME WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION RESERVE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$91,669,000
Budget estimate, 2014	92,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	92,000,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$92,000,000 for the Department of the Interior FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund, commensurate with the budget request. Together with the funds provided under Wildland Fire Management, this amount fully funds the Department's 10-year fire suppression average.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$10,113,000
Budget estimate, 2014	10,006,000
Chairman's recommendation	10,006,000

 $^{^{\}rm 1} \, {\rm Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$10,006,000 for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund, commensurate with the budget request.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$6,240,000
Budget estimate, 2014	12,539,000
Chairman's recommendation	12,539,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$12,539,000 for the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund, commensurate with the budget request. This amount includes the new onshore oil spill preparedness activities as proposed in the budget request.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$61,796,000
Budget estimate, 2014	62,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	61,000,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$61,000,000 for the Working Capital Fund. This amount is \$1,000,000 below the budget request. The amount provided includes \$1,000,000 for cultural and scientific collections preservation activities rather than the \$2,000,000 that was requested.

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. Authorizes 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. Allows the Bureau of Indian Education to utilize funds recovered from grants or Indian Self-Determination Act contracts to Tribes upon reassumption of school operations by the Bureau.

SEC. 111. 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. 112. Modifies the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act to expand the audit authority of the Office of Natural Resources Revenue to include other minerals and renewable energy.

SEC. 113. Addresses the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's responsibilities for mass marking of salmonid stocks.

SEC. 114. Modifies the contribution authorities available to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, which were last reauthorized in fiscal year 2010.

SEC. 115. 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. 116. Changes the management designation of Sunrise Mountain Instant Study Area, Nevada.

SEC. 117. 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. 118. Extends hiring authorities for the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, first provided in fiscal year 2012.

SEC. 119. Provides authority for the Office of the Secretary to transfer funds to bureaus and offices for obligation in order to implement the Trust Land Consolidation in an efficient and transparent way.

SEC. 120. Extends authorization for certain payments to the Re-

public of Palau for fiscal year 2014.

SEC. 121. Extends the authorization of 12 National Heritage Areas through fiscal year 2017.
SEC. 122. Redesignates the White River National Wildlife Refuge as the Senator Dale Bumpers White River National Wildlife Ref-

Sec. 123. Establishes onshore inspection fees for oil and gas energy production and authorizes the Bureau of Land Management to collect such fees.

SEC. 124. Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to

allow for a 90-day review period of offshore drilling plans. SEC. 125. Makes a technical correction to the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act related to civil penalties.

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.

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 waste from properties through disposal

ardous wastes from generation through disposal.

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

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

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

Radiation.—The radiation program's major emphasis is to minimize the exposure of persons to ionizing radiation, whether from naturally occurring sources, from medical or industrial applica-

tions, 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 stake-

holders to work together to reuse Brownfields.

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

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$783,720,000
Budget estimate, 2014	783,926,000
Chairman's recommendation	791,000,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$791,000,000 for science and technology activities, an increase of \$7,074,000 over the budget request, with an additional \$23,549,000 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.

A detailed allocation of funding by program is included in the table that accompanies this statement. Additional changes to the request are detailed below.

Îndoor Air and Radiation.—\$6,866,000 has been provided for indoor air and radiation program. The proposed elimination of radon activities has been rejected.

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: Safe and Sustainable Water Resources.—\$112,432,000 has been provided for safe and sustainable water resources research. The proposed elimination of the beach program has been rejected and funding for this program has been restored.

Research: Sustainable Communities.—\$163,748,000 has been provided for research activities for sustainable communities. Within this amount, 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.

Public Access to Research.—In February 2013, 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.

Nanomaterial Research.—Given the increased capabilities of the Food and Drug Administration concerning nanomaterials, the Agency is encouraged to explore future research collaboration with the FDA which benefits the missions of both organizations in studies related to the environment, health, and safety of nanomaterials and in sustainable molecular design research.

Environmental Programs and Management

Appropriations, 2013 12	\$2,646,862,000
Budget estimate, 2014	2,812,757,000
Chairman's recommendation	2,706,779,000

 $^1\mathrm{Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25. $^2\mathrm{Includes}$ emergency funding of \$725,000 in the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (division A of Public Law 113–2).

The bill provides \$2,706,779,000 for environmental programs and management activities, a decrease of \$105,979,000 below the 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.

Brownfields.—\$23,722,000 has been provided for the Brownfields program. The requested increase for Smart Growth has been pro-

Clean Air and Climate.—\$289,904,000 has been provided for clean air and climate programs. Within the funds provided, the recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for the Sunwise program.

Environmental Protection: National Priorities.—The bill provides

\$15,000,000 for a competitive grant program to provide rural and urban communities with technical assistance to improve water quality and provide safe drinking water. Of the amount provided, \$13,000,000 shall be for grants to qualified not-for-profit organizations that provide training and technical assistance on a national level or multi-state regional basis, and \$2,000,000 shall be for grants to qualified not-for-profit organizations to provide technical assistance to private drinking water well owners. EPA shall award grants to not-for-profit organizations that provide at least a 10-percent match, including in-kind contributions. EPA shall give priority to those organizations that are supported by a majority of small community water systems or currently provide assistance to private well owners. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this act.

Geographic Programs.—The bill provides \$428,929,000 for Geographic Programs. Funding levels for the specific geographic programs are as follows:

- -\$300,000,000 for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.
- \$72,982,000 for the Chesapeake Bay program. -\$5,826,000 for the San Francisco Bay program.
- -\$29,892,000 for the Puget Sound program.
- -\$2,054,000 for the South Florida program.
- -\$3,948,000 for the Long Island Sound program.
- -\$5,444,000 for the Gulf of Mexico program.
- \$2,390,000 for the Lake Champlain program.
 \$3,000,000 for the Southern New England Estuaries program.

-\$1,948,000 for the Lake Pontchartrain program.

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. No funds have been provided for the Community Action for a Renewed Environment Program.

Indoor Air and Radiation.—\$33,696,000 has been provided for indoor air and radiation activities. The proposed elimination of the radon program has been rejected and funding has been provided at

the fiscal year 2013 level. The requested increase has been provided for development of generic, non-site-specific regulatory standards to protect public health and the environment from risks associated with geologic disposal of high-level radioactive waste.

Information Exchange.—\$132,406,000 has been provided for information exchange programs. Within that amount, the recommendation includes \$6,535,000 for children and other sensitive populations activities. The proposed elimination of the environmental education program has been rejected and \$8,685,000 has

been provided for the program.

Water: Ecosystems. \$49,250,000 has been provided for water ecosystem programs. Within the amount provided, \$27,227,000 has been provided for National Estuary Program grants as authorized by section 320 of the Clean Water Act. This amount is sufficient to provide each of the 28 national estuaries in the program with a grant of \$600,000.

Water: Human Health Protection.—\$100,909,000 has been provided for water-related human health protection activities. The proposed elimination of the beach program has been rejected and funding restored to the fiscal year 2013 level.

Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund.—The proposal for establishing a new appropriation for a Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund has been rejected and funding for this program is provided within the Environmental Programs and Management appropriation within the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act program activity. A total of \$4,370,000 has been provided for the program.

Office of Inspector General

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$41,849,000
Budget estimate, 2014	45,227,000
Chairman's recommendation	42,849,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$42,849,000 for the Office of Inspector General, a decrease of \$2,378,000 below the budget request.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$36,297,000
Budget estimate, 2014	54,364,000
Chairman's recommendation	42,305,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$42,305,000 for buildings and facilities programs, a decrease of \$12,059,000 below the 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.—Funding has not been provided for the design and engineering of a new research facility in Las Vegas, Nevada, due to the lack of specific information provided in the request regarding future cost-sharing requirements for the construction of the building with the General Services Administration, and because of the lack of other important financial details for this project. Access to state-of-the-art research facilities is critical to the

success of the Agency, and the Agency is encouraged to develop and resubmit a more robust proposal for this facility as part of its fiscal year 2015 budget request.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2013 12	\$1,176,078,000
Budget estimate, 2014	1,180,374,000
Chairman's recommendation	1,180,374,000

 $^{^{1}}$ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides \$1,180,374,000 for Superfund programs, equal to the budget request. A detailed allocation of funding by program is included in the table that accompanies this statement.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2013 12	\$108,934,000
Budget estimate, 2014	99,242,000
Chairman's recommendation	99,242,000

The bill provides \$99,242,000 for leaking underground storage tank trust fund activities, equal to the budget request. A detailed allocation of funding by program is included in the table that accompanies this statement.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$18,209,000
Budget estimate, 2014	21,268,000
Chairman's recommendation	19,595,000

¹ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$19,595,000 for inland oil spill programs, a decrease of \$1,673,000 below the budget request. A detailed allocation of funding by program is included in the table that accompanies this statement.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Appropriations, 2013	\$4,171,935,000
Budget estimate, 2014	3,153,842,000
Chairman's recommendation	3,599,233,000

¹ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides \$3,599,233,000 for State and tribal assistance grants, an increase of \$445,391,000 above the 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.—\$2,500,441,000 has been provided for infrastructure assistance.

² Includes emergency funding of \$2,000,000 in the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (division A of Public Law 113–2).

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25. ²Includes emergency funding of \$5,000,000 in the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (division A of Public Law 113–2).

² Includes emergency funding of \$600,000,000 in the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (division A of Public Law 113–2).

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 \$10,000,000 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 \$94,658,000 for Brownfields project grants and \$15,000,000 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 2012.

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 Drink-

ing Water State Revolving Funds programs.

Language is also included in the bill to establish a pilot program to fund wastewater and drinking water infrastructure resiliency improvements, as determined by the Administrator.

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, 2013 ¹	\$294,709,000
Budget estimate, 2014	310,236,000
Chairman's recommendation	310,236,000

¹ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$310,236,000 for forest and

rangeland research, commensurate with the budget request.

Forest Inventory and Analysis.—The bill provides \$66,805,000 for forest inventory and analysis, commensurate with the budget request.

Research and Development Programs.—The bill provides \$243,431,000 for base research activities. Forest Service researchers are instrumental to the understanding of forestry issues and increased funding for research should be targeted toward the improved management of the stressors impacting forests-including climate, fire protection, pests, and pathogens; urban natural resource stewardship; green building technology; wood-based nanotechnology; and other research to expand and develop markets for hazardous fuels materials. The Forest Service should also continue its commitment to research related to white-nose syndrome in bats.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$252,420,000
Budget estimate, 2014	239,954,000
Chairman's recommendation	252,446,000

¹ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$252,446,000 for State and private forestry programs, an increase of \$12,492,000 above the budget request. 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 that accompanies this statement.

Landscape Scale Restoration.—The bill provides an appropriation of \$20,000,000 for the new landscape scale restoration line item. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the Forest Service shall provide a report to Congress on expected performance, account-

ability, and budget.

Forest Health Management.—The bill provides \$109,008,000 for forest health management activities. This includes \$61,366,000 for activities on Federal lands and \$47,642,000 on cooperative lands. In past years, these activities were split between the State and Private Forestry and Wildland Fire Management accounts, but are consolidated under this account for fiscal year 2014.

Cooperative Fire Protection.—Cooperative fire protection activities are consolidated under the Wildland Fire Management appro-

priation.

Cooperative Forestry.—The bill provides \$115,438,000 for cooperative forestry activities, an increase of \$3,713,000 above the budget request. This includes \$22,398,000 for forest stewardship, \$5,000,000 for community forest and open space conservation, and \$28,040,000 for urban and community forestry.

\$28,040,000 for urban and community forestry.

