

99TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPT.
1st Session } { 99-236

MAKING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1985, AND FOR
OTHER PURPOSES

JULY 2, 1985.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. WHITTEN, from the Committee of Conference,
submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2577]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2577) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1985, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 1, 12, 13, 20, 22, 24, 27, 28, 31, 33, 38, 39, 42, 46, 47, 48, 52, 54, 64, 67, 68, 69, 74, 81, 82, 83, 89, 90, 94, 95, 97, 98, 99, 100, 103, 107, 108, 115, 116, 118, 119, 120, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 146, 152, 154, 162, 175, 177, 181, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 195, 196, 197, 205, 207, 212, 213, 225, 226, 228, 229, 233, 242, 245, 251, 254, 265, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 283, 284, 285, 291, 293, 294, 295, 323, 325, 327, 328, 329, 332, 335, 338, and 339.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 26, 30, 44, 49, 53, 55, 59, 85, 101, 104, 105, 114, 117, 151, 158, 165, 169, 171, 172, 174, 176, 191, 206, 208, 209, 215, 220, 221, 231, 232, 237, 239, 250, 252, 255, 259, 269, 270, 282, 287, 292, 296, 297, 298, 301, 302, 303, 308, 309, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 320, 322, 326, 333, 336, and 337, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 18:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 18, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

50-575 O

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 19:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 19, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert: *\$700,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 25:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 25, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert: *\$17,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 34:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 34, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$7,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 66:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 66, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *September 30, 1987*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 72:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 72, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$12,781,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 76:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 76, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert: *\$1,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 79:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 79, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$4,134,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 88:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 88, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$2,879,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 161:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 161, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert: \$4,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 163:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 163, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$20,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 218:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 218, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert: \$20,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 238:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 238, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

For an additional amount for "Rehabilitation services and handicapped research", for activities under section 130 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, \$715,000.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 240:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 240, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

For an additional amount to carry out the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, \$100,000,000 for basic grants under title II.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 266:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 266, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: \$650,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 267:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 267, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *\$2,100,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 305:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 305, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$254,825,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 306:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 306, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *\$112,854,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 324:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 324, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$7,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 23, 29, 32, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 43, 45, 50, 51, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 65, 70, 71, 73, 75, 77, 78, 80, 84, 86, 87, 91, 92, 93, 96, 102, 106, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 121, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 143, 145, 147, 148, 149, 150, 153, 155, 156, 157, 159, 160, 164, 166, 167, 168, 170, 173, 178, 179, 180, 182, 183, 184, 185, 193, 194, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 211, 214, 216, 217, 219, 222, 223, 224, 227, 230, 234, 235, 236, 241, 243, 244, 246, 247, 248, 249, 253, 256, 257, 258, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 268, 271, 272, 273, 274, 286, 288, 289, 290, 299, 300, 304, 307, 310, 319, 321, 330, 331, 334, 340, and 341.

JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
EDWARD P. BOLAND,
WILLIAM H. NATCHER,
NEAL SMITH,
JOSEPH P. ADDABBO,
SIDNEY R. YATES,
EDWARD R. ROYBAL,
TOM BEVILL,
WILLIAM LEHMAN,
JULIAN C. DIXON,
VIC FAZIO,
SILVIO O. CONTE,
JOSEPH M. MCDADE,
JOHN T. MYERS,
LAWRENCE COUGHLIN,
JACK F. KEMP,
RALPH REGULA,
GEORGE M. O'BRIEN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

MARK O. HATFIELD
(except amendment No. 154),
TED STEVENS,

LOWELL P. WEICKER,
JAMES A. McCLURE,
PAUL LAXALT,
JAKE GARN,
THAD COCHRAN,
MARK ANDREWS,
JAMES ABDNOR,
BOB KASTEN,
ALFONSE M. D'AMATO,
MACK MATTINGLY,
WARREN RUDMAN,
JOHN C. STENNIS,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
WILLIAM PROXMIRE,
DANIEL K. INOUE,
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,
LAWTON CHILES,
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,
QUENTIN N. BURDICK,
PATRICK J. LEAHY,
JIM SASSER,
DENNIS DeCONCINI,
DALE BUMPERS,
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2577) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1985, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

TITLE I

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Amendment No. 1: Deletes Senate language which provided a rescission of \$69,000 for the Office of the Secretary.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 2: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede

and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

Of available funds under this head, for budget and program analysis, \$7,000; for personnel, finance and management, operations, information resources management, equal opportunity, small and disadvantaged business utilization, and administrative law judges and judicial officer, \$42,000; making a total of \$49,000, are rescinded pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement rescinds \$49,000 for Departmental Administration instead of \$149,000 as proposed by the Senate.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

(RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 3: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides a rescission of \$1,000,000 for the Agricultural Research Service.

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

Amendment No. 4: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate regarding the relocation of the Fort Stanton Experiment Station in order to make room for a new Ruidoso airport.

Amendment No. 5: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

For an additional amount for graduate fellowship grants under section 1417 of Public Law 95-113, as amended (7 U.S.C. 3152), \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement adopts the Senate language but provides that the appropriation remains available until expended.

Amendment No. 6: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

For an additional amount for a grant to Mississippi State University to conduct a program for and to promote research excellence in the area of warmwater aquaculture, including such lands, buildings, and equipment as may be necessary to carry out the program, \$3,500,000, including \$700,000 made available by Public Law 98-473 which shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation, to remain available until expended, and to be matched by an equal non-Federal share.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement adopts the Senate language but adds the proviso that the \$3,500,000 shall include the \$700,000 appropriated for this project under Public Law 98-473 and be matched by a like amount from non-Federal sources.

Amendment No. 7: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

For an additional amount for a grant to the University of Kansas for the evaluation and transfer of remote sensing applications to agricultural users, \$200,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates \$200,000 to the University of Kansas for a grant for the evaluation and transfer of remote sensing applications to agricultural users as proposed by the Senate but deletes the U.S. Code citation. This program will further strengthen the work now underway at USDA in remote sensing applications and will be done in cooperation with the State agricultural experiment station.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 8: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which adds the sub-heading "(Including Rescission)".

Amendment No. 9: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides an appropriation of not to exceed \$19,000,000, including the restoration of funds borrowed from various APHIS accounts by the Secretary, to conduct a grasshopper control program. The conferees have been advised that the Administration has no objection to the restoration of funds needed to fulfill the Department's commitment.

Amendment No. 10: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede

and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides a rescission of \$400,000 for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 11: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which adds the sub-heading "(Including Rescission)".

Amendment No. 12: Deletes Senate language which specified that funding for a study to be done by the Economic Research Service shall be from within available funds.

Amendment No. 13: Deletes Senate language which directed the Secretary to conduct a study on marketing initiatives.

Amendment No. 14: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: "*\$500,000, to remain available until expended*".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates \$500,000 as proposed by the House instead of "at a cost not to exceed \$500,000" as proposed by the Senate, and provides that the funds will remain available until expended.

The net effect of the conference agreement on amendments 12-14 is to provide \$500,000 for a study on the impact of embargoes as proposed by the House, to remain available until expended. The Senate language proposed that two studies be done out of available funds at a cost not to exceed \$500,000.

Amendment No. 15: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides a rescission of \$50,000 for the Economic Research Service.

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 16: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which adds the sub-heading "(Including Rescission)".

Amendment No. 17: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides a rescission of \$100,000 for the Statistical Reporting Service.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

Amendment No. 18: Inserts a paragraph heading for the Agricultural Marketing Service, Marketing Services as proposed by the Senate, but deletes Senate subheading "(Including Rescission)". The House bill did not include this account.

Amendment No. 19: Appropriates \$700,000 for the egg products inspection program instead of \$850,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Amendment No. 20: Deletes Senate language which provided a rescission of \$150,000 for the Agricultural Marketing Service.

PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 21: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides a rescission of \$85,000 for the Packers and Stockyards Administration.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

Amendment No. 22: Restores House language which provides that effective May 1, 1985, the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service may not close any State or county office. The conferees agree that the House language shall not prevent the Department of Agriculture from conducting a study on improvements in program management, program delivery, and common support activities, which shall be reported to the Congress.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

Amendment No. 23: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

None of the funds provided for fiscal year 1985 in this or any other Act shall be available to restrict the authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation to lease space for its own use or to lease space on behalf of other agencies of the Department of Agriculture when such space will be jointly occupied.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the amount appropriated by this Act for the Commodity Credit Corporation, reimbursement for net realized losses, shall be \$2,935,790,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement adopts the Senate language which provides that the authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation to lease space shall not be restricted and reduces the reimbursement for net realized losses for CCC by \$1,000,000,000 to reflect enactment of the Urgent Supplemental (Public Law 99-71) approved July 24, 1985.

OFFICE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY

Amendment No. 24: Restore House language which provides that \$209,000 of the funds appropriated to the Office of Rural Development Policy shall remain available until September 30, 1986.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 25: Appropriates \$17,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Farmers Home Administration as proposed by the House instead of \$16,866,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement also deletes House language which required the Farmers Home Administration to determine on a case-by-case basis which borrowers were unable to continue making payments of principal and interest due to circumstances beyond their control and, once qualified, the Secretary was required to suspend payment of principal and interest and forego foreclosure. The conferees delete this language in view of 7 U.S.C. 1981a, which gives the authority to the Secretary to defer payment of principal and interest and forego foreclosure where appropriate. The conferees will expect the Secretary to utilize this authority.

LOAN PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 26: Adds "upon request of the borrower," as proposed by the Senate to the House language which requires the Farmers Home Administration to set loan interest rates at the lower of the rate in effect at either the time of loan approval or loan closing.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 27: Deletes Senate language which provided a rescission of \$100,000 for the Rural Electrification Administration.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Amendment No. 28: Deletes Senate language which provided a rescission of \$2,000,000 for the Soil Conservation Service.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 29: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

Upon request to the Secretary of Agriculture, any school district receiving all cash or all letters of credit in lieu of commodities under the school lunch program on January 1, 1985, shall continue to receive all cash in lieu of commodities or all letters of credit in lieu of commodities through December 31, 1985. Such school districts shall receive bonus commodities in the same manner as such commodities are made available to any other school district participating in the school lunch program.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides that, upon request to the Secretary of Agriculture, any school district receiving all cash or all letters of credit in lieu of commodities under the school lunch program on January 1, 1985, shall continue to do so through December 31, 1985, and that such school districts shall receive bonus commodities in the same manner as any other school district. The conference agreement extends the arrangement for cash or letters of credit in lieu of commodities until December 31, 1985. This action will allow the legislative committees of Congress time to work their will, now that the cash/letter of credit ("CLOC") study has been completed.

FEEDING PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN [WIC]

Amendment No. 30: Deletes House language regarding the availability of 1985 funds for the WIC program. An official budget request for the remainder of the funds was transmitted from the President to the Congress on June 7, 1985, making the House language unnecessary.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Amendment No. 31: Deletes Senate language which proposed the subheading "(Including Rescission)".

Amendment No. 32: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which allows publicly operated community health centers to redeem food stamps for their residents who would otherwise be eligible for food stamps were they not living in those centers.

Amendment No. 33: Deletes Senate language which proposed a rescission of \$5,000,000. The conferees are aware that the cost of printing food stamps will be somewhat less than originally estimated; however, these funds will be needed for other program costs.

TEMPORARY EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Amendment No. 34: Appropriates \$7,000,000 instead of \$4,270,000 as proposed by the House and \$10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, for the temporary emergency food assistance program.

Amendment No. 35: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

to remain available through March 31, 1986: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall review the reported condition of the "street people" and other disadvantaged people in cities and counties throughout the Nation, including those reported in Tunica County, Mississippi, and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations his recommendations for correcting or improving the situation which exists

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The net effect of the conference agreement for amendments 34 and 35 is to provide \$7,000,000 to be available through March 31, 1986 for the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program. In addition, the conference agreement also requires the Secretary of Agriculture to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations regarding actions to correct and improve the situation of the "street people" and other disadvantaged people in various cities and counties throughout the Nation, including Tunica County, Mississippi.