Forest Legacy.—The bill provides \$60,000,000 for the forest legacy program, commensurate with 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)
	Discretionary projects		
OR	Gilchrist Forest	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
MS	Pascagoula River Conservation Lands	5,035,000	5,035,000
NH	Mahoosue Gateway	5,715,000	5,715,000
ME	Cold Stream Forest	6,000,000	6,000,000
ID	McArthur Lake East	5,225,000	5,225,000
MA	Quabbin Reservoir to Wachusett Mountain	5,000,000	5,000,000
WI	Brule-St. Croix	4,500,000	4,500,000
CA	McCloud Working Forest Easement Phase I	2,335,000	2,335,000
SD	Blood Run National Historic Landmark Area	1,205,000	1,205,000
WA	Klickitat Canyon Working Forest	3,500,000	3,500,000
GA	Paulding County Land Area	2,000,000	2,000,000
WA	Pysht Coastal Forest	3,000,000	3,000,000
CA	Ryan Creek Conservation Easement	2,000,000	2,000,000
ME	Moosehead Seboomook Inholding	500,000	500,000
NM	Upper Rio Chama River Watershed Phase III	2,980,000	2,980,000
VT	Groton Forest Legacy Initiative	1,605,000	1,605,000
	Mandatory projects	24,800,000	
	Administration	6,400,000	6,400,000
	Total, Forest Legacy Program	84,800,000	60,000,000

International Forestry.—The bill provides \$8,000,000 for international forestry activities.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$1,533,523,000
Budget estimate, 2014	1,556,662,000
Chairman's recommendation	1.454.394.000

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,\mathrm{Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$1,454,394,000 for national forest system operations, a decrease of \$102,268,000 below the budget request. 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 that accompanies this statement.

Integrated Resource Restoration [IRR].—The Forest Service is expected to continue the 3-year pilot in regions 1, 3, and 4 first provided for in fiscal year 2012 instead of the proposed budget line item consolidation creating the Integrated Resource Restoration account.

Restoration Partnerships.—The bill provides \$10,000,000 for the new restoration partnerships line item. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the Forest Service shall provide a report to Congress on expected performance, accountability, and budget.

Land Management Planning.—The bill provides \$39,201,000 for land management planning. The budget request's consolidation of the land management planning and inventory and monitoring budget line items is not accepted.

Inventory and Monitoring.—The bill provides \$145,580,000 for inventory and monitoring activities.

Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness.—The bill provides \$260,796,000 for recreation, heritage, and wilderness programs.

Grazing Management.—The bill provides \$30,663,000 for grazing management programs, a decrease of \$5,000,000 below the budget request. The decrease is offset by the inclusion of proposed legislation in title IV general provisions of the bill that authorizes the Forest Service to implement new grazing administration fees, which will result in \$5,000,000 in collections for fiscal year 2014.

Forest Products.—The bill provides \$336,049,000 for forest products programs. It has been noted that there needs to be dramatic improvement in forest management to improve forest health, increase timber production, and restore forest jobs, and the employment of interdisciplinary teams to expedite planning and decision-making is highly effective.

Vegetation and Watershed Management.—The bill provides \$181,786,000 for vegetation and watershed management activities. Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management.—The bill provides \$138,195,000 for wildlife and fish habitat management activities.

Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund [CFLR].—The bill provides \$40,000,000 for collaborative forest landscape restoration projects. The CFLR is intended to improve forest health while benefitting local rural economies, and the Forest Service is strongly encouraged to consider the hiring practices of contractors bidding for CFLR projects to maximize the use of funds being used by contractors to hire local workers.

Minerals and Geology Management.—The bill provides \$70,970,000 for minerals and geology management activities. Public safety and environmental hazards posed by the estimated 500,000 abandoned mine lands throughout the Nation, particularly those located on public lands managed by the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service, remain a concern. The Forest Service is directed to prioritize the closure of abandoned mines which present the greatest threat to public safety, in particular those

mines with dangerous vertical shafts that pose falling risks to

unsuspecting visitors.

The Department of Agriculture Office of Inspector General released a report in March 2013 on management of oil and gas resources on National Forest System land. The Forest Service is expected to institute reforms of its management practices based on the inspector general's recommendations, including better coordination with the Bureau of Land Management and adoption of its inspection tracking system. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the Forest Service should brief the Senate Committee on Appropriations on implementation of the inspector general's recommendations.

Landownership Management.—The bill provides \$71,131,000 for landownership management activities.

Law Enforcement Operations.—The bill provides \$126,653,000 for

law enforcement operations.

Valles Caldera National Preserve.—The bill provides \$3,370,000 for management of the Valles Caldera National Preserve and rejects the budget proposal to fold this funding into other budget lines.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2013 12	\$373,460,000
Budget estimate, 2014	328,783,000
Chairman's recommendation	354,483,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

²Includes emergency funding of \$4,400,000 in the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (division A of Public Law 113–2).

The bill provides an appropriation of \$354,483,000 for capital improvement and maintenance programs, an increase of \$25,700,000 above the budget request. As in previous years, this amount is offset with a scoring credit related to the Roads and Trails Fund, which is \$17,000,000 for fiscal year 2014.

Facilities.—The bill provides \$75,664,000, including \$62,561,000 for maintenance and \$13,103,000 for construction.

Roads.—The bill provides \$145,304,000, including \$122,758,000

for maintenance and \$22,546,000 for construction.

Trails.—The bill provides \$81,394,000, including \$62,864,000 for maintenance and \$18,530,000 for construction. The Forest Service is expected to institute reforms within its Trails program based on the recommendations outlined in the General Accounting Office's June 2013 report on long- and short-term improvements that could reduce the maintenance backlog and enhance trail system sustainability.

Deferred Maintenance.—The bill provides \$7,121,000 for deferred maintenance.

Legacy Road and Trail Remediation.—The bill provides \$45,000,000 for the legacy road initiative.

Other.—As noted previously, the bill language regarding the treatment of receipts from the Road and Trails Fund has been continued.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$52,416,000
Budget estimate, 2014	57,984,000
Chairman's recommendation	52,600,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$52,600,000 for land acquisition, which is a decrease of \$5,384,000 below the budget request. In future budget submissions, the Forest Service should prioritize and rank projects in different management units separately, even if they are part of a landscape collaborative planning process or other multi-unit program. While the budget request for Priority Recreational Access in not included, projects may be funded through the Cash Equalization/Critical Inholdings line item. The Forest Service is expected to use this funding 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	Forest/Projects	Budget estimate	Bill (discretionary)
	Discretionary projects		
MT	Crown of the Continent Northern Rockies-Montana Legacy Completion	\$31,000,000	\$31,000,000
CA	Sierra Nevada Checkerboard	2,300,000	2,300,000
WA	Okanogan-Wenatchee	3,000,000	3,000,000
MO	Mark Twain	1,760,000	1,760,000
NM	Carson	2,170,000	2,170,000
SC	Francis Marion	5,384,000	
	Mandatory projects	34,266,000	
	Acquisition Management	9,050,000	9,050,000
	Cash Equalization/Critical Inholdings	820,000	3,320,000
	Priority Recreational Access	2,500,000	
	Total, Land Acquisition	92,250,000	52,600,000

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$951,000
Budget estimate, 2014	912,000
Chairman's recommendation	912,000

¹ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$912,000, which is equal to the budget request. These funds are derived from receipts at certain forests.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$227,000
Budget estimate, 2014	217,000
Chairman's recommendation	217,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$217,000, 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, 2013 ¹	\$3,250,000
Budget estimate, 2014	3,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	3,000,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$3,000,000, 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, 2013 ¹	\$45,000
Budget estimate, 2014	40,000
Chairman's recommendation	40,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$40,000, 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, 2013 ¹	\$2,568,000
Budget estimate, 2014	
Chairman's recommendation	2,450,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$2,450,000 for subsistence management activities on national forest lands in the State of Alaska. The budget request proposal transferring these activities to the National Forest System is rejected.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$2,367,447,000
Budget estimate, 2014	2,046,669,000
Chairman's recommendation	2,170,265,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$2,170,265,000 for wildland fire management, an increase of \$123,596,000 over the budget request. Funding levels for each subactivity can be found in the table that accompanies this statement.

Fire Operations.—The bill provides \$1,738,068,000 for wildfire preparedness and suppression operations, commensurate with the budget request. This amount includes \$1,057,580,000 for preparedness and \$680,488,000 for suppression. In future budget submissions, the Forest Service shall include a detailed table of actual and proposed spending on fire operations, which should include a breakout of spending on aviation resources, for both preparedness and suppression appropriations. As noted earlier, in title V the bill

provides \$600,000,000, with an emergency designation, for additional suppression resources that the Forest Service can access should the 2014 fire season cost more than the 10-year average expenditure for fire suppression, or to repay amounts transferred from other Forest Service accounts to wildfire suppression.

Other Operations.—The bill provides \$432,197,000 for other wildland fire management operations. The bill provides \$306,500,000 for hazardous fuels reduction, of which up to \$10,500,000 may be used for biomass utilization grants, as requested. Biomass utilization grants are only for the development of new or existing high value markets for low value wood, including biomass for energy, wood-based nanotechnology, green building construction, and other forest products to increase the utilization of hazardous fuel wood and thereby accelerate forest restoration and reduce the rate and size of catastrophic fire. The bill also provides \$19,795,000 for fire plan research and development, \$6,914,000 for joint fire science, \$85,963,000 for State fire assistance, and \$13,025,000 for volunteer fire assistance. The Forest Service is expected to continue its annual review of the allocation of funds under the Southwest Forest Health and Wildfire Prevention Act to ensure that the differences in funding distribution are appropriate for the services of each affiliated institute. The Forest Service is also encouraged to continue its Wildland Fire Science Partnership.

Fire Aviation Plan.—It has been noted that significant progress has been made this year to dramatically augment the Forest Service's available aviation assets, but how this will impact the agency's future budgets is not clear and is cause for serious concern. Congress has given the Forest Service significant latitude to develop its long-term plan for aviation, but documentation to date, such as the Large Airtanker Modernization Strategy and the Fiscal Year 2014 Budget Justification, falls short of setting out the timeline, funding, and specific steps required to meet the Forest Service's stated goals. The Forest Service must develop both a long-term plan, to meet its goal of 18-28 next generation aircraft, and a short-term plan for the next 5 years, which provides for sufficient resources in the face of more active fire seasons, and reduce the reliance on more expensive aviation options when long-term contracted aircraft are unavailable. Therefore, the Secretary is directed to provide with the fiscal year 2015 budget submission a 5-year interim plan with funding needs clearly established.

The Forest Service has also continued to provide inadequate details and insufficient information about the budgetary ramifications inherent in the various proposals it has shared with Congress on additional acquisitions and contracts. Therefore, the Secretary is directed to provide to the Senate Committee on Appropriations detailed information about the funding needed to carry out the current contracts for next generation large airtankers and the options associated with those contracts to fulfill the large airtanker modernization strategy, including acquisition and annual costs, daily availability costs, flight hour costs, cancellation fees, and aircraft capacities within 90 days after enactment of this act.

FLAME WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION RESERVE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$314,750,000
Budget estimate, 2014	315,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	315,000,000

¹ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides an appropriation of \$315,000,000 for the Forest Service FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund, commensurate with the budget request. Together with the funds provided for suppression under Wildland Fire Management, this amount fully funds the Forest Service's 10-year fire suppression average.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill continues several administrative provisions from previous years. In addition, the bill includes a provision related to the education of dependents of Forest Service personnel in Puerto Rico, which was last included in fiscal year 2006. The bill also includes a provision related to management of wild horses and burros from National Forest System lands by the Bureau of Land Management, which was last included in fiscal year 2010. In future budget submissions, the Forest Service should include actual and projected transfers of funds to the Bureau of Land Management for these activities.

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 health programs in over 600 healthcare facilities located throughout the United States, primarily in rural and isolated areas. Healthcare is also purchased from more than 9,000 private providers annually. The Federal system consists of 28 hospitals, 61 health centers, and 33 health stations. Tribes and tribal organizations compact and contract health programs through the Indian Self-Determination Act to manage 16 hospitals, 235 health centers and 75 health stations. In addition, grants to 33 nonprofit urban Indian health organizations provide a variety of health and referral services.

Through Public Law 93–638, the Indian Self-Determination and Education Act, as amended, American Indian tribes and Alaska Native corporations contract and compact to administer more than one half of all IHS resources, including 16 hospitals, 254 health centers, 74 health stations, and 166 Alaska village clinics.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$3,906,771,000
Budget estimate, 2014	3,505,293,000
Chairman's recommendation	3.982.842.000

¹ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$3,982,842,000 for clinical services programs of the Indian Health Service. This is an increase of \$76,071,000 above the fiscal year 2013 enacted level. In agreement with the budget request, increases of \$5,956,000 for the payment of contract support costs, and \$70,115,000 for the staffing of newly opened health facilities are included in the overall recommendation. The funds 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 2013 or will open in fiscal year 2014. None of these funds may be allocated to a facility until

such facility has achieved beneficial occupancy status.

Contract Support Costs [CSC].—In disagreement with the administration's budget proposal, this bill does not establish a separate appropriation for the payment of contract support costs. Contract support costs are, for the most part, the administrative expenses incurred by tribes in the operation of Indian Self-Determination Act contracted health programs. Presenting these costs apart from the critical health program funds that they are intended to support does not offer the most comprehensive picture of tribally administered programs. For example, of the overall amount of \$4,300,000,000 appropriated to the Indian Health Service for the provision of healthcare in fiscal year 2012, \$2,600,000,000 was administered by the tribes, either by contract or compact. Within that total, an amount of \$471,400,000 was included to fund associated contract support costs. By contrast, the Indian Health Service directly administered \$1,700,000,000 in funds to provide healthcare to tribes that lack the resources or choose not to operate their own programs. It is likely that federally operated programs will continue to shrink as a portion of the overall Service budget as tribes continue to successfully exercise their rights of self-determination and, at some point, this may warrant a re-evaluation of how best to display the Service's budget for purposes of appropriation.

The bill contains the administration's proposal formulated in response to the Supreme Court's decision in *Ramah Navajo Chapter* v. *Salazar* concerning contract support costs, which was rendered in June of 2012. This inclusion was necessary because of a scoring issue identified by the Congressional Budget Office that otherwise would have reduced the budget authority in the bill by the amount of the estimated \$110,000,000 CSC shortfall for the Service and the Bureau of Indian Affairs combined. It is unfortunate, however, that the administration failed to consult with tribes prior to putting forward its recommendation. Inasmuch as administration officials have referred to their proposal publicly as an interim step in the

process, it is expected that the administration will initiate consultations with tribes in the months ahead in an effort to reach a mutually agreeable permanent resolution to the issue.

The opinion issued in the *Ramah* case pointed to conflicts within the underlying legislation governing contract support costs that would benefit from clarification. Concerns have also been raised by tribal representatives that the current methodology for calculating contract support costs is in need of significant improvement in terms of accuracy, timeliness and transparency. Given the weight that CSC shortfall reports carry in discussions of Federal funds owed to tribes, it is imperative that a better means of identifying those amounts be developed. It is hoped that the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs, the appropriate committee of jurisdiction, and the administration will be working with tribes in the months ahead in an effort to resolve these issues.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$440,723,000
Budget estimate, 2014	448,139,000
Chairman's recommendation	451,673,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$451,673,000 for health facilities operations of the Indian Health Service. This amount is \$10,950,000 above the fiscal year 2013 enacted level and includes increases of \$3,722,000 for health facilities construction and \$7,228,000 for the staffing of newly opened facilities, both of which were requested in the administration's 2014 budget proposal. 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, 2013 ¹	\$78,770,000
Budget estimate, 2014	79,411,000
Chairman's recommendation	79,411,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides \$79,411,000 for the operations of the "National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences" account. This amount is equal to the budget request.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

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

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$76,063,000
Budget estimate, 2014	76,215,000
Chairman's recommendation	76,215,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$76,215,000 for the operations of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry account. This amount is equal to the budget request.

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, 2013 ¹	\$3,142,000
Budget estimate, 2014	3,009,000
Chairman's recommendation	3,009,000

 $^{^{\}rm 1}{\rm Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

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.

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, 2013 ¹	\$11,107,000
Budget estimate, 2014	11,484,000
Chairman's recommendation	11,484,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$11,484,000 for salaries and expenses of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board. This amount is equal to the budget request.

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, 2013 ¹	\$7,723,000
Budget estimate, 2014	8,100,000
Chairman's recommendation	8,100,000

¹ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$8,100,000 for the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, the same amount as the fiscal year 2014 budget 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, 2013 ¹	\$8,502,000
Budget estimate, 2014	11,369,000
Chairman's recommendation	9,369,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$9,369,000 for the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Development. This amount is an

increase of \$867,000 over the fiscal year 2013 enacted level and \$2,000,000 reduction from the fiscal year 2014 budget request. Because of current budgetary constraints, the bill does not include funds to partially provide fiscal year 2015 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 an-

Its facilities include 19 museums and galleries, including the National Zoo, 10 science centers, and other facilities—most located in or near Washington, DC, with others in Massachusetts, New York, Florida, Arizona, Hawaii, and the Republic of Panama. The Smithsonian's growth will continue for the foreseeable future with construction of the National Museum of African American History and Culture, authorized by Congress in 2003 and currently scheduled to open to the public in late 2015.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2013 12	\$641,228,000
Budget estimate, 2014	711,233,000
Chairman's recommendation	680,752,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25. ²Includes emergency funding of \$2,000,000 in the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (division A of Public Law 113–2).

The bill provides \$680,752,000 for salaries and expenses of the Smithsonian Institution. This amount is an increase of \$39,524,000 above the fiscal year 2013 enacted level and a decrease of \$30,481,000 from the administration's fiscal year 2014 request. A programmatic increase of \$16,278,000 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 2015. Other increases include \$12,734,000 for fixed costs; \$1,200,000 for the Institution's collection care initiative; \$1,550,000 for additional support of animal collections at the National Zoo; \$500,000 to support the first

phase of the Greenland Telescope project; and \$830,000 for exhibit maintenance.

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 \$25,000,000 increase was proposed which would support 48 additional FTEs. The Smithsonian would also need to identify and pay for additional rental space, as well as the IT equipment and other infrastructure that would be required to implement the proposal. Given current budget constraints and other fiscal uncertainties, it is unclear that support would be available in future years to continue this new initiative. The work of the Smithsonian by its very nature supports the STEM initiative and future proposals to bolster existing Institution programs and outreach activities would be welcomed.

The creation of a Museum of the American Latino to be established within the Smithsonian Institution at some future date continues to be a strongly supported priority. Until that 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 to expand its efforts to collaborate with appropriate Federal and local organizations in order to better illuminate and disseminate this American story for all.

In 1997, the Smithsonian established an advisory group to review and research the ways in which the Institution could increase the dissemination of knowledge about the Nation's diverse Asian Pacific American communities. The group's recommendations led to the establishment of the Asian Pacific American Center within the Smithsonian 15 years ago. In order to fully understand the Center's accomplishments since that time, the Smithsonian should submit a report to the Senate Committee on Appropriations that describes its achievements and challenges. The report should also describe the strides the Center has made to develop partnerships that would establish a physical presence beyond the National Mall in Washington, DC, and to expand the breadth of the Smithsonian's reach in collections, exhibitions, outreach and education in a cost-effective and creative manner. The report should also outline the Center's goals for the future and the means by which they will be accomplished. This report should be submitted no later than 90 days from the date of enactment of this act.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$174,371,000
Budget estimate, 2014	158,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	158,000,000

¹ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill includes \$158,000,000 for the Smithsonian Institution's facilities capital program, the same amount as the administration's budget request. Within this total, \$55,000,000 is included to complete the Federal funding commitment for construction of the National Museum of African American History and Culture, which will open to the public in 2015.

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, 2013 ¹	\$113,656,000
Budget estimate, 2014	121,215,000
Chairman's recommendation	118,884,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$118,884,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Gallery of Art. This amount is \$5,228,000 above the fiscal year 2013 enacted level and \$2,331,000 below the administration's fiscal year 2014 request. Support for fixed costs is increased by \$3,278,000. Additional amounts are also provided for the following: \$650,000 to address the Gallery's repair and maintenance backlog, and \$1,300,000 to support financial systems upgrades, security systems, and digital public access to the collections. In agreement with the request, language is included in the bill to provide the Gallery with two-year budget authority for its "Salaries and Expenses" appropriation. This authority should enable the Gallery to better manage its resources, particularly in light of the uncertainty and delays in the annual budget process in recent years. The distribution of funds among the Gallery's various activities is displayed in the table that accompanies this statement.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$14,464,000
Budget estimate, 2014	23,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	18,000,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides \$18,000,000 for major repairs, restoration and renovation of the Gallery's buildings. This amount is \$8,764,000 above the fiscal year 2013 enacted level and \$5,000,000 below than the administration's fiscal year 2014 request. The largest project within this account is renovation of the East Building public areas in order to address fire protection and life safety systems requirements, including the improvement of emergency exits, that came to light as the result of a recent fire risk assessment conducted by the Gallery.

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, 2013 ¹	\$23,117,000
Budget estimate, 2014	22,193,000
Chairman's recommendation	22,193,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$22,193,000 for the operations and maintenance of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, the same amount as the administration's fiscal year 2014 request.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$13,601,000
Budget estimate, 2014	12,205,000
Chairman's recommendation	12,205,000

¹ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$12,205,000 for the Kennedy Center's capital repair and restoration program, the same amount as the administration's fiscal year 2014 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, 2013 ¹	\$10,965,000
Budget estimate, 2014	10,500,000
Chairman's recommendation	10,500,000

 $^{^{\}rm 1} \, {\rm Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

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

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

Established in 1965 as an independent agency of the Federal Government, the National Endowment for the Arts [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, 2013 ¹	\$145,729,000
Budget estimate, 2014	154,466,000
Chairman's recommendation	154,466,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides \$154,466,000 for grants and administration of the National Endowment for the Arts, the same amount as the administration's fiscal year 2014 request. In agreement with the request, language has been included in title IV, general provisions, of the bill to amend the National Foundation of the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 by changing the term of service for National Council on the Arts members and by recalculating the definition of a quorum. These minor adjustments are necessary to facilitate the work of the Council, while recognizing the lengthy confirmation process faced by potential new members. In addition, changes that were included in last year's budget request regarding clarification of supplanting language and guidance on the waive-of-match provision for State arts agencies and regional arts organizations have been included in title IV, general provisions of the bill. 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, 2013 ¹	\$145,729,000
Budget estimate, 2014	154,465,000
Chairman's recommendation	154,465,000

¹ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$154,465,000 for grants and administration of the National Endowment for the Humanities, the same amount as the administration's fiscal year 2014 request. 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, 2013 ¹	\$2,391,000
Budget estimate, 2014	2,406,000
Chairman's recommendation	2,406,000

¹ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$2,406,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts, the same amount as the administration's fiscal year 2014 request.

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 Endow-

ment 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, 2013 ¹	\$1,993,000
Budget estimate, 2014	
Chairman's recommendation	2,000,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$2,000,000 to continue support for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program as it is currently administered by the Commission of Fine Arts. The administration did not request fiscal year 2014 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, 2013 ¹	\$7,009,000
Budget estimate, 2014	6,531,000
Chairman's recommendation	6,531,000

 $^{^{\}rm 1} \, {\rm Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides \$6,531,000 for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the same amount as the budget request.

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 included 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, 2013 ¹	\$8,125,000
Budget estimate, 2014	8,084,000
Chairman's recommendation	8,084,000

¹Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112-25.

The bill provides \$8,084,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission, the same amount as the administration's fiscal year 2014 request.

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 constructed 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 fundraising 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, 2013 ¹	\$50,616,000
Budget estimate, 2014	52,385,000
Chairman's recommendation	52,385,000

 $^{^{\}rm 1} \, {\rm Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

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

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$1,048,000
Budget estimate, 2014	2,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	2,000,000

 $^{^{1}}$ Does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides \$2,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission, the same amount as the administration's fiscal year 2014 request.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	
Budget estimate, 2014	\$49,000,000
Chairman's recommendation	10,000,000

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm Does}$ not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds under Public Law 112–25.

The bill provides \$10,000,000 for capital construction of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial. This amount is an increase of

\$10,000,000 above the fiscal year 2013 enacted level and a decrease of \$39,000,000 from the fiscal year 2014 budget request. An amount of \$30,200,000 was appropriated for construction activities in fiscal year 2012, but since that time, delays in the planning approval process have continued to push back the date when work is expected to begin.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Title IV of the bill includes the following general provisions:

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

SEC. 402. Provides that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

SEC. 403. Continues a provision providing for annual appropria-

tions unless expressly provided otherwise in this act.

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

SEC. 405. Continues a provision providing restrictions on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 406. Retains the mining patent moratorium carried in previous years.

SEC. 407. Continues a provision regarding the payment of con-

tract 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 estab-

lishing 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. Extends certain authorities allowing the Forest Service and Department of the Interior to renew grazing permits through fiscal year 2014.

SEC. 413. Restricts awards of no-bid contracts.