NATIONAL COMMODITY PROCESSING PROGRAM

Amendment No. 36: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which extends the national commodity processing program through June 30, 1986.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

(RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 37: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides a rescission of \$100,000 for the Foreign Agricultural Service.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 38: Appropriates \$992,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$369,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Conferees agree that the funds provided are for the conversion of the Department's payroll and personnel systems to a standardized computer-based system.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 39: Deletes a rescission of \$791,000 that was proposed by the Senate.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 40: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate that appropriates \$30,730,000 for projects in New Hampshire, South Carolina and Oregon.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

Amendment No. 41: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for "Operations, research, and facilities", \$126,100,000, to remain available until expended.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes \$125,000,000 for the fiscal year 1985 and fiscal year 1986 expenses associated with the commercialization of the LANDSAT system; \$500,000 for the refurbishment of the manned undersea research laboratory AEGIR; and \$600,000 for NOAA's share of research in support of the United States/Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty. The conferees have not approved funding of a study of State and Federally funded salmon hatcheries in the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.

Amendment No. 42: Deletes language proposed by the Senate regarding the availability of funds for commercialization of the LANDSAT system. The conferees have been informed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration that NOAA's total launch and conversion costs for two satellites will not exceed \$44,900,000 in 1985 dollars. On that basis, the conferees have not included language in the bill proposed by the Senate concerning this matter.

FISHERMEN'S GUARANTY FUND

Amendment No. 43: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates

\$2,500,000 to compensate U.S. commercial fishing vessel owners who have entered into guaranty agreements for certain losses and costs caused by the seizure and detention of their vessels by foreign countries claiming oceanic rights not recognized by the United States.

FISHERIES LOAN FUND

Amendment No. 44: Deletes House language, as proposed by the Senate, that would have rescinded \$1,550,000 for loanmaking purposes.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

Amendment No. 45: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

(RESCISSION)

Of available funds under this head, \$500,000 are rescinded pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees intend that none of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 1985 shall be used toward the planning or construction of a Cold Neutron Research Hall.

GENERAL PROVISION

Amendment No. 46: Deletes a general provision inserted by the Senate concerning forgiveness of Economic Development Administration repayment requirements for the Fairley Group Building located in the Pike Place Market, King County, Washington.

The conferees are sympathetic to the current situation in King County, Washington with regard to this matter. The Congress is currently considering legislative options for the revision and continuation of the Economic Development Administration. The conferees expect EDA and the Department of Commerce to delay the pay back provision related to the sale of the Fairley Group Building until May 15, 1986 so that special hearings might be held and a legislative solution might be devised to address this situation.

RELATED AGENCIES
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
MARITIME ADMINISTRATION
OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Amendment No. 47: Restores a hearing proposed by the House and Stricken by the Senate, and deletes a heading inserted by the Senate.

Amendment No. 48: Deletes language proposed by the Senate that would have rescinded \$888,000 of fiscal year 1985 appropriations.

The conferees intend that the use of the \$888,000 proposed by the Administration for rescission in 1985 pursuant to the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 be used to make the *Santa Mercedes* ready for use as an appropriate replacement training vessel for the Massachusetts Maritime Academy. The additional amount will enable the Academy to realize some essential and important elements of maritime education and to improve training capacity aboard the vessel. The conferees understand that the ship is now without a single classroom and navigation laboratory and that some areas of the ship, such as the number four Hold cannot be utilized at all, since they do not meet U.S. Coast Guard requirements. The conferees are also aware that although the vessel is Federally-owned, the Academy has committed some of its own resources and has acquired by gift and purchase, a variety of equipment for educational and training purposes which cannot be installed due to the inability to use the number four Hold. The additional funds provided through this action will enable the Maritime Administration to provide access to and bring the number four Hold up to Coast Guard requirements so that it may be utilized to provide subminimal classroom space and a multi-use navigational laboratory, and to provide a crane for the foredeck Hold, which is presently unusable.

The conferees are agreed that the funds appropriated in the 1984 Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 98-396) for the acquisition and preconversion costs of a training vessel for the State University of New York should be obligated as soon as possible in accordance with the statutory language contained in that Act.

GENERAL PROVISION

Amendment No. 49: Deletes a general provision proposed by the House prohibiting the funds in this or any other Act from being used for the enforcement of any rule with respect to the repayment of construction differential subsidy for the permanent release of vessels from the restrictions in section 506 of the Merchant Marine Act.

The conferees are aware that the Congress is currently considering a legislative solution that will deal with this matter. In addition, there is a court case pending regarding the legal aspects of the rule promulgated by the Department of Transportation on this issue. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Transportation and

the Maritime Administration to delay enforcement of this rule for the balance of this fiscal year or until the pending U.S. District Court decision has been rendered and there is an opportunity in September to adopt the pending legislative solution, whichever is sooner. The conferees express no opinion with respect to the merits of the law suit.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 50: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which authorizes the Federal Communications Commission to utilize not to exceed \$5,000,000 out of appropriations for fiscal years 1986 and 1987 to relocate its Fort Lauderdale, Florida monitoring station within the State of Florida, subject to certain conditions and considerations.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE SERVICE

The House and Senate reports were not in agreement regarding the issue of international telecommunications satellite service. Since both bodies acted, but prior to the completion of the Conference, the FCC acted on the pending applications. (Three Commissioners voted in favor, and two withheld their vote.) Some Members of Congress are disturbed by this. The Conferees strongly believe that the following agreed-upon language provides essential guidance to the Commission and the executive branch. It should be followed.

Regarding the provision of international telecommunications satellite service, the Conferees strongly believe that the Executive Branch or the FCC, in any action, shall endeavor to avoid significant economic harm to Intelsat.

In addition, with regard to this issue, the Conferees agree on the following:

1. Presidential Determination No. 85-2 properly balances the U.S. commitment to Intelsat with our commitment to develop a competitive international telecommunications marketplace. In addition, the Executive Branch and the FCC shall fully implement and enforce the criteria in that Presidential Determination. Moreover, the FCC shall not award construction permits without adopting appropriate measures and guidelines to enforce the Presidential Determination.

2. The FCC, in considering applications for alternative international satellite systems, shall be neutral and shall not show a predilection or bias to any application.

3. The U.S. should support the continued provision of telephone service by Intelsat to developing countries at affordable rates.

4. The U.S. should support Intelsat's ability to compete fully and fairly in all new international telecommunications services, including supporting Intelsat's ability to price competitively and fairly on services not provided before August 1, 1985.

More specifically, if the President has not found the modification to Article 5(d) of the Intelsat Agreement to be not in the national

interest, the U.S. shall support such modification so that Intelsat may price competitively and fairly, provided that Intelsat has adopted measures to ensure prices are cost-based and not predatory, including the release of information on revenues, costs, and allocation of such costs.

5. In the event the Secretary of State decides to proceed after an unfavorable consultation pursuant to the Intelsat Agreement or in the event the President decides to alter the Presidential Determination, a tentative decision along with the rationale for such decision shall be sent to the Congress and a final decision shall not be made until the Congress has had 45 calendar days to review the tentative decision and the accompanying rationale.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 51: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following “.”.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$2,400,000 for disaster loan making and servicing activities to be derived by transfer from the “Disaster Loan Fund”

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

These funds are provided for additional disaster loan making and loan servicing requirements of the Small Business Administration.

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND

Amendment No. 52: Appropriates \$27,601,000 for additional capital for the Business Loan and Investment Fund as proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Amendment No. 53: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate that would have rescinded all funds made available for the Working Capital Fund in Public Law 98-411.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

Amendment No. 54: Appropriates \$100,000 as proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities

Amendment No. 55: Appropriates \$574,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$874,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees are agreed that the report requested of the Department of Justice in S. Doc. 99-82 on computer reservation systems owned by commercial airlines should be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, and the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys and Marshals

Amendment No. 56: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which inserts the words "Transfer of Funds and" in a center heading.

Amendment No. 57: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys and Marshals", \$12,103,000, and in addition \$3,000,000 to be derived by transfer from the "Working Capital Fund", both amounts to remain available until September 30, 1986.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees are agreed that of the total amount provided, not to exceed \$1,674,000 shall be available for fiscal year 1985 for 280 positions for the United States Attorneys for increased workload related to the enactment of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 and the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act 1984. These positions shall be used as follows:

Comprehensive Crime Control Act—36 attorneys and 126 support (92 paralegals for fine collections and 34 clericals).

Judgeship Act—59 attorneys and 59 support (49 clerical and 10 administrative).

The conferees note that the Department of Justice has only recently begun to implement the many provisions of the Comprehensive Crime Control of 1984, which was enacted in the Fiscal Year 1985 Continuing Resolution. The conferees also note that many of the new judgeships established by the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984 have not yet been filled and that the anticipated increase in workload of the United States Attorneys as a result of this legislation has not yet fully materialized. Therefore, the conferees are agreed that the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations should further review these matters before making final decisions on funding levels for the United

States Attorneys for fiscal year 1986 to ensure that the resources provided to carry out this new legislation are fully justified.

The conferees are agreed that not to exceed \$902,000 shall be available for fiscal year 1985 for 152 positions for the United States Attorneys to enhance Federal drug law enforcement. These positions shall be used as follows:

Drug initiative—70 attorneys and 82 support (62 clerical and 20 paralegals)

The conferees are agreed that any funds provided in this amendment, not obligated during fiscal year 1985 shall carryover and be available for obligation during fiscal year 1986 to "annualize" the cost of the additional positions provided.

Fees and Expenses of Witnesses

Amendment No. 58: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which inserts the words "and Rescission" in a center heading.

Amendment No. 59: Appropriates \$800,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,300,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 60: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which adds language authorizing a payment of not to exceed \$25,000 to the estate of victims killed as a result of crimes committed by persons who were in the Federal witness protection program if such crimes were committed within two years after protection was terminated, notwithstanding any limitations contained in part (a), Section 3525, title 18 United States Code.

Amendment No. 61: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which rescinds \$309,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 62: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates \$1,500,000.

Amendment No. 63: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the word "expended" in said amendment, insert: "September 30, 1986."

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 64: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have extended the availability of \$35,000,000 for automated data processing and telecommunications until September 30, 1986.

20

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 65: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: "\$20,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1986".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees are agreed that not to exceed \$17,900,000 shall be available for fiscal year 1985 for 476 positions and purchase of equipment to enhance the following programs of the Drug Enforcement Administration: organized crime drug enforcement task forces; State and local task forces; cannabis eradication; overseas security and investigations; and equipment enhancements.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 66: Provides language extending the availability of certain funds for construction until September 30, 1987 instead of September 30, 1986 as proposed by the Senate and instead of until expended as proposed by the House.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS

Amendment No. 67: Deletes a rescission of \$894,000, proposed by the Senate, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 68: Deletes a center heading proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 69: Deletes a rescission of \$2,031,000, proposed by the Senate, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Amendment No. 70: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

For an additional amount for a grant for the establishment of a clinical program to supplement the services of local Legal Services grantees at Drake University School of

Law in Des Moines, Iowa, \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended.

The purpose of the above grants is to fund two University Centers which will provide legal clinics to supplement the civil legal services of Legal Services Corporation grantees, demonstrate how such legal clinics can be operated to benefit both law students and recipients, and conduct continuing legal education courses and seminars to encourage and prepare practicing attorneys for pro bono services. Under each such clinical program, no recipient shall receive legal services who would be disqualified by law or regulation from receiving such service from a Legal Services Corporation grantee.