SEC. 414. Requires the public disclosure of certain reports.

SEC. 415. Continues a provision which delineates the grant guidelines for the National Endowment for the Arts.

SEC. 416. Continues a provision which delineates the program

priorities for the National Endowment for the Arts.

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. Continues current authorities for operations of Indian

Health Service programs in Alaska.

SEC. 420. Allows the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service to efficiently manage construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 421. Makes permanent Forest Service cost recovery for spe-

cial uses.

SEC. 422. Allows interpretive associations to partner with the Forest Service.

SEC. 423. Extends authorities related to contracting within the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service.

Sec. 424. Extends section 502(c) of the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998 through fiscal year 2016.

SEC. 425. Extends the American Battlefield Protection Program

by 1 year.

SEC. 426. Continues the ability of land management agencies to collect certain fees as authorized by section 810 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act by 1 year.

SEC. 427. Modifies the authorities made available to the Secretary of the Interior and the Chief of the Forest Service to conduct joint programs under the Service First initiative to promote customer service and efficiency.

SEC. 428. Establishes a livestock grazing administration fee and authorizes the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service

to collect such fees.

SEC. 429. Extends the Forest Service's authorities to sell forest botanical products by 5 years.

SEC. 430. Extends the Forest Service's authority to collect marina fees within Shasta-Trinity National Forest by 5 years.

SEC. 431. Extends the Forest Service's authorities to enter into stewardship end result contracting projects by 5 years.

SEC. 432. Codifies Forest Service policy related to mining access

in Region 10.

SEC. 433. Extends the authority allowing the State of Utah, through contracts or cooperative agreements with the Forest Service, to perform certain activities on Forest Service lands by 1 year.

SEC. 434. Extends the authority allowing the State of Colorado, through contracts or cooperative agreements with the Forest Service, to perform certain activities on Forest Service lands by 1 year.

Sec. 435. Amends the term of service for National Council on the Arts members and recalculates the definition for a quorum of members.

SEC. 436. Provides guidelines relating to National Endowment for the Arts grant awards to States.

Sec. 437. Sets reporting and transparency standards regarding the use of Federal funds to pay for conferences.

Sec. 438. Sets standards for the use of American iron and steel for certain loans and grants for certain infrastructure projects.

TITLE V—WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS

Title V of the bill provides \$75,000,000 for the Department of the Interior and \$600,000,000 for the Forest Service in emergency fire-fighting funds. These funds are critically needed for wildfire suppression activities and to repay other appropriations accounts from which funds were transferred on an emergency basis to pay for firefighting costs. The funds are for unanticipated needs and for situations that are sudden, urgent, and unforeseen, consistent with the congressional budget resolution's definition of emergency spending.

TITLE VI—BLACKSTONE RIVER VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR AND NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

Title VI of the bill includes language to establish 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.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

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

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget	authority	Outl	ays
	Committee guidance ¹	Amount in bill	Committee guidance	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee guidance to its subcommittees of amounts in the Budget Resolution for 2014: Subcommittee on Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies				
Mandatory	NA NA	62	NA	² 62
Discretionary	30,100	30,775	NA NA	² 32,600
Security			NA	NA
Nonsecurity	30,100	30,775	NA	NA
Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2014				3 20,113
2015				6,099
2016				2,587
2017				1,196
2018 and future years				643
Financial assistance to State and local governments for				
2014	NA NA	6,270	NA	² 7,815

¹There is no section 302(a) allocation to the Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2014.
²Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.
³Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NOTE.—Consistent with the funding recommended in the bill for emergency requirements and in accordance with section 251(b)(2)(A)(I) of the BBEDCA of 1985, the Committee anticipates that the Budget Committee will provide, at the appropriate time, 302(a) allocation for the Committee on Appropriations reflecting an upward adjustment of \$675,000,000 in budget authority plus associated outlays.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

[In thousands of dollars]

. (Budget estimate		-2,350 -6,500	66	-8,850					+ 5,500
Chairman's recommendation compared with $(+ or -)$	2013 appropriation		+ 8,796 - 11,422 + 6,500	- 6,500 + 3,633 + 1,546 + 1,560 + 1,560	+ 4,500	+ 2,628 + 318	+ 2,946 + 527	+ 460 + 3,219	+ 3,679	-22,475
Chairman's	recommendation		52,472 68,602 6 500	- 6,500 9,838 24,009 16,329 77,245	248,495	53,838 13,519	67,357	18,687 51,819	70,506	52,199
Budget	estimate		54,822 75,102 6,500	-6,500 9,838 24,009 16,329 77,245	257,345	53,838 13,519	67,357	18,687 51,819	70,506	46,699
2013	appropriation		43,676 80,024	6,205 22,463 15,942 75,685	243,995	51,210 13,201	64,411 21,415	18,227 48,600	66,827	74,674
Hom	IIIIII	TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Magazinal of Londa Demission	Land resources: Soil, water and air management Range management Craving normit admiristration fee	Grazing perinit dollarities and the control of the	Subtotal	Wildlife and fisheries: Wildlife management Fisheries management	Subtotal Substal Threatened and endangered species	Recreation management: Wilderness management	Subtotal	Energy and minerals: Oil and gas

Oil and gas permit processing fund	32,500	32,500	32,500	000	
Oil and gas inspection fees	(20,037)	47,950	47,950	+ 47,950	
Subtotal, Oil and gas/permit processing fund	107,174	127,149	132,649	+ 25,475	+ 5,500
Oil and gas offsetting permit processing fees	- 32,500	- 32,500 - 47,950	-32,500 -47,950	- 47,950	
Subtotal, fees and collections	-32,500	- 80,450	-80,450	-47,950	
Coal management Other mineral resources Renewable energy	7,957 9,307 22,415	9,595 10,586 29,061	7,043 8,402 29,061	- 914 - 905 + 6,646	-2,552 -2,184
Subtotal, Energy and minerals	114,353	95,941	96,705	-17,648	+ 764
Realty and ownership management: Alaska conveyance Cadastral survey Land and realty management	18,404 11,880 35,276	16,976 12,177 42,162	24,000 12,177 42,162	+ 5,596 + 297 + 6,886	+ 7,024
Subtotal	095'29	71,315	78,339	+12,779	+7,024
Resource protection and maintenance. Resource management planning	39,114 17,581 26,682 16,448	42,504 19,947 27,283 16,823	39,114 19,947 27,283 16,823	+ 2,366 + 601 + 375	-3,390
Subtotal	99,825	106,557	103,167	+ 3,342	-3,390
Transportation and facilities maintenance. Annual maintenance Deferred maintenance	40,707 29,495	41,692 32,369	40,707 29,495		985 2,874
Subtotal	70,202	74,061	70,202		-3,859
Workforce and organizational support: Administrative support Bureauwide fixed costs Information technology management	48,598 92,475 27,141	50,778 92,901 25,696	50,778 92,901 25,696	+ 2,180 + 426 - 1,445	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

ltem	2013	Budget	Chairman's	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	endation compared or –)	
	арргорпатіоп	estimate	recommendation	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate	
Subtotal	168,214	169,375	169,375	+ 1,161		
Challenge cost share Mational landscape conservation system, base program Communication site management Offsetting collections	2,542 31,511 2,000 -2,000	7,477 38,352 2,000 -2,000	2,542 31,511 2,000 - 2,000		- 4,935 - 6,841	
Subtotal, Management of lands and resources	948,855	980,228	960,141	+11,286	-20,087	
g Law Administration: Administration	39,696 — 59,000	39,696 58,000	39,696 58,000	+ 1,000		68
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration	-19,304	- 18,304	-18,304	+ 1,000		
Total, Management of lands and resources	929,551	961,924	941,837	+ 12,286	-20,087	
Land Acquisition Land Acquisition Inholding, emergency, and hardship	18,931	29,104	20,773	+ 1,842 + 1,21	- 8,331	
Acquisition management	1,8/4	T,898	1,898			
Total, Land acquisition	22,300	32,618	24,287	+ 1,987	-8,331	
Oregon and California Grant Lands						
Western Oregon resources management Western Oregon information and resource data systems Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance Western Oregon construction and acquisition	97,703 1,919 10,962 309	102,464 1,940 10,063 315	102,464 1,940 10,063 315	+ 4,761 + 21 - 899 + 6		

Western Oregon national monument	747	761	761	+14	
Total, Oregon and California grant lands	111,640	115,543	115,543	+ 3,903	
Range Improvements Improvements to public lands	7,873 1,527 600	7,873 1,527 600	7,873 1,527 600		
Total, Range improvements	10,000	10,000	10,000		
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures					
Rights-of-way processing	16,900	16,900	16,900		
Recreation cost recovery	1,500	2,000	2,000	+ 500	
Adopt-a-horse program	450 3,550	450 3,550	450 3,550		
Cost recoverable realty cases	006	006	006		
Timber purchaser expenses	20 225	20 225	20 225		
Copy fees	1,100	1,100	1,100		
Trans Alaska pipeline	4,000	4,000	4,000		
Subtotal (gross)	31,965	32,465	32,465	+ 500	
Offsetting fees	-31,965	-32,465	-32,465	-200	
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures					
Miscellaneous Trust Funds and Permanent Operating Funds					
Current appropriations	23,125	24,000	24,000	+875	
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1,096,616	1,144,085	1,115,667	+ 19,051	- 28,418

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Ham	2013	Budget	Chairman's	Chairman's recommendation compared with ($+$ or $-$)	ndation compared or -)
Itelli	appropriation	estimate	recommendation	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Resource Management					
Ecological services. Endangered species.					
Candidate conservation	11,224	11,530	11,530	+306	
Listing and critical habitat	20,626	22,622 64.751	21,622 61,550	+ 996 + + 1.000	-1,000 -3.201
Recovery	80,021	86,543	81,080	+1,059	-5,463
Subtotal	172,421	185,446	175,782	+ 3,361	-9,664
Habitat conservation: Partners for tish and wildlife	54 554	56 717	54 554		-2 163
Conservation planning assistance	33,770	36,968	34,476	+706	-2,492
Vodstali programi National wetlands inventory	13,632	5,774	4,673	+ 1,030 + 38	-1,101
Subtotal	106,851	114,407	108,651	+ 1,800	-5,756
Environmental contaminants	10,109	13,226	10,109		-3,117
Subtotal, Ecological services	289,381	313,079	294,542	+ 5,161	- 18,537
National Wildlife Refuge System: Wildlife and habitat management	222,216	238,507	225,250	+ 3,034	-13,257
Visitor services	72,717	74,246	72,905	+188	-1,341
Retuge law entorcement	37,563	40,085	39,324	+ 1,761	- 761 + 3 175
Refuge maintenance	135,742	139,680	136,753	+ 1,011	-2,927
Subtotal	478,087	499,192	484,081	+ 5,994	-15,111