\$3,000,000 of each such grant shall be available to the governing body of the University to establish an endowment fund to provide income to support such a program on a continuing basis. Such endowment shall be held in a trust which dedicates the income exclusively to fulfilling the purposes above stated and shall be subject to audit by the General Accounting Office for the sole purpose of determining that all funds have been accounted for or used for such purposes. If either such grantee elects to discontinue the program established under this section, the corpus of the endowment trust shall revert to the Treasury of the United States and the document accepting the grant shall provide for such reversion.

The balance of the funds in each grant shall be made available to the grantee for facilities, equipment, and other costs actually incurred in establishing such a clinical program, and the application for the grant shall require only such information and supporting material as is reasonably necessary to assure that such funds will be used exclusively for the purposes described herein.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Grants are provided to fund two University Centers for the delivery of legal services and educational programs which will supplement those provided by Legal Services grantees. The grantees are two accredited law schools which have demonstrated an interest in providing such services and have had some experience in setting up and operating a modest program. The number of eligible recipients for the services of Legal Services grantees far exceeds the number they can properly service with the resources available or likely to become available in the foreseeable future and these two legal clinics should demonstrate an additional method of supplementing such service. Also, experience in this program should encourage law school graduates to provide more pro bono services, and seminars conducted by the centers will encourage and help prepare practicing attorneys for pro bono services.

The source materials needed to handle many of the legal problems of low income citizens and the information which would be valuable in developing and implementing a clinical program at a law school which would serve such purposes is presently very limit-

ed. It is expected that the two centers funded under this bill will contribute significantly to the development of such resources for use nationwide and will encourage others to establish such a program.

The facilities provided to implement this program should include interview offices which are easily accessible to recipients, including the elderly and disabled.

The limitations upon those eligible to receive the services from grantees of the Legal Services Corporation have been established by law in authorization and appropriations bills and it is anticipated that there will be changes from time to time in these limitations. The grantees hereunder are not to be prohibited from serving anyone the Legal Services Corporation grantees are not prohibited from serving, but likewise, they are to be prohibited from providing legal services which are prohibited by law for Legal Services Corporation grantees. The conferees see no difficulty in these grantees adjusting to any changes that may be made from year to year in the same way that Legal Services Corporation grantees adjust to such changes.

The Legal Services Corporation is the conduit or vehicle designated to carry out the purposes of this section of the bill and the Corporation shall do so as quickly as possible and without unnecessary or complicated paperwork requirements. The conferees expect that the application and the documents of acceptance under which the grantees agree to comply with the purposes of this legislation will be brief and not require the employment of additional personnel or consultants by the Legal Services Corporation, and that there will be no delay attributed to drafting such documents.

These grants shall not affect the eligibility of other institutions in these states to receive funds from the Legal Services Corporation.

Amendment No. 71: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which adds language amending certain provisions in Public Laws 98-166 and 98-411 to permit the Members of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation to be reimbursed for expenses for official travel and other official purposes.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 72: Transfers \$12,781,000 from "Contributions to International Organizations" instead of \$13,779,000 as proposed by the House and \$11,781,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees are agreed that not more than \$1,000,000 of the total amount provided for security in this appropriation account in this Act shall be available only for security projects at the most highly threatened posts of the United States Information Agency.

Amendment No. 73: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which requires the

Secretary of State to report to the appropriate committees of Congress on the obligation of security funds every 30 days from the date of enactment of this Act.

ACQUISITION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

Amendment No. 74: Appropriates \$167,579,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$170,579,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree that the Department of State shall undertake a study of the feasibility of moving the activities of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, which are currently housed in leased space in Geneva, into the present chancery building of the United States mission, and moving unclassified activities of the mission into the leased space, presently occupied by the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. The Department of State shall submit the results of this study to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees no later than September 1, 1985.

Amendment No. 75: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law

(a) The Secretary of State shall not permit the Soviet Union to occupy the new chancery building at its new embassy complex in Washington, D.C., or any other new facilities in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, if the Soviet Union fails to provide prompt and full reimbursement to the United States for damages incurred as a result of the construction of the new U.S. embassy in Moscow, in an amount to be determined by agreement between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. or in the event of disagreement by the decision of an international arbitral tribunal as created pursuant to the contract for construction between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.

(b) Within 30 days after the enactment of this Act the Secretary of State shall initiate actions to begin the international arbitration process, which is provided for in the embassy construction agreement between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., in order to resolve all U.S. claims against the U.S.S.R. for damages arising from delays in the construction of the new U.S. embassy complex in Moscow.

(c) In the event the amount of reimbursement provided to the U.S. under paragraph (a) by the U.S.S.R. is less than the amount of funds expended from this account for damages arising from delays at the site of the new U.S. embassy complex in Moscow that are determined by the Secretary of State to be the responsibility of the U.S.S.R., the Secretary of State shall submit to the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed report explaining the reasons that the Secretary has accept-

ed such arrangements and the financial costs to the U.S. of doing so.

(d) The Secretary of State may suspend the restrictions in paragraph (a) in the national security interests of the U.S. if he certifies to Congress that a substantial number of the claims described therein are settled and that resolution of any remaining claims is proceeding in a satisfactory manner. If the Secretary exercises the authority under this paragraph, he shall report to the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate every six months concerning progress on resolution of any outstanding claims

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

Amendment No. 76: Appropriates \$1,000,000 instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate. The conferees strongly recommend that the Secretary of State give the most serious consideration to allocating a portion of these funds for a reward for information leading to the release of the seven American hostages being held illegally in Lebanon.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Amendment No. 77: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed in said amendment, insert: "\$1,200,000".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

OTHER FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE FUND

Amendment No. 78: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which appropriates \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RELATED AGENCIES

ARMED CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACTIVITIES

Amendment No. 79: Appropriates \$4,134,000 instead of \$4,321,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$3,946,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 80: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which inserts language that increases from \$28,000 to \$38,000 the funds available in fiscal year 1985 for official representation purposes.

BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

GRANTS AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 81: Restores appropriation language and an appropriation of \$13,753,000 that was proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate.

Amendment No. 82: Deletes the word "Notwithstanding" which was proposed for insertion by the Senate.

Amendment No. 83: Deletes the phrase "until September 30, 1986" which was proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate.

Amendment No. 84: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which earmarks \$2,275,000 for upgrading the security of the RFE/RL installations.

Amendment No. 85: Deletes the words "Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty" which were proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate.

Amendment No. 86: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate that deletes from the fiscal year 1985 Appropriation Act a provision which placed certain restrictions on the payment of engineering consultant fees.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 87: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed, insert the following:

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$75,000, to remain available until expended.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 88: Rescinds \$2,879,000 instead of \$3,879,000 as proposed by the House and \$433,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees are agreed that none of the \$1,000,000 available for obligation in this appropriation account as a result of the conference agreement, nor any other funds available to the United States Information Agency shall be used for security projects. Funds for this purpose have been appropriated to the Department of State in this Supplemental Appropriations Act.

Amendment No. 89: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have stated that the rescission in Amendment No. 88 is pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 90: Provides language extending the availability of \$3,800,000 for the pilot Central American Undergraduate Scholarship program until September 30, 1986 as proposed by the House instead of January 30, 1986 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 91: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: "*; and for an additional amount under this head, \$9,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1986*".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees are agreed that of the total amount provided, not to exceed \$800,000 shall be available for the pilot Central American Scholarship Program to increase the amount available per student to approximately \$32,000 so that the Agency may have the flexibility to conduct a comprehensive pilot program with 143 students for two years, as originally proposed. Under no circumstances should the Agency increase the students in this pilot program beyond this number.

The conferees are also agreed that \$1,975,000 of the total amount provided in this amendment shall be available for the second year of graduate studies for 108 Fulbright scholars from Central America and \$3,222,000 shall be available for two year funding for 90 Fulbright scholars from Central America which were included in the fiscal year 1986 budget request. In addition the conferees are agreed that the remaining \$3,003,000 shall be available to accelerate the funding of the Agency's traditional exchange programs (Fulbright, Humphrey, Private Sector and International Visitor Programs) for which funds were requested in the fiscal year 1986 budget.

Amendment No. 92: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

For an additional amount under this head to promote the development of an independent media service by the Afghan people and to provide for the training of Afghans in media and media-related fields, \$500,000, to remain available until September 30, 1986: Provided, That the Director, with the Secretary of State, shall report to the appropriate committees of Congress on the obligation of these funds 60 days from the date of enactment of this Act.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees understand that the Administration may consider the submission of a future budget request for an additional \$500,000 for this project. The conferees are agreed that not to exceed a total of \$1,000,000 in Federal funds, including the \$500,000 provided in this Supplemental Appropriations Bill, shall be made available for the project, and that any funding required beyond this total amount shall be provided by sources in the private sector. The conferees are further agreed that the United States Information Agency should consider such organization as the Friends of Afghanistan in awarding a grant for carrying out this project, and that the Agency should expedite its procedures for awarding a grant for this project so that the project can begin as soon as possible.

Amendment No. 93: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates \$500,000 for the Private Sector Exchange Programs for the model Chinese-American Development Student Exchange Program at Tufts University as authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act, as amended.

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF RADIO FACILITIES

Amendment No. 94: Appropriates \$6,648,000 as proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate.

THE JUDICIARY

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

Defender Services

Amendment No. 95: Appropriates \$21,992,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$17,575,000 as proposed by the Senate.

General Provision

Amendment No. 96: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which inserts a general provision to permit the obligation of funds provided in this Act for a 3.5 percent pay increase for Federal judges. Pursuant to section 140 of Public Law 97-92, an affirmative act of Congress is required to provide judges with the same cost-of living pay increases as provided to other Federal employees.

Report on Withdrawal from Compulsory Jurisdiction of the World Court

Amendment No. 97: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have required the President, 60 days before notifying the United Nations of the intent of the United States to withdraw its acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice concerning a certain dispute, to transmit a report to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate stating his reasons for such notification.

Amendment No. 98: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have prohibited funds in this Act from being used directly or indirectly for activities against the government of Nicaragua which have not been authorized by or pursuant to law and would place the United States in violation of its obligations under the Charter of the Organization of American States, to which the United States is a signatory, or under international law as defined by treaty commitments agreed to, and ratified by, the Government of the United States.

The conferees are agreed that the Government of the United States shall fully carry out its obligations under the Charter of the Organization of American States, to which the United States is a signatory, and shall also carry out its obligations under international law as defined by treaty commitments agreed to, and ratified by, the Government of the United States.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Amendment No. 99: Restores language proposed by the House which provides \$1,500,000 from available funds to pay for the expenses of the Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense.

Amendment No. 100: Deletes identical language proposed by the Senate and restored in amendment number 99 concerning the expenses of the Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense.

PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Amendment No. 101: Deletes the heading "(Transfer of Funds)" inserted by the House.

Amendment No. 102: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

"Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1983/1985" (\$129,000,000);

"Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1984/1986" (\$21,200,000);

and

"Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1985/1987" (\$89,800,000),

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 103: Allocates \$240,000,000 from available funds as proposed by the House instead of \$38,400,000 as proposed by the Senate for the modification of A-6E aircraft.

Amendment No. 104: Deletes the provision to transfer funds to the "Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1985/1987" appropriation as proposed by the House, and makes funds available for obligation as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 105: Deletes language proposed by the House which would have provided that the funds allocated for the modification of A-6E aircraft should have been subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation.

The conferees recommend \$240,000,000 be made available from previously appropriated funds for aircraft procurement in order to proceed with the unbudgeted development and production of replacement wings for A-6E combat aircraft. The House recommended a transfer of these funds from the fiscal year 1982 shipbuilding appropriation and the Senate recommended \$38,400,000 be available from aircraft procurement funds in the current year to cover nonrecurring and start up costs for the program.

Rather than provide funding by transfer from shipbuilding resources, the conferees determined it is more appropriate to utilize funds already available within aircraft procurement appropriations. Although planned for fiscal year 1986, the Navy has expressed confidence that the full \$240,000,000 will be obligated in fiscal year 1985 for development and initial wing production. The conferees have identified sources of funds from fiscal years 1983, 1984 and 1985 which shall be available for the program. To avoid reappropriation, the expiration dates of appropriations remain in effect in accordance with existing law. Therefore funds available from fiscal year 1983 aircraft procurement shall expire on September 30, 1985, fiscal year 1984 funding expires on September 30, 1986, and resources identified from fiscal year 1985 expire on September 30, 1987.

The conferees understand no additional appropriation will be required in fiscal year 1986 beyond that currently budgeted for this program. The Navy will be expected to budget for full program costs in the future.

The following table specifies the fiscal year and program funding which will be made available for the A-6 rewing program:

<i>Program</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Fiscal year 1985:	
F/14 aircraft	\$6,500,000
TH-57 aircraft	2,000,000
AH-1T aircraft	600,000
E2-C modifications	6,000,000
Power plant changes	2,800,000
F/18 modifications	1,700,000
OV-10 modifications	2,100,000
RF-4 modifications	2,000,000
Common ECM/ALR-67	35,000,000
Aircraft industrial facilities	16,100,000
Reimbursables	15,000,000
Fiscal year 1984:	
AV-8B	9,000,000
Reimbursables	5,000,000
A-4 modifications	5,900,000
Power plant changes	1,300,000
Fiscal year 1983:	
AV-8B aircraft	18,000,000
A-6 aircraft	7,000,000
P-3 aircraft	6,000,000
E-2 aircraft	4,000,000
H-2 helicopter	6,000,000
C-2 aircraft	6,000,000
T-34 aircraft	8,000,000

A-7 modifications	13,000,000
OV-10 modifications	1,000,000
H-53 modifications	8,000,000
E-2 modifications	11,000,000
Power plant changes	1,000,000
F-14 modifications	2,000,000
H-1 modifications	5,000,000
EC-130 modifications	7,000,000
Common ECM/ALR-67	12,000,000
Reimbursables	14,000,000

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Amendment No. 106: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which transfers \$6,240,000 to the United States Coast Guard for polar icebreaker repair from "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1981/1985".

MINUTEMAN EXTENDED SURVIVABLE POWER [MESP]

The conferees agree to the Senate's recommendation that funding for this program be identified in the fiscal year 1987 budget submission for the entire Minuteman force.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 107: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have made \$3,800,000 available for the simplified munitions lift trailer program. The conferees agree the proposed language is not required since adequate funding is available for this program for which competitive selection was mandated by section 112 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98-525; 98 Stat. 2507).

TACTICAL DIRECTED ENERGY

The conferees concur in the direction of the Senate to provide \$2,500,000 in funding available under Navy exploratory development to supplement the Tactical Directed Energy line. These funds are to be used solely for the completion of two Navy pulsed power technology products, the rail gap switch and the wide area corona plasma cathode.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR NICARAGUAN DEMOCRATIC RESISTANCE

Amendment No. 108: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have provided \$38,000,000 for humanitarian assistance for the Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance. This issue is addressed in the Foreign Assistance chapter under amendment number 154.

ENHANCED SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES CAPABILITIES

Amendment No. 109: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

ENHANCED SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES CAPABILITIES

To the Director of Central Intelligence, for the enhancement of security countermeasures capabilities, \$35,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1986, to be allocated by the Director of Central Intelligence among the National Security Agency, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of State, and any other agency that the Director of Central Intelligence may determine, such funds to be expended exclusively for the purpose of improving security countermeasures capabilities at United States Embassies and other facilities abroad in accordance with a plan to be developed by the Director of Central Intelligence in conjunction with the National Security Agency, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of State, the National Security Council and any other agency that the Director of Central Intelligence may determine and submitted to the Appropriations and Intelligence Committees of the Congress by September 1, 1985.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees agree that more effective action is required to counter potential security compromises at U.S. government installations abroad. The conferees further agree to make \$35,000,000 available to expedite implementation of such a program.

Although the funds are being provided to the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) because of the expertise within the intelligence community, the conferees expect these additional resources to be allocated, as appropriate, across the federal agencies involved. In addition, the conferees agree that prior to obligation of these funds, the appropriations and authorizing committees must receive a comprehensive plan to effectively combat the compromising of sensitive material at U.S. government installations abroad. The plan should detail the total amount of funding available from all sources to achieve its objectives. The activities to be carried out with these funds shall not infringe on the State Department's traditional role for providing overall and physical security at those facilities for which it is responsible.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 110: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which amends section 8070 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1985

(Public Law 98-473) to clarify the justification required by the Department of Defense to enter into a lease, charter or similar agreement for vessels, aircraft and vehicles for periods in excess of eighteen months.

Amendment No. 111: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which prohibits the Navy from adding an interport differential factor to ship overhaul, repair or maintenance contract proposals.

CHAPTER IV

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

Amendment No. 112: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

For an additional amount for the prosecution of river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects authorized by laws; and detailed studies, and plans and specifications, of projects (including those for development with participation or under consideration for participation by State, local governments, or private groups) authorized or made available for selection by law (but such studies shall not constitute a commitment of the Government to construction), to remain available until expended, \$48,000,000 for "Construction, general" and \$800,000 for "Flood control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee"; of which \$7,800,000 shall be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund; except that the Secretary of the Army acting through the Chief of Engineers is authorized and directed to proceed with planning, design, engineering, and construction of the following projects substantially in accordance with the individual report describing such project as reflected in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference accompanying the Conference Report for H.R. 2577: Ardsley, New York; Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, Louisiana; Baltimore Harbor and Channels, Maryland and Virginia; Barnegat Inlet, New Jersey; Bassett Creek, Minnesota; Bonneville Navigation Lock, Oregon and Washington; Clear Creek, Texas; Cleveland Harbor, Ohio; Colorado River and tributaries, Boggy Creek at Austin, Texas; Cowanesque Lake modification, Pennsylvania; Dade County, Florida (north of Haluover Beach Park); Des Moines Recreational River and Greenbelt, Iowa; Eight Mile Creek, Arkansas; Ellicott Creek, New York; Fairfield Vicinity Streams, Califor-

nia; Freeport Harbor, including relocation of North Jetty, Texas; Gallipolis Locks and Dams, Ohio and West Virginia; Geneva-on-the-Lake, Ohio; Gulfport Harbor, Mississippi; Jonesport Harbor, Maine; Kahoma Stream, Hawaii; Kill Van Kull Channel, Newark Bay Channel, New York and New Jersey; Liberty State Park Levee and Seawall, New Jersey; Little Dell Lake, Utah; Locks and Dam 26, Illinois and Missouri (Second Lock), including environmental management along the Upper Mississippi River Basin; Merced County Streams, California; Mississippi River Ship Channel, Gulf to Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Missouri National Recreational River, Nebraska and South Dakota; Mobile Harbor, Alabama; Moriches Inlet, New York; Norfolk Harbor, Virginia; Parker Lake, Oklahoma; Pearl River, Slidell, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana; Port Ontario Harbor, New York; Richmond Harbor, California; Richmond local protection project, Virginia; Sacramento River Deep Water Ship Channel, California; Savannah Harbor Widening, Georgia; Tampa Harbor Branch Channels, including East Bay Channel maintenance, Florida; Virginia Beach Streams, Canal No. 2, Virginia; William Bacon Oliver Lock and Dam, Alabama: Provided, That none of the funds herein appropriated may be expended to undertake such projects except under terms and conditions acceptable to the Secretary of the Army, (or under terms and conditions provided for in subsequent legislation when enacted into law) as shall be set forth in binding agreements with non-Federal entities desiring to participate in project construction. Each such agreement shall include a statement that the non-Federal entities are capable of and willing to participate in project cost-sharing and financing in accordance with terms of the agreement. At such time as the Secretary has executed a formal binding agreement and has determined that the non-Federal entities' financing plan demonstrates a reasonable likelihood of the non-Federal entities' ability to satisfy the terms and conditions of the agreement, the Secretary shall initiate construction at a project in accordance with such agreement: Provided further, That the funds appropriated herein shall lapse on June 30, 1986, if the agreement required herein for that project has not been executed: Provided further, That where construction of a comprehensive project for flood control and improvement of a multi-state described in this paragraph has commenced prior to the date of enactment of this Act, new or additional non-Federal cost-sharing shall not be required for any part of such comprehensive project, and where construction of such a project has begun prior to the date of enactment of this Act, all elements of features of the comprehensive project shall be considered to be part of that project: Provided further, That the initiation of inland waterways projects identified for planning, design, engineering, and construction in this Act may be funded from sums available in the Inland Waterways Trust Fund, established by the Inland Waterways Revenue Act of 1978 (title II of

Public Law 95-502) notwithstanding the second sentence of section 204 of such Act.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes the following new construction starts proposed by the Administration and unbudgeted projects:

Ardsley, NY.—Ardsley, New York, authorized in 1976 under Section 201 of the 1965 Flood Control Act, is located on the Saw Mill River approximately 5 miles upstream from the junction of the Saw Mill and Hudson Rivers in the Village of Ardsley, Westchester County, New York. The project consists of constructing 426 feet of levees, 1,003 feet of flood wall, and 342 feet of concrete flume and would afford protection to both retail and commercial establishments as well as two industrial plants.

Atchafalaya Basin, LA.—The Atchafalaya basin project, authorized in 1928, is one of the main stem components of the Mississippi River and tributaries project. Through a system of levees, channels, and control works, the basin serves as a floodway to carry up to one-half of the Mississippi River flood flows. Physically, the Atchafalaya River basin project is about 60 percent complete. An important element of the plan involves the purchase of approximately 48,000 acres of land from willing sellers to be used as a natural wildlife area and funds are provided for that purpose. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, February 28, 1983.)

Baltimore Harbor and Channels, MD and VA.—Baltimore Harbor is situated at the head of the navigable portion of the Patapsco River, approximately 172 miles north of the Virginia Capes entrance to Chesapeake Bay. The project lies in Baltimore City and Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties in Maryland, and Northampton and Accomack Counties in Virginia. The proposed improvement, authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 1970, would provide for a uniform main channel, 50 feet deep and generally 800 or 1,000 feet wide, through the Chesapeake Bay from the Virginia Capes to Fort McHenry in the Port of Baltimore. Depths of 50, 49, and 40 feet would be provided in the branch channels of Curtis Bay, Northwest Branch-East Channel, and Northwest Branch-West Channel, respectively.

Barnegat Inlet, New Jersey.—The existing project was authorized by the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1935 and modified by the Rivers and Harbors Acts of 1937 and 1946. Barnegat Inlet is located on the Atlantic Coast of New Jersey in Ocean County, approximately 32 miles northeast of Atlantic City. It lies partially in the municipality of Barnegat Light Borough and partially in Island Reach Beach State Park. The project consists of constructing a new, parallel, 4,270 foot rubble mound south jetty and dredging a channel 10 feet deep, 300 feet wide, and 11,300 feet long. The project modification would reduce shoaling in the immediate area of the inlet entrance enabling the navigation project to function in a fully suitable and safe manner.

The Chief of Engineers determined that this project could be technically and legally classified as a design deficiency. Due to this design deficiency, the project has not worked as projected and, in

fact, has created a hazard to navigation resulting in the loss of eight lives last year. The project shall be funded accordingly.

Bassett Creek, MN.—The project, authorized in the 1976 Water Resource Development Act, is located in Hennepin County, Minnesota, and consists of structural and nonstructural flood control measures. Structural measures consist of six small control structures to temporarily impound floodwaters and a new tunnel to replace the existing tunnel, outletting Bassett Creek to the Mississippi River. Flood damages presently average \$2,054,000 annually. The recommended project would provide flood protection of 222 residences and 18 industries and an indeterminate number of commercial and industrial developments in Minneapolis. The project would prevent approximately \$3,298,000 in average annual flood damages.