Estencies and aquatic resource consequence 122,702 165,119 151,799 151,799 152,097 151,799 152,097 151,799 151,799 151,799 152,097	Conservation, enforement, and science Conservation. Migratory bird management Law enforcement International affairs Science support	48,960 60,944 12,798	50,062 68,275 13,506 33,276	48,960 68,275 12,798 21,766	+ 7,331 + 21,766	-1,102 -708 -11,510
ten operation: tr — 17,595	Subtotal	122,702	165,119	151,799	+ 29,097	-13,320
tion & adaptive science: servation servation servation servation servation servation servation servation servation 16,242 21,371 37,563 17,615 16,242 -21,321 39,46 37,563 17,615 16,242 -21,321 42,013 39,46 37,819 38,946 38,94	Fisheries and aquatic resource conservation: National fish hatchery system operations	45,214 17,696 72,590	46,528 17,997 76,410	46,528 17,997 80,789	+ 1,314 + 301 + 8,199	+4,379
tion & adaptive science: 16,242 17,615 16,242 -21,321 servation 37,563 17,615 16,242 -21,321 37,563 17,615 16,242 -21,321 37,563 43,146 39,946 -21,321 8,5762 37,819 35,782 +126 7,399 8,526 7,525 +1,026 ning Center 1,211,487 1,295,085 1,241,384 +29,897 ment 1,211,487 1,295,085 1,241,384 +29,897 jects 8,179 6,661 6,661 -1,618 sigrams 1,882 1,822 1,822 +4 vive 9,071 7,209 7,209 -1,862 1,9098 15,722 -2,3376 -3,376 -8,200	Subtotal	135,500	140,935	145,314	+ 9,814	+4,379
1,615 1,61	Cooperative landscape conservation & adaptive science: Cooperative landscape conservation Adaptive science	16,242 21,321	17,615	16,242	-21,321	-1,373
42,013 43,339 42,013 39,946 34,146 39,946 35,752 7,525 1,225		37,563	17,615	16,242	-21,321	-1,373
ment Construction Construction Construction (construction (con	General operations. Central office operations Regional office perations Servicewide bill paying National Fish and WildLife Foundation National Conservation Training Center	42,013 39,946 35,752 7,399 23,144	43,339 43,146 37,819 8,525 26,316	42,013 39,946 35,752 7,525 24,170	+ 1,026 + 1,026	-1,326 -3,200 -2,067 -1,000 -2,146
jects 8,179 6,661 6,661 -1,518 rvice 1,9098 15,722 -3,376) (Public Law 113-2) 6,8200 -6,8200	Subtotal	148,254	159,145	149,406	+ 1,152	-9,739
Sample S	Total, Resource Management	1,211,487	1,295,085	1,241,384	+ 29,897	- 53,701
S 179 6,661 6,661 -1,518 1,842 1,852 1,852 1,852 1,852 1,852 1,852 1,852 +4 1,852 1,85	Construction					
Law 113-2) 19,098 15,722 15,722 -3,376 - 68,200 - 68,200	Construction and rehabilitation. Line item construction projects Bridge and dam safety programs Nationwide engineering service	8,179 1,848 9,071	6,661 1,852 7,209	6,661 1,852 7,209	- 1,518 + 4 - 1,862	
	Law 113–2)	19,098 68,200	15,722	15,722	-3,376 -68,200	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

[In thousands of dollars]	ollars]				
m v el	2013	Budget	Chairman's	Chairman's recommendation compared with $(+ \text{ or } -)$	endation compared or $-$)
ILBIII	appropriation	estimate	recommendation	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Construction	87,298	15,722	15,722	-71,576	
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions Highlands Conservation Act	34,812	48,071	70,341	+ 35,529	+ 22,270
Inginance conservation for the first process and hardships	4,483	5,047	5,047	+ 564	
Oxblatiges	10,614	12,781	1,500	-391 + 2,167	
User pay cost share	1,993	3,434		— I,993	-3,434
Total, Land Aquisition	54,523	70,833	89,669	+ 35,146	+ 18,836
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund					
Grants and administration: Conservation grants	10.508	12 601	10.508		-2 093
: : :	9,466 2,702	7,000 2,974	9,365 2,702	-101	+ 2,365 - 272
Subtotal, Grants and administration	22,676	22,575	22,575	-101	
Land acquisition: Species recovery land acquisition	9,964 14,946	15,487 17,938	10,000 15,000	+ 36 + 54	-5,487 $-2,938$
Subtotal, Land acquisition	24,910	33,425	25,000	06+	-8,425
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	47,586	26,000	47,575	- 11	- 8,425

National Wildlife Refuge Fund					
Payments in lieu of taxes	13,930		13,930		+13,930
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund					
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	35,426	39,425	35,426		-3,999
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation					
Migratory bird grants	3,778	3,786	3,786	∞ +	
Multinational Species Conservation Fund					
African elephant conservation fund	1,649	1,805	1,805	+156	
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation fund	2,543	2,632	2,632	+ 89	
Asian elephant conservation fund	1,624	1,645	1,645	+21	
weat are conservation fund	2,039 1,572	1,646	1,646	+ 74	
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund	9,447	9,787	9,787	+340	
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants					
State wildlife grants (formula) State wildlife grants (competitive) Tribal wildlife grants	51,220 5,721 4,259	44,055 13,000 4,268	51,220 5,721 4,259		+7,165 -7,279 -9
Total, State and tribal wildlife grants	61,200	61,323	61,200		- 123
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,524,675	1,551,961	1,518,479	-6,196	- 33,482
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Operation of the National Park System					
Park management: Resource stewardshin	325.548	356.099	356.099	+30.551	
Visitor services	238,832	240,557	241,557	+ 2,725	+ 1,000
Park protection	361,798	366,529 687.300	366,529	+4,/31 +19.771	- 7.000
Park support	456,490	463,081	463,081	+6,591	
Subtotal	2,043,197	2,113,566	2,107,566	+ 64,369	-6,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

1	2013	Budget	Chairman's	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	ndation compared or $-$)	
иеш	appropriation	estimate	recommendation	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate	
External administrative costs	166,577	171,354	171,354	+ 4,777		
Total, Operation of the National Park System	2,209,774	2,284,920	2,278,920	+ 69,146	-6,000	
National Recreation and Preservation						
Recreation programs	583	594	594	+ 11		
Natural programs	13,429	13,63/	13,637	+208		
International park affairs	1,633	1,658	1,658	+ 25		7
Environmental and compliance review	429	438	438	+ 6		4
Grant administration Heritage Partnership Programs	17,338	1,933 9,004	21,230	+ 198 + 3,892	+ 12,226	
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	59,759	52,035	64,261	+ 4,502	+ 12,226	
Urban Park and Recreation Fund		10,000	10,000	+ 10,000		
Historic Preservation Fund						
State historic preservation offices	46,831 8,968	46,925 8,985	46,925	+ 94 + 17		
Competitive survey grants Competitive historic preservation project grants		3,000	10,000	+ 10,000	-3,000 + 10,000	
Subtotal	55,799	58,910	65,910	+ 10,111	+ 7,000	
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 113–2)	20,000			-50,000		
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	105,799	58,910	65,910	-39,889	+7,000	

Construction					
General Program: Line tiem construction and maintenance Line tiem construction and maintenance Line tiem construction Loan safety Equipment replacement Planning, construction Construction program management General management plans	52,315 3,847 2,196 1,246 13,473 7,245 36,975 13,614	83,063 3,855 2,200 1,248 13,500 7,265 37,082 11,748	68,063 3,855 2,200 1,248 13,500 7,265 37,082 11,748	+ 15,748 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 27 + 20 + 107 - 1,866	- 15,000
Subtotal, Construction Emergency appropriations (Public Law 113-2)	130,911 348,000	159,961	144,961	+ 14,050 -348,000	- 15,000
Total, Construction	478,911	159,961	144,961	-333,950	-15,000
Land and Water Conservation Fund (rescission of contract authority)	- 30,000	-30,000	-28,000	+ 2,000	+ 2,000
Assistance to States. State conservation grants (formula) Administrative expenses	42,054 2,784	36,410 3,590	42,000	- 54 + 306	+5,590 - 500
Subtotal	44,838	40,000	45,090	+252	+5,090
National Park Service: Acquisitions American Battlefield Protection Program Emergencies and hardships Acquisition management Inholdings, donations, and exchanges	30,450 8,968 2,989 9,466 4,982	32,448 8,986 3,093 9,500 6,364	30,668 8,986 3,093 9,500 6,364	+ 218 + 18 + 104 + 34 + 1,382	-1,780
Subtotal	56,855	60,391	58,611	+1,756	-1,780
Total, Land aquisition and state assistance	101,693	100,391	103,701	+ 2,008	+3,310
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	2,925,936	2,636,217	2,639,753	-286,183	+3,536

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

	2013	Rudnot	Chairman's	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	ndation compared or $-$)	
ltem	appropriation	estimate	recommendation	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate	
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY						
Surveys, Investigations, and Research						
	21.690	91 871	21 690		181	
	22,128	26.827	24.779	+2.651	-2.048	
	46,884	50,785	49,389	+ 2,505	-1,396	
	36,048	44,473	38,906	+ 2,858	-5,567	
	12,798	18,250 18,566	15,948 18,404	+3,150	-2,302 -162	. 1
	157,952	180,772	169,116	+11,164	-11,656	6
	25,148	35,292 25,110	26,648	+ 1,500	- 8,644 - 1 895	
Carbon sequestration	8,856	11,339	9,324	+468	-2,015	
	2,353			-2,353		
	71,933	70,644	70,357	-1,576	- 287 - 1 356	
	C11,11	700,61	16,21	0CT,T	1,330	
	141,120	155,992	141,795	+675	-14,197	
y, minerals, and environmental health: Minerals resources	48,662	46,357	46,702	-1,960	+ 345	
	27,515 9,162 10,559	31,001 13,955 16,134	28,765 11,662 12,559	+ 1,250 + 2,500 + 2,000	-2,236 -2,293 -3,575	
	10,000	10,101	12,000	\ \ \ \ \ \	5,5,5	

Total, Energy, minerals, and env health	95,898	107,447	889'68	+ 3,790	-7,759
ral hazards. Earthquake hazards Volcano hazards Landslide hazards Coomagnetism Geomagnetism Coastal and marine geology	53,771 24,074 3,162 5,141 2,000 42,735	57, 924 24, 698 3, 693 5, 166 2, 127 48, 954	57,021 24,474 3,662 5,141 2,108 41,835	+ 3,250 + 400 + 500 + 108	- 903 - 224 - 31 - 25 - 19 - 7,119
Total, Natural hazards	130,883	142,562	134,241	+ 3,358	-8,321
resources. Groundwater resources Groundwater quality assessment National streamflow information program Hydrologic research and development Hydrologic networks and analysis Cooperative Water Program Water Resources Research Act Program	8,714 61,447 28,919 11,394 29,737 62,507 6,477	12,722 62,043 36,245 16,365 31,480 63,014 1,000	10,741 58,297 36,080 13,648 13,644 30,370 62,507 6,500	+ 2,027 - 3,150 + 7,161 + 2,250 + 633 + 23	-1,981 -3,746 -165 -2,721 -1,110 -507 +5,500
Total, Water Resources	209,195	222,869	218,139	+ 8,944	-4,730
science systems: Science, synthesis, and research National cooperative geological mapping National Geospatial Program	25,337 25,849 62,862	36,143 28,259 72,772	27,237 26,849 63,409	+1,900 +1,000 +547	$\begin{array}{l} -8,906 \\ -1,410 \\ -9,363 \end{array}$
Total, Core science systems	114,048	137,174	117,495	+ 3,447	-19,679
Administration and enterprise information: Science support	91,602 24,978	91,010 24,548	89,452 23,749	- 2,150 - 1,229	-1,558 - 799
Total, Admin and enterprise information	116,580	115,558	113,201	-3,379	-2,357
ties: Rental payments and operations & maintenance	92,955	97,201	94,074	+1,119	-3,127

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

LII LIIOUSALIOS OI OOIGISS	Uldisj					
ll Ann	2013	Budget	Chairman's	Chairman's recommendatio	Chairman's recommendation compared with ($+$ or $-$)	
IGNI	appropriation	estimate	recommendation	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate	
Deferred maintenance and capital improvement	7,265	7,280	7,280	+ 15		
Total, Facilities	100,220	104,481	101,354	+1,134	-3,127	
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	1,065,896	1,166,855	1,095,029	+ 29,133	-71,826	
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT Ocean Energy Management						
Renewable energy Conventional energy Environmental assessment General support services Executive direction	22,674 47,181 61,987 12,790 16,027	24,096 50,941 63,827 14,320 16,256	24,096 50,941 63,827 14,320 16,256	+ 1,422 + 3,760 + 1,840 + 1,530 + 229		78
Subtotal	160,659 - 98,993 - 2,089	169,440 - 95,162 - 2,729	169,440 -95,162 -2,729	+ 8,781 + 3,831 - 640		
Subtotal, offsetting collections	-101,082	- 97,891	-97,891	+ 3,191		
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT	59,577	71,549	71,549	+ 11,972		
BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement Operations, safety and regulation Administrative operations American Security Sec	4,105 132,005 15,535	8,314 147,282 19,605	8,314 147,282 19,605	+ 4,209 + 15,277 + 4,170 + 1,3170		
delicial support services	1,000	110,01	1 1 2 5 5 7	- 1,0,1		