Bonneville navigation lock, Oregon and Washington.—This project is located at Bonneville Lock and Dam, 40 miles east of Portland, OR. The proposed project would provide for construction of a new lock, 86 feet wide, 675 feet long and at least 15 feet deep. The horizontal dimensions are the same as the seven existing upstream locks. The navigation problems at Bonneville Lock, including lockage delays and damages from accidents, occur due to the restricted size of the lock chamber, hazardous approaches and constricted Columbia River Channel, Waterborne commerce, which is expected to increase to 13 million tons per year, will equal or exceed the lock capacity by 1988. (Report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, December 5, 1978.)

Clear Creek, TX.—Clear Creek lies about midway between the two metropolitan centers of Houston on the north and Galveston-Texas City on the south. The stream is bounded by Harris, Galveston, Fort Bend, and Brazoria Counties. It empties into Clear Lake and then flows into the west side of Galveston Bay. The project provides for enlargement and rectification of the existing Clear Creek Channel from the upper end of Clear Lake at mile 3.8 to improved channel mile 26.05, a distance of approximately 22 miles, and an additional outlet with a gated structure from Clear Lake to Galveston Bay. The project, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1968, would provide flood protection for a rapidly developing residential and commercial area, a suburb of Houston.

Cleveland Harbor, Ohio.—The harbor, located at the City of Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, is on the southern shore of Lake Erie. The Federal project was constructed for and is currently maintained exclusively for deep-draft commercial navigation. Harbor modifications are necessary to accommodate the new generation of bulk freighters, measuring 1,000 feet by 105 feet, with carrying capacities of 60,000 tons at various depths of 28 to 32 feet. The proposed harbor modification, consists of deepening and widening the east entrance and approach channels, deepening the east basin channel, and disposing of dredge material in an existing disposal site as described in the Report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors dated January 22, 1985, including bulkheading and other necessary repairs at pier 34 and approach channels and necessary protective structures for mooring basins for transient vessels in the area south of pier 34 and including such modifications as may be recommended by the Chief of Engineers at a cost not to exceed \$36,000,000. The existing dredged material contain-

ment site known as site 14 may be used for the containment of excavated material from construction of the project.

Colorado River and Tributaries, Boggy Creek at Austin, TX.—This is a local protection project for flood control and recreation. The plan of improvement consists of a concrete trapezoidal channel on Boggy Creek beginning just above Webberville Road and extending downstream about 2.2 miles to just below Jain Lane. The Boggy Creek watershed has a history of severe flooding caused primarily by intense local thunderstorms. In October 1960, the maximum flood of record, 9 inches of rain fell forcing 200 flood plain residents to evacuate their homes. Over 12 homes were destroyed. The total damages caused by the maximum known flood were \$2.5 million and a recurrence of this flood using October 1984 price levels and 1984 conditions of development would cause \$12.4 million in damages. Since then, flooding has occurred seven times. Flooding in November 1974, May 1975, and May and July 1979 caused property damages estimated at \$2 million, \$2.4 million, and \$1 million, respectively, at October 1984 price levels. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, January 19, 1981.)

Cowanesque lake modification, Pennsylvania.—The modification of the existing project for water supply is authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1958 and would be accomplished under the discretionary authority of the Chief of Engineers. The existing project is located in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, on the Cowanesque River approximately 2.2 miles above its confluence with the Tioga River at Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania. The Cowanesque River is a tributary in the Chemung River Basin. The proposed modification for water supply would enable two electric utility companies to meet their consumptive use make-up needs during drought conditions.

Dade County, North of Haulover Beach Park, FL.—Dade County is located on the Atlantic Ocean near the southern tip of the Florida Peninsula. The existing Federal beach erosion control and hurricane protection project extends north along the Atlantic coast of Dade County 9.3 miles from Government Cut to Bakers Haulover Inlet, thence north from Bakers Haulover Inlet 1.2 miles to the north boundary of Haulover Beach Park. The combined effect of wind, waves, and tides amplified during storm conditions has resulted in erosion and lowering of the beach profiles and recession of the shoreline. At a large number of locations along the shoreline, erosion has undermined, or threatened to undermine, shore-front structures. Recession of the shoreline is causing the loss of valuable property and at many locations placing seawalls under direct wave attack. There is now little or no protective and recreational beach during periods of high tides in certain reaches of the commercially developed strip and in the north section of Golden Beach. The recommended plan provides for protection and nourishment of 2.5 miles of beach shore north of Haulover Beach Park and for extension of the period of Federal participation in the cost of nourishing the existing Dade County project from 10 years to the life of the project. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, December 27, 1983.)

Des Moines Recreational River and Greenbelt, IA.—The project will provide central Iowa and the City of Des Moines with environmental protection of scarce river bottom timberlands and greatly

enhance opportunities for recreation. The project is for the development, operation, and maintenance of a recreation and greenbelt area on, and along the Des Moines River, Iowa, between the point at which the Des Moines River is intersected by United States Highway 20 to the point downstream at which relocated United States Highway 92 intersects the Des Moines River. The project shall include, but not be limited to: (1) the construction, operation, and maintenance of recreational facilities and streambank stabilization structures; (2) the operation and maintenance of all structures constructed before the date of authorization of this project (other than any such structure operated and maintained by any person under a permit or agreement with the Secretary) within the area described in the Des Moines Recreational River and Greenbelt Map and on file with the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives; (3) such tree plantings, trails, vegetation, and wildlife protection and development and other activities as will enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes; and (4) the prohibition or limitation by the Secretary of the killing, wounding, or capturing at any time of any wild bird or animal in such areas as may be directed by the Secretary.

In carrying out the project described in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary may acquire by purchase, donation, exchange, or otherwise land and interests therein, as the Secretary determines are necessary to carry out such project. If the Secretary purchases any land or interest therein from any State or local agency, he shall not pay more than the original cost paid by such State or local agency for such land or interest therein. No land or interest therein may be acquired by the United States to carry out such project without the consent of the owner and nothing herein shall constitute an additional restriction by an owner upon the use of any land or any interest therein which is not owned by the United States.

An advisory committee shall be established for consultation with the Department of the Army and shall include: (A) five persons appointed by the Governor of Iowa; (B) two persons appointed by their respective board of supervisors to represent each community with the study area; (C) one person appointed by the Mayor of the City of Des Moines and one additional person appointed by the mayor of each other incorporated municipality within whose boundaries a portion of such recreation area lies; and (D) three employees or officials of the Corps of Engineers.

Eight Mile Creek, AR.—The project is located in northeast Arkansas and includes portions of Greene and Craighead Counties in the vicinity of Paragould, Arkansas. The plan of improvement consists of channel enlargement on 11.4 miles of streams. This includes 8 miles of channel improvement in the agricultural area below Paragould to provide a 3-year level of protection and 3.4 miles of channel improvement to provide a 100-year level of protection to the urban area of Paragould.

During the last 40 years, major floods in the basin have been reported every 4 to 12 years. One of the most recent floods to occur in the Eight Mile Creek basin was in April 1973, when 6.77 inches of rain fell in 16 hours. About 3,000 persons were forced from their homes and the ensuing damages to homes and businesses were esti-

mated by local officials to be \$3,600,000. (As contained in House Document 98-210.)

Ellicott Creek, NY.—The project consists of about 2.1 miles of channel widening and deepening, including the enlargement of the existing diversion channel in Ellicott Creek Park and about 2.1 miles of diversion channels outside the existing creek channel. The project, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1970, as amended by Public Law 97-128, is needed to reduce flood damages in the lower Ellicott Creek basin. The downstream portion of the Ellicott Creek basin is subject to frequent flooding. The March 1960 flood inundated about 20 acres in the city and town of Tonawanda and flooded about 3,200 acres in the town of Amherst. The flood problem has become more acute in recent years due to increased development activity which includes the Amherst campus of the State University of New York at Buffalo. The project would prevent approximately \$2,063,000 average annual flood damages.

Fairfield Vicinity Streams, CA.—The project, authorized in 1970 under Sec. 201 of the 1965 Flood Control Act, is located in and in the vicinity of, the city of Fairfield, Solano County, California. The project consists of improvements to five streams and provides for channel enlargement and construction on Ledgewood, Laurel, and McCoy Creeks and the diversion of three creeks. The project would provide flood protection to about 3,900 acres of land in and adjacent to the City of Fairfield that is now subject to frequent and damaging flood inundations. The present value of improvements in the project flood plain is \$240,000,000. Since 1940, Fairfield has been growing at a rate greatly exceeding that of Solano County, the State of California, or the United States. It is estimated that by 2028 the flood plain will be 91 percent converted to residential and other urban uses. Future developments will compound the current flood problems; repetition of the December 1965 flood, the maximum flood of record, would cause damages of about \$1,950,000 all preventable by the project.

Freeport Harbor, TX.—The project is in Brazoria County 47 miles southwest of Galveston. The plan of improvement provides for widening, deepening, and realigning the existing Freeport Harbor project, including turning basins, to provide for an enlarged channel with project depths of 47 feet in the entrance channel in the Gulf of Mexico, 45 feet in the jetty channel and inside main channel, and 36 feet in the Brazos Harbor Channel. The project also provides for relocation of the north jetty of the entrance channel, a 500-foot extension to the relocated north jetty, rehabilitation of the south jetty, and public use facilities at the jetties. The narrow 200-foot wide jetty channel, sharp curves at the inner end of the jetty channel and at the upper end of Brazosport turning basin, all contribute to inadequate conditions for safe navigation by deep-draft traffic. Because of these hazards, deep-draft vessel movements are restricted to one-way traffic, and, with inadequate project depth, vessels are often light-loaded and some of the large vessels will not call at Freeport. (Flood Control Act of 1970.)

Gallipolis locks and dam, West Virginia and Ohio (Ohio River).—Gallipolis is situated in the middle Ohio Valley at River Mile 279.2, about 14 miles downstream from the mouth of the Kanawha River in West Virginia and about 30 miles upstream from the City of

Huntington, West Virginia. The new locks would be in Mason County, West Virginia; the abutment of the dam is in Gallia County, Ohio. The proposed plan of improvement includes construction of two new locks and canal bypassing the existing dam. Also, the existing dam would be rehabilitated. Construction of the project will permit safe and efficient transportation through the project. Reduced delays and transportation costs will benefit directly and indirectly the economy of the Nation. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, April 8, 1982, as supplemented by the Chief of Engineers Report of August 13, 1983.)

Geneva-on-the-Lake, OH.—The project, located on Lake Erie, between Fairport and Ashtabula Harbors, was authorized by a Senate and House Committee Resolution in December 1970 under Section 201 of the Flood Control Act of 1965. Principal project features include 1,350 feet of rubblemound breakwaters in Lake Erie, an entrance channel 9 feet, 730 feet in length and 100 feet wide, 0.5 acre mooring area, 6 feet deep service channels, recreational fishing facilities and a wetland mitigation plan to replace 4.2 acres of wetlands lost due to harbor construction. The project will provide benefits to permanently based boats and transient boaters as a harbor of refuge.

Gulfport Harbor, MS.—The project is located on Mississippi Sound, and arm of the Gulf of Mexico, about 44 miles west of Pascagoula Harbor, Miss., and 78 miles east of New Orleans, La. The existing project consists of: a channel 32 feet deep, 300 feet wide, and about 8 miles long across Ship Island Bar; a channel 30 feet, 220 feet wide, and about 11 miles long through Mississippi Sound; an anchorage basin at Gulfport 30 feet deep, 1,320 feet wide, and 2,640 feet long. Modifications of the project would provide for deepening and widening the existing ship channel to 36 by 300 feet in Mississippi Sound and 38 by 400 feet in the Gulf of Mexico with necessary changes in the channel alignment and in the entrance to the anchorage basin needed for reasonably safe and unrestricted navigation. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, Jan. 16, 1978, except that the Chief of Engineers is authorized to construct the project in the most cost-effective and environmentally acceptable manner.)