Executive direction	18,089	18,121	18,121	+ 32	
Subtotal	182,333	207,233	207,233	+ 24,900	
Offsetting rental receipts	$\begin{array}{c} -52,587 \\ -62,000 \\ -6,494 \end{array}$	- 50,568 - 65,000 - 8,402	-50,568 -65,000 -8,402	+ 2,019 - 3,000 - 1,908	
Subtotal, offsetting collections	-121,081	-123,970	-123,970	- 2,889	
Total, Offshore safety and environmental Enforcement	61,252	83,263	83,263	+ 22,011	
Oil Spill Research Oil spill research Emergency appropriations (Public Law 113-2)	14,869 3,000	14,899	14,899	+ 30 - 3,000	
TOTAL, BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT	79,121	98,162	98,162	+ 19,041	
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT Regulation and Technology					
Environmental protection Permit fees Offsetting collections Technology development and transfer Financial management Executive direction	91,649 40 - 40 - 14,426 504 15,889	82,795 2,400 -2,400 15,872 513 15,775	82,795 2,400 - 2,400 15,872 513 15,775	- 8,854 + 2,360 - 2,360 + 1,446 + 9 - 114	
Civil penalties (indefinite)	100	100	100	-	
Subtotal	122,568 -100	115,055 -100	-100	- 7,513	
Total, Regulation and technology	122,468	114,955	114,955	-7,513	
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund					
Environmental restoration Technology development and transfer Financial management	9,461 3,537 6,383	9,510 3,994 6,490	9,510 3,994 6,490	+ 49 + 457 + 107	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

ltem	2013	Budget	Chairman's	Chairman's recomm with (+	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
	арргорпасіоп	estimate	гесопппепаапоп	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate	
Executive direction	7,963	8,019	8,019	+ 26		
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	27,344	28,013	28,013	699+		
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	149,812	142,968	142,968	- 6,844		
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS Operation of Indian Programs						
Tribal Government: Aid to tribal government program Consolidated tribal government program Self government program Self government program Contract support Indian self determination fund New tribes Small and needy tribes Small and needy tribes Tribal government program oversight Subtotal Subtotal Subtotal Subtotal Human services Welfare assistance Indian child welfare act Housing improvement program Human services tribal design Human services program oversight	29,662 157,260 157,282 218,771 1,996 1,943 25,494 8,494 8,494 8,419 74,641 10,526 12,577 4,3219	26,092 78,480 160,812 480 1,947 25,320 8,033 8,033 37,020 74,889 11,241 11,241	26,092 78,480 160,812 230,000 1,000 1,000 1,047 25,332 8,033 37,020 37,020 74,809 11,241 8,000 8,000 2,593	- 3,570 + 1,220 + 2,874 + 1,1220 - 926 - 926 + 161 - 44 - 461 + 10,378 + 2,801 + 1,0,378 + 2,801 + 1,168 + 7,15 - 4,577 - 6,24	+ 230,000 + 1,000 + 231,000 + 8,000	80
	135,615	126,095	134,095	-1,520	+ 8,000	

Community and economic development 34,722 36,654 36,654 +1,932 Executive direction and administrative services 238,944 232,481 -6,463 -6,463 (housing improvement, road maint, etc. in bill lang) (42,803) (42,803) (-5,118) +8,000 Indian Arts and Crafts Board 1,279 -1,279

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

	2013	Rudget	Chairman's	Chairman's recommendation compared with (+ or -)	endation compared or -)
ltem	appropriation	estimate	recommendation	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Operation of Indian programs	2,363,002	2,183,774	2,409,495	+ 46,493	+ 225,721
Contract Support Costs		230,000			-230,000
Indian self-determination fund		1,000			- 1,000
Total, Contract support costs		231,000			-231,000
Construction					
Education Public safety and justice Resources management General administration Construction management	52,779 11,283 32,657 2,023 6,956	52,285 11,306 32,759 10,774	52,285 11,306 32,759 2,027 8,747	$\begin{array}{r} -494 \\ +23 \\ +102 \\ +102 \\ +4 \\ +1,791 \end{array}$	-8,747 +8,747
Total, Construction	105,698	107,124	107,124	+ 1,426	
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians					
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin) Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund Pyramid Lake wainid Lake waitinghis settlement May Bowck-And Disord	625 250 142	625 250 142	625 250 142	0.016	
nez Froconara vives Navajo Water Resources Development Trust Fund Navajo Gallup Water Settlement	6,000 4,704	6,000	6,000 7,826	+ 3,122	
Duck Valley Water Rights Settlement Taos Pueblo Water Rights Settlement	12,000	12,000 8,812	12,000 8,812	+ 8,812	
Total, Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	32,737	35,655	35,655	+2,918	

am Account 7,088 5,018 5,018 -2,070		FS 119,921 127,523 127,523 + 7,602 121,060 121,060 + 1,882	261,373 268,868 270,147 +8,774 +1,279 360,000 ————————————————————————————————————	9243 9,448 9,448 +205 -3,000 12,475 17,504 14,504 +2029 -3,000 1,001 +341 +202 -3,000 1,001 +341 +202 -3,000 1,000 +2 +341	ation
Indian guaranteed loan program account	Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES Office of the Secretary Management services Office of Natural Resources Revenue	Subtotal, Office of the Secretary	Insular Affairs Assistance to Territories Territorial assistance Office of Insular Affairs Technical assistance Maintenance assistance Maintenance assistance Maintenance assistance Maintenance assistance Maintenance assistance Maintenance assistance Coral reef initiative Empowering Isular Communities Compact impact Compact impact Compact impact American Samoa operations grants Northern Marianas covenant grants Total, Assistance to Territories	Compact of Free Association Compact of Free Association

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

Ham	2013	Budget	Chairman's	Chairman's recommendation compared with ($+$ or $-$)	endation compared or $-$)
III	appropriation	estimate	recommendation	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate
Compact payments, Palau	13,147		13,147		+ 13,147
Total, Compact of Free Association	16,453	3,054	16,465	+ 12	+ 13,411
Total, Insular Affairs	101,285	92,030	102,441	+ 1,156	+ 10,411
Office of the Solicitor					
Legal services	48,021 16,500 1,537	59,658 4,647 1,495	59,658 4,647 1,495	+11,637 $-11,853$ -42	84
Total, Office of the Solicitor	66,058	65,800	65,800	-258	
Office of Inspector General					
Audit and investigations	36,168 13,125	36,883 13,948	36,883 13,948	+715 +823	
Total, Office of Inspector General	49,293	50,831	50,831	+ 1,538	
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
Federal Trust Programs					
Program operations, support, and improvements	143,922 (24,305) 1,786	137,651 (23,045) 2,026	137,651 (23,045) 2,026	-6,271 ($-1,260$) $+240$	
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	145,708	139,677	139,677	-6,031	

TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	983,717	617,206	628,896	-354,821	+11,690
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS Wildland Fire Management					
Fire operations: Preparedness Fire suppression operations	278,949 275,955	281,928 285,878	281,928 285,878	+ 2,979 + 9,923	
Subtotal, Fire operations	554,904	567,806	567,806	+ 12,902	
Other operations: Hazardous fuels reduction Burned area rehabilitation Fire facilities Joint fire science	145,024 12,999 6,115 5,978	95,935 16,035 6,127 5,990	145,024 16,035 6,127 5,990	+ 3,036 + 12 + 12	+ 49,089
Subtotal, Other operations	170,116	124,087	173,176	+ 3,060	+ 49,089 + 7,000
Subtotal, Wildland fire management	725,020 - 7,500 23,000	684,893	740,982	+ 15,962 + 7,500 - 23,000	+ 56,089
Total, Wildland fire management	740,520	684,893	740,982	+ 462	+ 56,089
FLAME Wildfire Suppression reserve account	91,669	92,000	92,000	+331	
Total, all wildland fire accounts	832,189	776,893	832,982	+793	+ 56,089
	10,113	10,006	10,006	-107	
Natural resource Damage Assessment rund Program management Restoration support	3,150 1,931 1,159	3,191 2,351 4,797	3,191 4,797 2,351	+ 41 + 2,866 + 1,192	+ 2,446 - 2,446

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

Hom	2013	Budget	Chairman's	Chairman's recommendation compared with $(+ \text{ or } -)$	endation compared or)
Itelli	appropriation	estimate	recommendation	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate
Oil Spill Preparedness		2,200	2,200	+ 2,200	
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	6,240	12,539	12,539	+ 6,299	
Working Capital Fund	61,796	62,000	61,000	967-	-1,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS	910,338	861,438	916,527	+ 6,189	+ 55,089
GENERAL PROVISIONS State rowalty administrative cost deduction	-38.000	- 42.000	-39.000	-1.000	+3.000
学 : : 5 :	11,266,213 (10,474,513) (-7,500) (-30,000) (829,200)	10,811,012 (10,841,012) (-30,000)	10,745,322 (10,773,322) (-28,000)	-520,891 (+298,809) (+7,500) (+2,000) (-829,200)	-65,690 (-67,690) (+2,000)
TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Science and Technology					
Clean air and climate (Climate protection program) (Climate protection protection program) (Climate protection pr	124,449 (16,717) 15,262	125,971 (8,313)	124,449 (8,313) 15,874	(-8,404) +612	-1,522
Homeland security Indoor air and radiation	41,395	40,016 6,658	40,016 6,866	-1,379 + 183	+ 208
i i vala i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	3,555 71,386 6,524	4,029 75,690 6,228	3,500 72,386 6,228	$^{+1,000}_{-296}$	- 353 - 3,304
Research: Air, climate and energy	97,879 129,918	105,724 134,844	103,724 132,975	+ 5,845 + 3,057	$-2,000 \\ -1,869$

(Research: Computational toxicology) (Research: Endocrine disruptor) Research: national priorities Research: Safe and sustainable water resources Research: sustainable and healthy communities Water: Human health protection	4,461 112,432 165,873 3,792	(21,409) (15,896) (17,884) (147,372) (147,372)	5,000 112,432 163,748 3,636	+539 -2,125 -156	(-21,409) (-15,896) +5,000 -5,452 +16,376
Total, Science and Technology	783,720	783,926	791,000	+ 7,280	+7,074
Environmental Programs and Management					
Brownfields	22,722 282,504	26,002 308,268	23,722 289,904	+ 1,000 + 7,400	-2,280 $-18,364$
(Climate protection program)	(97,246) 106,998	(106,199) 127,540	(100,246) 112,998	(+3,000) +6,000	(-5,953) -14,542
Enforcement (Environmental justice) Environmental protection: National priorities	249,547 (6,693) 13,383	267,842 (6,954)	255,547 (6,954) 15,000	+ 6,000 (+261) + 1,617	- 12,295 + 15,000
Geographic programs: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	298,922	300,000	300,000	+ 1,078	
Unesapeake Bay	5,826	4,819	7,382	96 / CT +	+ 1,007
Puget Sound	29,892	17,150	29,892		+ 12,742 + 1 008
Gulf of Mexico	5,444	4,482	5,444		+ 962
South Florida Lake Champlain	2,390	1,704	2,034		+ 350 + 991
Lake Pontchartrain	1,948	948	1,948	+ 3 000	+ 1,000
Community Action for a Renewed Environment (CARE) Other geographic activities	1,292	1,000 1,445	1,445	+ 153	-1,000
Subtotal	408,900	410,869	428,929	+ 20,029	+ 18,060
Homeland security	11,056		11,640	+584	
Indoor air and radiation	32,696 127.828	33,230	33,696 132,406	+ 1,000 + 4.578	+ 466 - 14.390
(Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination)	(6,535)		(6,535)		(-1,951)
(Environmental education)	17,151	19,211	(6,683) 17,910	+759	(+8,080) -1,301
IT/data management/security	94,371		93,538	-833	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

	2013	Budget	Chairman's	Chairman's recommendation compared with ($+$ or $-$)	endation compared or -)
Rem	appropriation	estimate	recommendation	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review Operations and administration	111,090 473,333	131,478 508,880	114,090 473,333	+ 3,000	- 17,388 - 35,547
Pesticide licensing	109,566	111,307	111,307	+1,741 +4.370	- 203
	98,159	103,494	98,159	0.001	-5,335
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST)	12,769	12,345	12,345	(— 1,080) — 424	
water: cooystems National estuary program/coastal waterways	25,048 21,023	27,227 27,656	27,227 22,023	+ 2,179 + 1,000	- 5,633
Subtotal	46,071	54,883	49,250	+3,179	0 -5,633
Water. Human health protection	100,909 215,838	104,757 224,858	100,909 216,480	+642	-3,848 -8,378
Subtotal, Environmental Programs and Management	2,646,137	2,812,757	2,706,779	+ 60,642	-105,978
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 113–2)	725			-725	
Total, Environmental Programs and Management	2,646,862	2,812,757	2,706,779	+ 59,917	-105,978
Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund					
E-Manifest System Fund		2,000			-2,000
Office of Inspector General					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	41,849 (9,919)	45,227 (11,054)	42,849 (11,054)	+1,000 $(+1,135)$	-2,378
Buildings and Facilities					
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure	7,030	8,038	8,038	+1,008	