Jonesport Harbor, ME.—Jonesport Harbor, authorized in 1976 under section 201 of the 1965 Flood Control Act, is located on the Atlantic Ocean at the north side of Moosabec Reach in Washington County, Maine, about 190 miles northeast of Portland, Maine, and about 40 miles southwest of the Canadian border at Eastport, Maine. The project provides for a breakwater 1,200 feet in length; a 15 acre anchorage composed of 9 acres, 6 feet deep, and 6 acres, 8 feet deep; and an entrance channel 100 feet wide and 8 feet deep. The basic need in Jonesport Harbor is for a protected anchorage to adequately and safely accommodate the local fishing fleet.

Kahoma Stream, HI.—The project, authorized in 1976 under section 201 of the 1965 Flood Control Act, is located in the town of Lahaina on the west coast of the island of Maui, Hawaii. The plan of improvement provides for construction of 5,415 feet of concrete trapezoidal channel, a debris basin, a revetted outlet, and three bridges. Flood damages in the Kahoma Stream basin result from inadequate capacity of the channel and bridge openings, restrictive bends in the stream, and high velocity flows. The greatest flood on

record occurred on May 13, 1960, with an estimated peak flow of 7,750 cfs and with damages of \$320,000 at the time. Presently there are 360 homes, 18 condominiums, 280 commercial establishments, two shopping centers, several small businesses, and a sugar processing plant in the Kahoma Stream flood plain. The area to be protected comprises about 291 acres with a total estimated value of approximately \$300,000,000 for land and improvements.

Kill Van Kull Channel, Newark Bay Channel, New York and New Jersey.—Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay are segments of New York Harbor essentially located between Staten Island, New York and Bayonne, New Jersey. The project provides for deepening the existing Federal channels in the Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay to 45 feet, widening these channels at selected points, and dredging a turning basin at Port Elizabeth, New Jersey. The Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay waterways serve the world's largest container port with more than 13 million tons of high value cargo handled annually. (Report of the Chief of Engineers dated 14 December 1981.)

Liberty State Park levee and seawall, New Jersey.—The State of New Jersey's plan for Liberty State Park will transform a decaying open space into a new and useful waterfront area. Opposite two national monuments, the park will offer public access to the waterfront and new recreational activities at the center of the New Jersey-New York metropolitan region. The project authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1976, is located in Jersey City, Hudson County, N.J., directly opposite the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island in upper New York Bay. The proposed plan of improvement consists of excavation, landfill, placement of an armored sand levee, and construction of two pedestrian walkways spanning the unfilled areas. It extends 1.5 miles in a crescent alignment from the shoreline south of the Railroad Maritime Terminal to the north side of Black Tom Channel.

Little Dell Lake, UT.—The project authorized by the 1968 Flood Control Act and the 1976 Water Resources Development Act, is located on Dell Creek, a tributary of Parleys Creek, about 8 miles east of Salt Lake City, Utah. The plan of improvement provides for the construction of a dam 253 feet high, creating a lake with a gross capacity of 30,000 acre-feet for flood control, municipal and industrial water supply, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The plan includes facilities for diversion of water from Emigration Creek and from Parleys Creek. The lake would be operated in conjunction with the existing Mountain Dell Reservoir on Parleys Creek for flood control and water supply. The project would provide flood protection against snowmelt flooding in the 13th South Street area in Salt Lake City, now subject to periodic damaging flood inundations from overflow of an underground conduit system that carries flows from Red Butte, Emigration, and Parleys Creeks; and would reduce flood peaks along the main stem of the Jordan River through the city of Salt Lake and downstream of the city. Floods of April-May 1952 and May 1983 caused estimated damages in urban areas of \$2.6 million and \$10 million, respectively. Under current conditions of development and prices, the 1952 flood damages would amount to about \$105,000,000, most of which would be preventable by the project.

Locks and Dam No. 26. IL and MO Second Lock, Including Environmental Management.—Appropriations of funds for both Lock and Dam 26 (second lock) and environmental management of the upper Mississippi River system, ensures the coordinated development and enhancement of the system as both a nationally significant ecosystem and a nationally significant commercial navigation system.

It is the Committee's intent that initial planning and design of the navigation and environmental improvements are to be undertaken simultaneously on equal fiscal footing, to the extent practicable and engineeringly feasible. This process represents a commitment to the balanced use, development and protection of the river resources recommended for the management of the upper Mississippi River system in pending authorizing legislation.

This advance engineering and design work provides for the timely construction of the recommended project. Furthermore, it provides a like amount to the Secretary of the Army, including sums for use by transfer to the Secretary of the Interior, for initial activities related to programs for long-term resource monitoring, habitat rehabilitation and enhancement, recreation improvements and studies, traffic monitoring, and computerized inventory and analysis. It is the intent of Congress to implement such programs so that significant progress can be made in advance of navigation capacity expansion resulting from the use of the new locks at Lock and Dam 26.

Locks and Dam No. 26, second lock, would be located adjacent to the Lock and Dam 26 (replacement) in the Mississippi River at Madison County, IL, and St. Charles County, MO, River mile 200.8 above the mouth of the Ohio River in the vicinity of Alton, IL, approximately 2 miles downstream from the existing Locks and Dam 26. Locks and Dam No. 26 are strategic to the movement of commodities up and down the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers. Any disruption of the single-lock operation could bring shipping to a halt. A second lock, 600 feet in length, would be capable of keeping traffic moving and minimizing delays that could result during routine maintenance or as a result of unexpected emergencies that could occur in the main lock. In addition, the second lock would increase the capacity to pass traffic on the river. (Report of the Upper Mississippi River Basin Commission, January 1982.)

Merced County Streams, CA.—The project authorized by the 1970 Flood Control Act, is located in Merced County in the vicinity of the city of Merced, Calif., on the streams draining from the Mariposa County foothills of the Sierra Nevada into Merced County. The plan of improvement provides for construction of two new dams and modification of one existing dam, approximately 33.4 miles of levee, and channel improvement on Bear, Cottonwood, Fahrens, and Black Rascal Creeks. The project will provide flood protection to residential, commercial, and agricultural lands within and adjacent to the city of Merced and Castle Air Force Base. The population of Merced County was 90,440 in 1960, increased to 154,200 by 1984, and is expected to reach 177,000 by 2000. Rapid urbanization is increasing the severity of serious flooding problems that exist along the streams draining from the Sierra Nevada into Merced County.

Mississippi River Ship Channel, Gulf to Baton Rouge, LA.—The project is located in the southeastern portion of Louisiana below Baton Rouge, consisting of the Mississippi River and its outlets to the Gulf of Mexico. The project will provide more efficient deep-draft navigation access to the New Orleans and Baton Rouge reaches of the Mississippi River via Southwest Pass by enlarging the existing channel to a project depth of 55 feet and enlarging the adjacent channel along the left descending bank in New Orleans Harbor to a 40-foot depth, a turning basin at Baton Rouge, and training works in the passes to reduce maintenance. (Report of the Chief of Engineers April 9, 1983.)

Missouri National Recreational River, NE and SD.—The project, authorized under Sec. 707 of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-625), is located on the Missouri River between Gavins Point Dam, South Dakota, and Ponca State Park, Nebraska. The project consists of the development of this reach of the river to protect and enhance the qualities which resulted in its being classified as a National Recreational River under the Wild and Scenic River System. These qualities include scenic, recreational, fish and wildlife, and cultural values. Erosion control is essential to protect these qualities. Under a Department of the Army-Department of Interior Cooperative Agreement, the Corps of Engineers is responsible for construction and maintenance of bank stabilization work and appropriate recreational development. Designation as a Recreational River will preserve outstanding and important scenic values and will provide additional opportunities for river access and recreation use. The project would provide for 563,000 general visitor days for recreation and 187,000 visitor days for fish and wildlife recreation, annually. Erosion control, consisting of river management techniques designed to preserve the existing environment, would at the same time preserve high bank flood plain lands.

Mobile Harbor, AL.—Mobile Harbor is in southwestern Alabama at the junction of Mobile River and Mobile Bay. The harbor serves Mobile and an extensive portion of the United States. The southern end of Mobile Bay opens into the Gulf of Mexico. The proposed improvement provides for deepening the existing main ship channel from 40 feet to 55 feet. Current problems attending navigation relate to efficiency of operation, maneuvering difficulties, and higher transportation costs which result from the need to use smaller and/or light-loaded vessels in serving the port. Changes in both vessel characteristics and commodity movements indicate that modifications to the harbor are necessary to maintain efficient, safe and economical operations. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, Nov. 18, 1981.)

Moriches Inlet, N.Y.—Moriches Inlet is an opening through the narrow, sandy barrier beach on the south shore of Long Island which separates the Atlantic Ocean from a series of interconnected bays. The inlet is in Suffolk County and is 80 miles by water east of the Battery, New York City. The project, authorized by the 1960 River and Harbor Act, provides for an entrance channel 10 feet deep and 200 feet wide from the Atlantic Ocean to Moriches Bay, and an inner channel 6 feet deep and 100 feet wide from the bay to the Long Island Intercoastal Waterway. The U.S. Coast Guard noti-

fies mariners that conditions at Moriches Inlet are extremely hazardous and that navigation of the inlet is considered unsafe at any time. The plan of improvement would provide adequate and safe access for boats. Also, the project would provide refuge and reduce storm damages to vessels.

Norfolk Harbor, VA.—The project is located in Hampton Roads, VA., a 25-square mile natural harbor serving the ports of Norfolk, Newport News, Portsmouth, Chesapeake, and Hampton, VA. The recommended project provides for deepening the main channels from 45 to 55 feet and other channels to lesser depths, along with construction of fixed mooring anchorage areas. Hampton Roads is a natural roadstead of 25 square miles forming one of the finest natural harbors in the world. Domestic and foreign commerce in the port amounted to over 59,000,000 tons in 1979. The movement of this volume of waterborne commerce, together with the presence of major naval facilities, has made Hampton Roads one of the Nation's leading ports. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, Nov. 20, 1981.)

Parker Lake, OK.—The project would be located on Muddy Boggy Creek, Coal County, Oklahoma, about twenty miles east of Ada, Oklahoma. The improvement consists of an earthfill dam, a gated outlet works for floods control and water supply, and a 600-foot wide spillway. The dam would be about 2,000 feet long with a maximum height of about 100 feet above the streambed. The lake created would have a total storage capacity of 237,000 acre-feet, consisting of 115,400 acre-feet for flood control, 114,650 acre-feet for water supply, and 6,950 acre-feet for sediment reserve. The recommended project includes a wildlife mitigation plan that provides for management of 4,250 acres of land for wildlife purposes. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, May 30, 1980.)

Pearl River, Slidell, St. Tammany Parish, LA.—The City of Slidell and other communities in St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, have experienced three floods of record since 1979 resulting from high stages on the Pearl River. In April 1983, record stages occurred, devastating numerous businesses and as many as 1,000 homes causing over \$100,000,000 in damages. Investigations being finalized by the Corps of Engineers indicated that a number of measures could reduce flood damage, including channel modifications, levees, drainage structures and bridge modifications.

Floods damage relief is critically needed in this—the fastest growing area of Louisiana. The Corps of Engineers is directed to expedite measures to reduce this flooding problem and within available funds is directed to undertake such structural and non-structural measures as deemed feasible to prevent flood damage to communities in the Pearl River Basin, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana. (Draft Report of the District Engineer, Vicksburg, dated March 1985.)

Port Ontario Harbor, NY.—The Port Ontario Harbor, located on Lake Ontario in Oswego County at the mouth of the Salmon River was authorized as one of 21 harbors-of-refuge for shallow-draft vessels to create a chain of refuge harbors along the Great Lakes shoreline. In addition, the authorized project provides for additional small-boat activities. The project consists of two breakwaters, an entrance channel 8 feet deep and an inner channel 6 feet deep. A

public wharf is to be constructed by local interests on the south side of the Salmon River at Selkirk Shores States Park in the vicinity of Pine Grove. (1945 River and Harbor Act).

Richmond Harbor, CA.—The project is located in the northeastern portion of San Francisco Bay in Contra Costa County adjacent to the city of Richmond. The plan of improvement provides for widening existing channels; enlargement of existing turning basin; construction of a new turning basin; and deepening of all channels and basins to 41 feet from the currently existing depths of 35 feet. Growth of foreign and coastwise shipments and the introduction of larger vessels in the world fleet have rendered the existing 35 foot deep channels and turning basin at Richmond Harbor inadequate and inefficient for modern transportation needs. Maneuvering of vessels is restricted and the channels are too shallow for larger container ships and other vessels which must await high tide to navigate. Due to long delays and the hazard of grounding, efficient cargo movement is impaired. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, August 8, 1982.)

Richmond, VA local protection project.—The project is located in the City of Richmond and is bordered on the north by Henrico County and on the south by Chesterfield County. The James River flows directly through Richmond separating its business district into the Shockoe Creek area on the north bank and the South improvement provides for construction of floodwalls and levees to protect against a flood 15.4 feet above the March 1936 flood, or 6.4 feet above the June 1972 flood, on both sides of the river in downtown Richmond. (As contained in House Document 98-178.)

Sacramento River Deep Water Ship Channel, CA.—The project area extends from Avon in Suisun Bay to Collinsville and in the existing Sacramento River deep water ship channel from Collinsville to the Port of Sacramento, Calif. The recommended project consists primarily of deepening to 35 feet the Suisun Bay and existing Sacramento River deep water ship channel from New York Slough to the Port of Sacramento, and the Avon to New York Slough reach to 35 feet which will be accomplished under the San Francisco Bay to Stockton project. Problems and needs associated with waterborne transportation in the existing Sacramento River deep water channel results from inadequate waterways and related facilities to accommodate vessels currently using the channel, thus causing inefficiencies and unsafe conditions. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, Nov. 20, 1981.)

Savannah Harbor Widening, GA.—The existing project is located in Chatham County, Georgia on the South Atlantic Coast, 75 miles south of Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, and 120 miles north of Jacksonville Harbor, Florida. The recommended plan provides for modification of the harbor by widening the navigation channel between the present upstream limit of the 500-foot channel (Fig Island Turning Basin) and the Kings Island Turning Basin from 400 to 500 feet, a distance of 5.6 miles. The increased density of shipping traffic in the upper harbor is creating a serious shipping hazard due to the narrowness of the channel. Because of the restrictions of this narrow channel, vessel speeds must be reduced. This results in increased transit time and costs for those vessels which must navigate this portion of the harbor. Since 93 percent of

the vessels that call at Savannah Harbor enter this portion of the harbor, the speed reduction affects most of the harbor's commerce. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, dated December 19, 1978.)

Tampa Harbor Branch Channels, including East Bay Channel Maintenance, FL.—Tampa Harbor is located about midway along the Gulf Coast of Florida, in Tampa and Hillsborough Bays. The Gulf entrance is about 330 miles southeast of Pensacola Harbor and 220 miles north of Key West Harbor. The Branch Channels project, authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 1970, consists of deepening Hillsborough Bay Cut D, Sparkman Channel, Port Tampa Channel, and existing turning basins at the entrance to Ybor Channel and at Port Tampa. The city's terminals and port facilities serve as the commercial hub for this region with highway and railway networks extending through and beyond the tributary area. Waterborne commerce of the area passes through the terminals of Tampa Harbor in both foreign and domestic movements. Total volume through the port represents about one-half of the total volume through all deepwater ports in the State. Commerce on the Branch Channels was about 13 million tons in 1982 for petroleum products and sulphur, and is estimated to exceed 35 million tons by 2030. East Bay Channel and the terminal area it serves is located in the northeast section of Tampa Harbor between Hillsborough and McKay Bays. The authorized Federal project for East Bay includes an entrance channel and an extension along the eastern shore of the bay, 2,500 feet long, 300 feet wide, and 43 feet deep. In 1966, the Tampa Port Authority dredged a part of East Bay not in the authorized Federal project to a depth of 34 feet. The selected plan consists of providing Federal maintenance of a channel about 5,500 feet long, 300 feet wide, and 34 feet deep, extending northward from the authorized East Bay Channel, terminating in an irregularly shaped turning basin at that same depth. The City of Tampa is one of Florida's largest industrial and distribution centers for an area with a radius of over 100 miles, which includes Hillsborough and 16 adjacent counties. Commodities moving through East Bay consist primarily of general cargo and phosphate products. The high shoaling rate in East Bay has restricted the size of vessels that can use the waterway and terminal facilities. There is a need for continued dredging to maintain adequate channel depths for existing and future vessel traffic. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, dated January 25, 1979.)

Virginia Beach streams, canal No. 2, Virginia.—The project is located within the corporate limits of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia. The City consists of 255 square miles of primarily low flat terrain, with about 75 percent of the area below elevation 15 feet mean sea level. In the Canal No. 2 watershed, the flow of water during flood situations is retarded by the existing channel, and by constrictions of flow at bridges over the waterway. During periods of high runoff, the existing canal cannot satisfactorily drain storm waters away from the developed portions of the area. Consequently, direct flooding from excessive water levels in the existing canal causes the adjacent development to suffer damage. In addition, flood conditions in the canal proper retard lateral flow from storm sewers and open drainage ditches. (Section 201 of the 1965 Flood Control Act.)

William Bacon Oliver Lock and Dam, AL.—Oliver Lock and Dam is located at mile 388 on the Black Warrior-Tombigbee (BWT) Waterway at Tuscaloosa, AL. The existing lock has dimensions of 95' x 460'. A new lock is proposed at a site 2,700 feet downstream of the existing Oliver Lock. The new lock would be on the opposite bank, have a lift of 28 feet, and chamber dimensions of 110' x 600'. The chief reason for delay at Oliver is the chamber size, since it does not accommodate the typical tow size used on the waterway. A standard barge is 35' x 195' and is typically made up in a 6-barge tow which has to break into sections to lock through Oliver. Oliver is the only lock in the BWT system with dimensions not equal to 110' x 600'. The maneuvering involved, plus the long locking time, causes a line to build at the lock, including delays. The new lock would accommodate the typical 6-barge tow with a single lockage significantly reducing delays. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, September 26, 1984.)

Amendment No. 113: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate regarding the South Metropolitan Atlanta Region, Georgia study.

Amendment No. 114: Deletes language regarding the Red River Basin Comprehensive Study and the Arkansas River and Tributaries, South Central and Southeast Areas of Oklahoma Comprehensive Study as proposed by the House.

The conferees are aware that the Great Salt Lake has reached its highest level since 1873. The lake has risen nearly 12 feet since 1981 and has caused an estimated \$130,000,000 damage to surrounding private and public property. To date, total State and local expenditures for flood damage control measures exceed \$143,000,000. The Committee recognizes that while expenditures to date by the Government on this problem have not been large, sizable future Federal expenditures may be required in order to protect facilities and areas around the lake.

In order to determine the Federal interest, the Committee directs the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to conduct reconnaissance studies around the lake with emphasis on the Bear River, Rose Park, Jordan River, the lake shore west of Corrine and Bountiful cities, and the areas to be affected by west desert pumping. Such studies should be conducted promptly during 1985 using available funds.

The conference agreement includes \$100,000 for the Corps of Engineers to begin a study of the flooding problems in Smithtown, NY.

Amendment No. 115: Deletes rescission proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 116: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate regarding land acquisition at inland navigation projects.

Amendment No. 117: Earmarks \$15,000,000 for construction of the Elk Creek Lake, Oregon project as proposed by the Senate. Funds are made available until expended consistent with existing law (31 U.S.C. 1301(c)(1), (2)).

The conferees have no objection to the Corps proceeding with the Town Bluff hydroelectric project as proposed, with the understanding that the project can be undertaken under existing law and authorities.

Within available funds, the conferees direct the Corps of Engineers to initiate construction of the small boat navigation harbor at Zippel Bay in Minnesota in accordance with the Detailed Project Report dated March 1984.

The conferees note that the Corps of Engineers has recently released funds for construction of a small flood control project in the City of Argyle, Minnesota, under circumstances which have raised questions as to whether the City must pay approximately \$123,000 for certain road relocation and ramp raising costs. In the past, these costs have not been considered to be a non-Federal responsibility for projects authorized under section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948. The conferees direct that the Corps construct the project with the costs of the road relocation and ramp raisings to be borne by the Federal Government.

Amendment No. 118: Deletes rescission proposed by the Senate.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

Amendment No. 119: Appropriates \$25,000,000 for flood control and coastal emergencies as proposed by the House instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 120: Deletes rescission proposed by the Senate.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

Amendment No. 121: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, General", to remain available until expended, \$2,600,000 with which the Corps of Engineers is directed to construct recreation facilities (including a recreation lake) at Sepulveda Dam, California.

Within available funds, the Secretary of the Army is directed to use \$400,000 to operate and maintain additional streambank stabilization structures in accordance with Section 707 of Public Law 95-625.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 122: Deletes rescission proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Amendment No. 123: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate amending Section 105 of Public Law 98-360.

Amendment No. 124: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate regarding the Langdon Park, Wilmette, Illinois project.

Amendment No. 125: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate regarding the Sardis Lake, Oklahoma project.

Amendment No. 126: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate relating to facilities for the United States Army Engineer District, Walla Walla, Washington.

Amendment No. 127: Deletes language proposed by the Senate relating to facilities for the United States Army Engineer District, Walla, Walla, Washington.

Amendment No. 128: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which amends Section 44 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 regarding the use of lands by the Mountrail County Park Commission, Mountrail County, North Dakota.

Amendment No. 129: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate authorizing the Corps of Engineers to transfer townsites at Fort Peck, Montana; Riverdale, North Dakota; and Pickstown, South Dakota, to local municipal entities.

Amendment No. 130: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized and directed to construct, operate, and maintain a sediment retention structure near the confluence of the Toutle and Green Rivers, Washington, with such design features and associated downstream actions as are necessary, in accordance with the Feasibility Report of the Chief of Engineers dated December 1984. The total non-Federal contribution toward payment of project costs shall be as set forth in such report.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 131: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

Funds appropriated to the United States Army Corps of Engineers in the "Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, 1985", Public Law 98-360, for the purpose of compensating certain landowners who have experienced damages as a result of drawdown operations of the Libby Dam in Montana shall be expended to evaluate and award compensation for erosion or other damages of leveed and unleveed tracts of land in Kootenai Flats, Boundary County, Idaho, resulting from power or flood control drawdown operations at Libby Dam, Montana: Provided, That such evaluation and compensation of claims shall be based solely on the drawdown of water from Libby Dam for flood

control, power operations, or other authorized purposes: Provided further, That compensation paid pursuant to this provision shall not exceed \$1,500,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

In regard to Public Law 98-360, Libby Dam in Montana, and lands downstream in Kootenai Flats, Boundary County, Idaho, concerning the evaluation and awarding of compensation for damages caused by power drawdown, flood control or authorizing purposes, all pertinent claims which have been previously denied shall be re-instated and re-evaluated in accordance with the standards set out in this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Amendment No. 132: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

For an additional amount for the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, "Construction program", for the design and construction of the Animas-La Plata Project, Colorado and New Mexico; Buffalo Bill Dam Project, Wyoming; Boulder Canyon Project, Arizona and Nevada; and the Headgate Rock Project, Arizona, to remain available until expended, \$14,300,000; of which \$1,000,000 shall be available for transfers to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund as authorized by section 5 of the Act of April 11, 1956 (43 U.S.C. 620d): Provided, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities which can be financed by the Reclamation Fund may be derived from that Fund: Provided further, That of the total appropriated, \$8,300,000 is appropriated pursuant to the Snyder Act (25 U.S.C. 13), to be expended by the Bureau of Reclamation for the purpose of designing and initiating construction of the Headgate Rock Hydroelectric Project, Arizona: Provided further, That none of the funds herein appropriated may be expended to undertake such projects except under terms and conditions acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior as shall be set forth in binding agreements with those non-Federal entities desiring to participate in project construction. Each such agreement shall include a statement that the non-Federal entities are capable of and willing to participate in project cost-sharing and financing in accordance with terms of the agreement. At such time as the Secretary has executed a formal binding agreement and has determined that the non-Federal entities' financing plan demonstrates a reasonable likelihood of the non-Federal interest's ability to satisfy the terms and conditions of the agreement, the Secretary shall initiate

construction at a project in accordance with such agreement: Provided further, That the funds appropriated herein shall lapse on June 30, 1986, if the agreement required herein for that projects has not been executed.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 133: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate providing for the rehabilitation of the A Canal of the Klamath Project.