Operations and administration	29,267	46,326	34,267	+ 5,000	-12,059
Total, Buildings and Facilities	36,297	54,364	42,305	+ 6,008	- 12,059
Hazardous Substance Superfund					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	9,919	11,054	11,054	+1,135	
	1,338	1,182	1,182	-156	
Enforcement	186,346	185,280	185,280	-1,066	
Homeland security	41,245	41,972	41,972	+727	
Indoor air and radiation	2,384	2,476	2,476	+ 92	
Information exchange/Outreach	1,413	1,433	1,433	+ 20	
	15,893	14,593	14,593	-1,300	
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	1,622	1,500	1,500	-122	
Operations and administration	134,267	137,528	137,528	+ 3,261	
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability	3,021	3,19/	3,19/	+1/6	
RESEARCH: SUSTAINADIE COMMINITEES	10,007	10,243	10,243	4530	
Superfund cleanup:			0		
Superfund: Emergency response and removal	189,111	187,826	187,826	-1,285	
Supertund: Emergency preparedness	9,244	8,150	8,150	- 1,094	
Superioral Possible Simple Sim	20,338	20,800	26,866	+ 1,508	
Superindic Refinedial	223,063	523,074	333,074	186,8 +	
Supertund: Support to other rederal agencies	7,87/			7,070	
Subtotal	758,623	761,916	761,916	+ 3,293	
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 113–2)	2,000			-2,000	
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,176,078	1,180,374	1,180,374	+ 4,296	
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund [LUST]					
Finforcement	786	816	816	+30	
Operations and administration	1,632	1,405	1,405	-227	
Research: Sustainable communities	337	498	498	+161	
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST)	101,179	96,523	96,523	-4,656	
(LUSI/USI)	(II,683)	(10,195)	(10,195)	(-1,488)	
(LDS) cooperative agreements)	(30,103)	(28, 926)	(28,926)	(-1,703) (-1,465)	
Subtotal	103,934	99,242	99,242	-4,692	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

	2013	Budget	Chairman's	Chairman's recommendation compared with $(+ \text{ or } -)$	endation compared or $-$)	
Kem	appropriation	estimate	recommendation	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate	
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 113-2)	5,000			- 5,000		
Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	108,934	99,242	99,242	- 9,692		
Inland Oii Spill Program (formerly Oil Spill Response)						
Compliance Enforcement	2,413	142 2,955	139 2,619	+206	- 3 - 336	
Operations and administration Research: Sustainable communities	14,409 584 664	17,088 509 594	13,734 509 594	+ 1,323 - 75 - 70 - 70	1,334	90
Total, Inland Oil Spill Program	18,209	21,268	19,595	+ 1,386	-1,673	
State and Tribal Assistance Grants [STAG]						
	9,964 94,658 1,448,887	10,000 85,000 1,095,000	10,000 94,658 1,448,887	+ 36	+ 9,658 + 353,887	
_ : : :	19,912	6,000	15,000 906,896	- 300,000 - 4,912	+ 9,000 + 89,896 + 89,896	
Emergency appropriations (rubitic Law 113–2)	4,982	5,000	10,000 15,000	-100,000 +5,018 +15,000	+5,000 +15,000	
Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance grants	3,085,299	2,018,000	2,500,441	-584,858	+ 482,441	
Categorical grants: Beaches protection	9,844		10,000	+156	+ 10,000	

Brownfields	49,218	47,572	49,218		+1,646
Environmental information	9,944	21,564	11,944	+ 2,000	-9,620
Evidence-based enforcement grants		4,000			-4,000
Hazardous waste financial assistance	102,768	102,974	102,768		- 206
Lead	14,483	14,512	14,483		- 29
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	164,164	164,493	164,164		-329
Pesticides enforcement	18,607	18,644	18,607		- 37
Pesticides program implementation	13,093	13,119	13,093		- 26
Pollution control (Sec. 106)	237,926	258,664	242,926	+ 5,000	-15,738
(Water quality monitoring)	(18,396)	(18,500)	(18,500)	(+104)	
Pollution prevention	4,912	4,922	4,912		-10
Public water system supervision	105,109	109,700	105,109		-4,591
Radon	8,029		8,029		+ 8,029
State and local air quality management	235,259	257,229	240,259	+ 5,000	-16,970
Toxics substances compliance	5,071	5,081	5,071		-10
Tribal air quality management	13,225	13,252	13,225		-27
Tribal general assistance program	67,496	72,631	67,496		-5,135
Underground injection control (UIC)	10,830	10,852	10,830		-22
Underground storage tanks	1,545	1,490	1,545		+ 22
Wetlands program development	15,113	15,143	15,113		- 30
Subtotal, Categorical grants	1,086,636	1,135,842	1,098,792	+ 12,156	-37,050
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	4,171,935	3,153,842	3,599,233	-572,702	+ 445,391
TOTAL, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	8,983,884 — 50,000	8,153,000	8,481,377	-502,507 + 50,000	+ 328,377
TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	8.933.884	8,153,000	8,481,377	-452,507	+ 328,377
- 1	(8,376,159)	(8,153,000)	(8,481,377)	(+105,218)	(+328,377)
Rescissions	(-20,000)			(+ 20,000)	
Emergency appropriations By transfer	(607,725)	(11,054)	(11,054)	(-607,725) (+1,135)	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

lb.com	2013	Budget	Chairman's	Chairman's recomm with (+	Chairman's recommendation compared with ($+$ or $-$)
Item	appropriation	estimate	recommend ation	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
FOREST SERVICE					
Forest and Rangeland Research					
Forest inventory and analysis Research and development programs	64,140 230,569	66,805 243,431	66,805 243,431	+ 2,665 + 12,862	
Total, Forest and rangeland research	294,709	310,236	310,236	+ 15,527	
State and Private Forestry					
Landscape scale restoration		20,000	20,000	+ 20,000	
Forest health management: Federal lands forest health management	47,330 38,853	58,922 45,655	61,366 47,642	+ 14,036 + 8,789	+ 2,444 + 1,987
Subtotal	86,183	104,577	109,008	+ 22,825	+4,431
Cooperative fire protection: State fire assistance Volunteer fire assistance	27,126 6,656			-27,126 $-6,656$	
Subtotal	33,782			-33,782	
Cooperative forestry: Forest stewardship Forest legacy Community forest and open space conservation Urban and community forestry	32,058 53,196 1,993 32,330	22,398 60,000 4,001 25,326	22,398 60,000 5,000 28,040	- 9,660 + 6,804 + 3,007 - 4,290	+ 999 + 2,714

Forest resource information and analysis	4,907			-4,907	
Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry	124,484	111,725	115,438	- 9,046	+3,713
International forestry	7,971	3,652	8,000	+ 29	+4,348
Total, State and Private Forestry	252,420	239,954	252,446	+ 26	+ 12,492
National Forest System					
Integrated resource restoration		756,788	10.000	10.000	-756,788
restudation particle simps	39,201	10,029	39,201	+ IU,UUU	+ 39,201
Inventory and monitoring	158,/46	184 781	145,580	-13,166	+145,580 $-184,781$
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	276,003	260,796	260,796	-15,207	,
Grazing management	54,338	35,663	30,663	-23,675	-5,000
Grazing permit admin offsetting collections		-5,000	- 5,000	- 5,000	
Forest products	335,377		336,049	+672	+ 336,049
Vegetation and watershed management	181,423		181,786	+363	+ 181,786
Wildlife and itsi nabitat management	39,920	39,851	138,193	08 +	+ 138,193 + 149
Minerals and geology management	81,891	70,970	70,970	-10,921	
Lalidowilei siily illaliagetileilt	141 182	126 653	126 653	- I3,029 14,529	
Valles Caldera National Preserve	3,364		3,370	+ 6	+ 3,370
Total, National Forest System	1,533,523	1,556,662	1,454,394	-79,129	-102,268
Capital Improvement and Maintenance					
Facilities.		;		,	;
Manttenance Construction	60,789 12,716	77,642 16,185	62,561 13,103	+ 1,772 + 387	-15,081 $-3,082$
Subtotal	73,505	93,827	75,664	+ 2,159	- 18,163
Roads:	146 030	122 750	120 750	071170	
Maintefialuce	25,928	22,546 22,546	122,736 22,546	-24,172 $-3,382$	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

ltem	2013	Budget	Chairman's	Chairman's recommendation compared with $(+ \text{ or } -)$	endation compared or —)	
	appropriation	estillate	lecollillellaation	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate	
Subtotal	172,858	145,304	145,304	-27,554		
: Maintenance Construction	60,463 17,654	62,864 19,667	62,864 18,530	+ 2,401 + 876	-1,137	
Subtotal	78,117	82,531	81,394	+ 3,277	-1,137	
Deferred maintenance	3,111 41,469	7,121	7,121	+4,010 + 3,531	+ 45,000	
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance	369,060	328,783	354,483	-14,577 $-4,400$	+ 25,700	94
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance	373,460	328,783	354,483	-18,977 $-5,000$	+25,700 +1,000	
Total, Capital improvement and maintenance	361,460	310,783	337,483	-23,977	+ 26,700	
Acquisitions Acquisition management Critical inholdings/cash equalization Priority recreational access	39,194 7,473 1,000 4,749	45,614 9,050 820 2,500	40,230 9,050 3,320	+ 1,036 + 1,577 + 2,320 - 4,749	- 5,384 + 2,500 - 2,500	
Total, Land acquisition	52,416	57,984	52,600	+ 184	- 5,384	
Acquisition of land for national forests, special acts	951 227 3,250	912 217 3,000	912 217 3,000	- 39 - 10 - 250		

Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	45 2,568	40	40 2,450		+2,450
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire operations: Wildland fire preparedness Wildland fire suppression operations	998,730 536,724	1,057,580 680,488	1,057,580	+ 58,850 + 143,764	
Subtotal, Fire operations	1,535,454	1,738,068	1,738,068	+202,614	
Other operations: Hazardous fuels	316,949	201,228	306,500	- 10,449	+ 105,272
(Hazardous fuels base program)	(311,949)	(190,728)	(296,000)	(-15,949)	(+105,272)
(Blomass grants)	(5,000) 21.691	(10,500)	(10,500)	(+5,500) -1.896	
Joint fire sciences program	7,247	6,914	6,914	-333	
Forest health management (federal lands)	15,951			-15,951 -83.49	
State fire assistance Volunteer fire assistance	55,453 6,353	69,459 11,205	85,963 13,025	+ 30,510 + 30,510 + 6,672	+16,504 + 1,820
Subtotal, Other operations	431,993	308,601	432,197	+204	+ 123,596
Subtotal, Wildiand fire management	1,967,447	2,046,669	2,170,265	+202,818	+ 123,596
Reimbursement for fire transfer (Public Law 112–175)	400,000			-400,000	
Total, Wildland fire management	2,367,447	2,046,669	2,170,265	-197,182	+ 123,596
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account					
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account	314,750	315,000	315,000	+250	
Total, all wildland fire accounts	2,682,197	2,361,669	2,485,265	-196,932	+ 123,596
Total, Forest Service without Wildland fire	2,501,569	2,479,788	2,413,778	-87,791	-66,010
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	5,183,766	4,841,457	4,899,043	-284,723	+ 57,586

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

1,840,708 1,865,630 1,891,578 164,861 79,873 82,114 194,865 196,405 196,548 843,237 (51,307) (51,500)
1,840,708 1,865,630 164,861 78,873 194,885 194,885 194,885 818,575 (51,397) (31,500) 3,121,676 (1,359 150,482 40,482 40,482 40,482 40,482 40,482 40,482 6,049 6,04
1,840,708 1,865,630 164,861 168,225 19,825 19,825 19,873 19,485 843,237 (51,500) 3,121,676 3,188,708 51,921 17,419 17,677 61,359 150,463 40,482 40,602 2,577 7,1451 7,1451 7,1451 7,1451 7,1451 7,1451 7,1451 7,1451 7,1451 7,1451 7,1451 7,1451 7,1451 7,1445 6,049
1,840,708 1,885,630 1,846,1530 1,846,1530 1,94,855 194,873 194,873 194,875 196,405 843,237 (51,500) 3,121,676 1,921 1,931 1,931 150,453 40,602 2,577 2,577 1,445 6,079 6,049
194,855 843,337 843,337 843,337 (51,397) (51,500) 3,121,676 (69,754 17,194 17,419 17,419 17,419 17,677 (61,359 (1,661 1,931 150,463 15,463 42,863 43,049 40,482 40,602 2,577 1,445 1,445 1,944 1,
69,754 71,194 71,194 17,617 61,359 150,465 17,931 17,419 17,617 61,359 150,453 150,463 40,482 40,602 2,577 71,451 71,445 6,079 6,049
3,188,708 3, 71,194 17,677 61,661 1,931 152,463 43,049 40,602 2,577 71,845 6,049
69,754 71,194 17,419 17,677 61,359 61,661 1,921 1,931 150,453 152,463 40,482 43,049 40,602 2,570 2,577 71,845 6,049
1,7419 11,677 61,359 61,661 1,921 1,931 150,453 152,463 40,482 43,049 40,602 2,570 2,577 71,845 6,049
150,453 152,463 42,863 43,049 40,482 40,602 2,570 2,577 71,451 71,845 6,049
42,863 43,049 40,482 40,662 2,570 2,577 71,845 71,845 6,077 6,049
40,482 40,602 2,570 2,577 71,451 71,845 6,027 6,049
71,451 71,845 6.027 6.049
6,043

Subtotal	634,642	164,122	640,598	+5,956	+ 476,476
Total, Indian Health Services	3,906,771	3,505,293	3,982,842	+ 76,071	+ 477,549
Contract Support Costs Contract Support Costs (New and expanded agreements)		477,205			- 477,205 (- 500)
Total, Contract Support Costs		477,205			- 477,205
Indian Health Facilities Maintenance and improvement	53,614 79,423 81,326 203,823 22,537	53,721 79,582 85,048 207,206 22,582	53,614 79,423 85,048 211,051 22,537	+ 3,722 + 7,228	- 107 - 159 + 3,845 - 45
Total, Indian Health Facilities	440,723	448,139	451,673	+ 10,950	+3,534
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	4,347,494	4,430,637	4,434,515	+ 87,021	+3,878
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	78,770	79,411	79,411	+641	
Toxic substances and environmental public health	76,063	76,215	76,215	+152	
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	4,502,327	4,586,263	4,590,141	+87,814	+3,878
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	3,142	3,009	3,009	- 133 + 377	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

navajo and hopi indian relocation	2013	Budget	Chairman's	with (+	with $(+ or -)$
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOP! INDIAN RELOCATION	appropriation	estimate	recommendation	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate
Salaries and expenses	7,723	8,100	8,100	+377	
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT					
Payment to the Institute	8,502	11,369	698'6	+867	-2,000
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
Salaries and Expenses					
Museum and research institutes:					
National Air and Space Museum	18,181	18,733	18,777	+ 296	+ 44
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory	23,914	24,293	24,745	+831	+ 452
Major scientific instrumentation	3,808	4,316	3,808		- 508
Universe Center	299	300	299		<u>-</u>
National Museum of Natural History	47,990	49,084	48,908	+918	- 176
National Zoological Park	23,268	25,196	25,149	+ 1,881	- 47
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center	3,759	3,903	3,895	+136	&
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	12,556	14,095	14,070	+1,514	- 25
Biodiversity Center	1,843	1,867	1,863	+ 20	4-
Arthur M. Sackler Galley/Freer Gallery of Art	6,113	6,206	6,194	+ 81	- 12
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage	2,325	2,490	2,485	+160	-15
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum	4,199	4,710	4,702	+ 203	&
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	4,340	4,410	4,401	+61	6-1
National Museum of African Art	4,275	4,340	4,331	+ 26	6-1
World Cultures Center	299	300	299		-
Anacostia Community Museum	2,056	2,095	2,091	+ 35	4-
Archives of American Art	1,873	1,904	1,900	+27	4-
National Museum of African American History and Culture	18,374	35,955	35,918	+ 17,544	-37
National Museum of American History	22,555	23,176	23,131	+ 576	– 45
National Museum of the American Indian	31,785	32,265	32,201	+416	— e4

Subbotal, Museums and research institutes Mission enabling: Program support and outreach: Courteach Communications Institution-wide programs Office of Exhibits Central Museum support center Museum Conservation Institute Smithsonian Institution Archives Subtotal, Program support and outreach Office of Chief Information Officer Administration	249,855 9,258 2,739 10,888 3,001 1,867 3,225 2,185 9,947 43,110	275,935 34,392 2,780 13,310	275,431 9,373 2,775 12,088	+ 25,576	- 504
Program support and outreach. Outreach Communications Institution-wide programs Office of Exhibits Central Museum support centre Smithsonian Institution Archives Smithsonian Institution Libraries Swithsonian Institution dureach Subtotal, Program support and outreach Office of Chief Information Officer Administration	9,258 2,739 10,888 3,001 1,867 3,225 2,185 9,947	34,392 2,780 13.310	9,373 2,775 12,088		
Program support and outreach: Outreach Communications Institution-wide programs Office of Exhibits Central Museum Support center Museum Conservation Institute Smithsonian Institution Libraries Smithsonian Institution Libraries Subtotal, Program support and outreach Office of Chief Information Officer Administration	9,258 2,739 10,888 3,001 1,867 3,225 2,185 9,947	34,392 2,780 13,310	9,373 2,775 12,088		
Outreach Communications Institution-wide programs Office of Exhibits Central Museum support center Museum Conservation Institute Smithsonian Institution Libraries Smithsonian Institution Libraries Subtotal, Program support and outreach Office of Chief Information Officer Administration	9,258 2,739 10,888 3,001 1,867 3,225 2,185 9,947 43,110	34,392 2,780 13.310	9,373 2,775 12,088		
outreach	2,739 10,888 3,001 1,867 3,225 2,185 9,947 43,110	2,780	2,775	+115	-25,019
outreach	10,888 3,001 1,867 3,225 2,185 9,947 43,110	13,310	12,088	+ 36	9-
outreach	3,001 1,867 3,225 2,185 9,947 43,110	11101		+ 1,200	-1,222
outreach	1,867 3,225 2,185 9,947 43,110	3,048	3,042	+ 41	9-
outreach	3,225 2,185 9,947 43,110	1,897	1,893	+ 26	<u>-4</u>
outreach	2,185 9,947 43,110	3,276	3,270	+ 45	9-
outreach	43,110	2,220 10,402	2,216 10,382	+31 +435	4 20
Office of Chief Information Officer		71,325	45,039	+ 1,929	- 26,286
Vince of cine imprination United		000	0000	0	C
AUTIIII SU A UOI	45,828	49,660	48,926	+ 3,098	1 140
	34,204	36,779	33,639	+ 1,435	— I,I40
IIIspecial acidital	7,040	3,231	9,770	4 200	6
Facilities services. Earlittee maintenance	70 5/18	75 96/	75 873	+ 5 275	- 1/1
Facilities operations, security and support	193,043	198,339	196,668	+ 3,625	-1,671
Subtotal, Facilities services	263,591	274,303	272,491	+ 8,900	-1,812
Subtotal, Mission enabling	389,373	435,298	405,321	+ 15,948	-29,977
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 113–2)	2,000			-2,000	
Total, Salaries and expenses	641,228	711,233	680,752	+ 39,524	-30,481
Facilities Capital					
Revitalization	84.525	89.220	89.220	+ 4.695	
Facilities planning and design	15,116	13,780	13,780	-1,336	

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

Hone	2013	Budget	Chairman's	Chairman's recommendation compared with $(+ \text{ or } -)$	endation compared or)	
Iteni	appropriation	estimate	recommendation	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate	
Total, Facilities Capital	174,371	158,000	158,000	-16,371		
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	815,599	869,233	838,752	+ 23,153	- 30,481	
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART Salaries and Expenses						
Care and utilization of art collections Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds Protection of buildings, grounds and contents General administration	36,577 32,173 23,424 21,482	39,835 33,979 22,573 24,828	39,304 33,249 22,526 23,805	+ 2,727 + 1,076 - 898 + 2,323	- 531 - 730 - 47 - 1,023	100
Total, Salaries and Expenses	113,656	121,215	118,884	+ 5,228	-2,331	
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings Base onoram	14.464	23.000	18.000	+ 3.536	-5.000	
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	128,120	144,215	136,884	+8,764	-7,331	
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS Operations and maintenance Capital repair and restoration	23,117	22,193 12,205	22,193 12,205	_ 924 1,396		
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	36,718	34,398	34,398	-2,320		
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS Salaries and expenses	10,965	10,500	10,500	-465		

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
National Endowment for the Arts					
Grants and Administration					
Grants: Direct grants Challenge America grants Our Town	56,006 7,971 4,982	56,840 8,000 10,000	56,840 8,000 10,000	+ 834 + 29 + 5,018	
Subtotal	68,929	74,840	74,840	+ 5,881	
State partnerships: State and regional	36,181 9,792	39,266 10,627	39,266 10,627	+ 3,085 + 835	
Subtotal	45,973	49,893	49,893	+3,920	
Subtotal, Grants	114,932	124,733	124,733	+ 9,801	
Program support	2,835 27,962	2,250 27,483	2,250 27,483	585 479	
Total, Arts	145,729	154,466	154,466	+8,737	
National Endowment for the Humanities Grants and Administration					
Grants: Bridging cultures	3,487	000'6	000'6	+ 5,513	
Federal/State partnership Preservation and access	40,354 15,146	43,432 15,750	43,432 15,750	+ 3,078 + 604 - 623	
rublic programs	14,473	15,435	15,435	+ 962	
Education programs Program development	13,153 498	13,250 500	13,250 500	+ 97 + 2	
We The People Initiative grants	2,989 4,135	4,450	4,450	-2,989 + 315	
Subtotal, Grants	107,612	115,817	115,817	+ 8,205	

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

	2013	Budget	Chairman's	Chairman's recommendation compared with $(+ \text{ or } -)$	endation compared or $-$)
ILBIII	appropriation	estimate	recommendation	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate
Matching Grants: Treasury funds Challenge grants	2,376 8,340	2,400	2,400	+ 24 + 510	
Subtotal, Matching grants	10,716 27,401	11,250 27,398	11,250 27,398	+534 - 3	
Total, Humanities	145,729	154,465	154,465	+ 8,736	
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES	291,458	308,931	308,931	+ 17,473	102
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS Salaries and expenses	2 3 9 1	2 406	2 406	+	
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS	1	,) ()	-	
Grants ————————————————————————————————————	1,993		2,000	+	+2,000
Salaries and expenses	7,009	6,531	6,531	-478	
	8,125	8,084	8,084	– 41	
Holocaust Memorial Museum	50,616	52,385	52,385	+1,769	
Salaries and expenses	1,048	2,000	2,000	+ 952	

Capital construction		49,000	10,000	+ 10,000	-39,000
Total, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION	1,048	51,000	12,000	+ 10,952	-39,000
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES	11,070,609	10,949,365	10,934,017	-136,592	- 15,348
TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS Sec. 431 Stewardship contracting			1,000	+ 1,000	+1,000
TITLE V—WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION					
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS					
Wildland Fire Management					
Wildland fire management (emergency appropriations)			75,000	+ 75,000	+75,000
FOREST SERVICE					
Wildland Fire Management					
Wildland fire management (emergency appropriations)			000'009	+600,000	+ 600,000
Total, title V Wildland Fire Suppression			675,000	+675,000	+ 675,000
GRAND TOTAL	31.270.706	29.913.377	30.836.716	-433.990	+ 923.339
Appropriations	(29,914,881)	(29,943,377)	(30,189,716)	(+274,835)	(+246,339)
Rescissions of contract authority	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-28,000)	(+37,300) (+2,000)	(+2,000)
Eriner gency appropriations	(1,443,323) (9,919)	(11,054)	(11,054)	(-7.68,329) (+1,135)	(nnn'c/q +)