The conferees agree with the Senate Report language regarding the use of available funds to undertake studies to evaluate the extent to which hydroelectric dams and pump storage facilities can be used to manage environmental concerns along the Colorado River.

Within available funds, the conferees direct the Bureau of Reclamation to utilize \$100,000 for the High Mountain Aquifer study in Colorado.

Amendment No. 134: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate relating to the costs associated with the enlargement of a portion of the WEB pipeline.

Amendment No. 135: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate directing that \$10,400,000 of available funds be used by the Secretary of the Interior to fulfill certain water rights obligations authorized in Public Law 98-530.

Amendment No. 136: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate providing specific dates for completion of the preferred site selection and environmental impact statements for the Hooker Dam or alternative in New Mexico.

Amendment No. 137: Deletes rescission proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 138: Deletes rescission proposed by the Senate.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Amendment No. 139: Restores language proposed by the House appropriating \$5,000,000 for the Tennessee Valley Authority. This amendment provides \$5,000,000 to the Tennessee Valley Authority for a main water transmission line at Bristol, Tennessee, in the vicinity of the Authority's Boone Lake, as proposed by the House. The conferees agree that this project does not constitute a precedent for this type of activity by the TVA.

Amendment No. 140: Deletes rescission proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree, that in view of the emergency situation caused by recent extensive damage to a major boiler at TVA's National Fertilizer Development Center, the \$1,538,000 of TVA appropriations proposed by the Senate for rescission shall instead be

used by TVA to assist in making the necessary repairs to that boiler and restore it to operating condition.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Amendment No. 141: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate and deletes language proposed by the Senate concerning construction of an electrical transmission line.

In Public Law 98-360, Congress authorized the Secretary of Energy to participate in the construction of additional transmission facilities necessary to allow mutually beneficial power sales between the Pacific Northwest and California. The Secretary has participated in the development of a plan for construction, operation, and use of a third 500-kV AC transmission line from the Pacific Northwest to California as described in a memorandum of understanding for the California-Oregon transmission project dated December 19, 1984. After a public hearing on the plan, the Secretary approved the memorandum of understanding with conditions which he felt were necessary to protect the United States and all interested persons not party to the memorandum of understanding. In a letter dated May 4, 1985, the Department of Energy, through its Acting General Counsel, clarified the conditions established by the Secretary. On May 14, 1985, the signatories to the memorandum of understanding accepted the Secretary's conditions, as clarified by the Department's letter, as the basis for proceeding with the plan for construction, operation, and use of the new line.

The conferees have reviewed the memorandum of understanding as approved, conditioned, and clarified by the Department of Energy (the memorandum). The conferees conclude that the plan for construction, operation, and use of the new line in accordance with the memorandum will permit power sales between the Pacific Northwest and California and that those sales will be of significant benefit to both regions and in the public interest. Furthermore, construction in northern California of the new line will, without any expenditure of Federal funds, increase Federal revenues through increased sales of power by the Bonneville Power Administration.

It is the conferees' intention that nothing in this act or the memorandum shall affect the authority of the Bonneville Power Administration in any way and particularly with respect to wholesale power rates, transmission rates, or regulation of access to federally controlled transmission facilities. This intent is reflected in the exchange of correspondence between Senator Mark Hatfield (letter dated January 31, 1985) and Secretary of Energy Donald Hodel (letter dated February 4, 1985). The conferees have also included bill language which clearly states that such authorities remain unaffected by the act.

The plan for construction, operation, and use of the new line has gone through extensive public review and the conferees believe it is consistent with the Federal Power Act, and that act's underlying goals and policies. Accordingly, to the extent that the memorandum or mutually agreed upon contractual provisions which implement the memorandum are subject to review and approval by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, they should not be modi-

fied so as to change the plan and should be reviewed in an expeditious manner.

Amendment No. 142: Deletes language proposed by the Senate prohibiting the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from assessing annual charges on certain irrigation facilities.

Amendment No. 143: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate transferring prior year appropriations from Uranium Supply and Enrichment to the Geothermal Resources Development Fund.

Amendment No. 144: Deletes rescission proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 145: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate rescinding \$8,280,000 of funds appropriated for Atomic Energy Defense Activities.

Amendment No. 146: Deletes rescission proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree with Senate report language concerning use of \$2,700,000 to complete a double-wall steam generator provided that no further Federal funds will be available for this project and that only CFBR termination or civilian nuclear research funds be used.

The conferees agree with Senate report language dealing with the use of \$200,000 to test the use of feedlot waste at a Federally supported biofuels energy facility. The conferees agree with Senate report language directing the Department of Energy to reprogram \$2,500,000 to maintain the schedule on the Mod-5 wind turbine and expect the Department to proceed expeditiously to assure this occurs. The conferees concur with the Senate direction regarding the uranium supply and enrichment program and expect the Department to assure that a smooth transition takes place that provides to the maximum extent possible for employee placement activities, technology transfer and documentation of efforts in centrifuge research and development. The conferees agree with the Senate report language regarding Miles City, Montana.

CHAPTER V

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

(BY TRANSFER)

Amendment No. 147: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

\$3,600,000 to be derived by transfer from the "Economic Support Fund" for Lebanon as provided in Public Law 98-63: Provided, That these funds shall be available only for the International Atomic Energy Agency: Provided further,

That no funds shall be obligated after the date of enactment of this Act for the International Atomic Energy Agency unless the Secretary of State determines and so reports to the Committees on Appropriations that Israel is not being denied its right to fully participate in the activities of that Agency, including the rights, privileges or benefits that that Agency accords to all of its members

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees agree to transfer \$3,600,000 in funds for the International Atomic Energy Agency instead of \$5,686,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,843,000 as proposed by the Senate. The transfer is to be derived from available Economic Support Funds for Lebanon.

The conferees also agree to include language proposed by the Senate that the transferred funds cannot be obligated unless the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Appropriations Committees that Israel is not being denied its right to participate in the activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency, including rights, privileges or benefits that the IAEA gives to all of its members.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

POPULATION, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 148: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate. The Senate amendment specifies that the President is to determine whether any organization or program should be prohibited from receiving population development assistance because they support or participate in the management of a program of coercive abortion.

The conferees agree with the Senate position that this issue is of such significance that the determination should be made by the President of the United States. Further the conferees agree that if this responsibility is delegated, it is expected that the responsibility for making the required determination would, if delegated, be delegated only to the Secretary of State.

The conferees also agree that if the language in this provision prevents the use of population funds earmarked for a program they should be reprogrammed for other population programs consistent with the provision.

Amendment No. 149: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate. The Senate amendment adds programs of involuntary sterilization to the House language prohibiting the use of funds to any organization or program which supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion.

The conferees agree that if the application of the amended provision prevents the use of population funds otherwise earmarked for

a program or activity, such funds may be reprogrammed for other population programs that are consistent with this provision.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

Amendment No. 150: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

\$2,258,000,000: Provided, That of the funds provided by this paragraph \$250,000,000 shall be made available, and shall remain available for obligation for Jordan until September 30, 1987, only in accordance with the schedule of availability set forth in section 402(a)(1) and section 402(a)(2) of this Act: Provided further, That of the funds provided in this paragraph for Jordan, not more than 33 1/3 percent may be disbursed before September 30, 1985; not more than 50 percent may be disbursed before March 31, 1986; not more than 66 2/3 percent may be disbursed before September 30, 1986; and, not more than 85 percent may be disbursed before March 31, 1987: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds provided in this Act for Jordan, if not utilized for programs, projects, or other activities in Jordan, must be returned to the United States Treasury: Provided further,

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The amendments to the Senate language are technical in nature and clarify that the funds for Jordan are available through Fiscal Year 1987 and correct a section number that was referenced in the Senate language.

The conferees agree that the \$250 million provided for Jordan is a one time emergency supplemental that is needed to provide for urgent economic problems and to encourage further progress in Middle East Peace initiatives.

Amendment No. 151: Deletes House language requiring the submission of an official supplemental request for Economic Support Funds for Israel, Egypt and the Middle East Regional Program, as proposed by the Senate. The Administration has now forwarded a supplemental for these areas.

Amendment No. 152: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which required that \$750 million in Economic Support Funds for Israel be disbursed within 30 days of enactment of the Supplemental.

The conferees agree that the Administration is to move quickly to disburse funds that Israel needs to meet its most urgent economic needs and to provide assistance on a responsible and timely basis.

Amendment No. 153: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

funds provided by this paragraph shall be made available notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91-672: Provided further, That the funds provided by this paragraph for Israel and Egypt shall be made available as cash grant transfers: Provided further, That not less than the Egyptian pound equivalent of \$50,000,000 generated from funds made available by this paragraph, or from any other source, shall be deposited into the Trust Funds established by the Trust Account Agreement of 1980 to be used for United States' supported programs in Egypt pursuant to the United States-Egypt Economic, Technical and Related Assistance Agreements of 1978 which provide for local currency requirements for programs of the United States in Egypt to be made available to the United States in the manner requested by the Government: Provided further, That prior to depositing funds into the Trust Fund, the Secretary of State shall notify the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of the Congress fifteen days in advance as to how the endowment is to be managed, where the funds will be deposited, the interest rate to be secured, and the procedures to be used in establishing, operating, and disbursing endowment funds: Provided further,

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees agree under this amendment to waive authorization requirements, as proposed by the Senate. This action was taken due to the need to obligate funds in this supplemental and the likelihood that authorization action will not immediately occur.

The conferees also agree to Senate language clarifying that the \$500 million in Economic Support Funds for Egypt is to be a cash grant transfer. The conferees agree that the Government of Egypt should, to the maximum extent possible, use local currencies generated by the cash transfer to undertake additional development activities and to assist efforts of economic reform.

The conferees under this amendment also agree that \$50 million in local currencies generated by the Egyptian Economic Support Fund Program be used for an endowment fund for the American University of Cairo. The conferees have recommended \$50 million for the endowment instead of the \$65 million recommended by the Senate. The conferees expect that the rate of exchange shall be the most favorable rate negotiated by A.I.D. in Egypt. The conferees agree that prior to obligating funds for this endowment the Secretary of State is to notify the appropriate Committees of Congress on how the endowment is to be managed, where the funds will be deposited, the interest rate to be secured, and the procedures to be used in establishing, operating, and disbursing the endowment funds.

The conferees expect that the local currencies placed in the Trust Funds pursuant to this provision shall be managed by the United States Mission in Egypt and shall be placed as principal in

interest bearing accounts, the income from which shall be provided as grants to the American University of Cairo.

**HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR NICARAGUAN DEMOCRATIC
RESISTANCE**

Amendment No. 154: Restores House language stricken by the Senate for humanitarian assistance for the Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance. The restored House language provides \$27,000,000 to remain available until March 31, 1986 for humanitarian assistance to the Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance. The funds are to be provided by such department or agency of the United States as the President shall designate, except for the Central Intelligence Agency or the Department of Defense. The conferees agree that Section 102 is not intended to restrict interdepartmental consultation.

The restored House language also provides \$2,000,000 to remain available until expended for payment to the Contadora nations if an agreement is reached among the countries of Central America based on the Contadora Document of Objectives of September 9, 1983.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 155: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides \$12,500,000 for Soviet, Eastern European and other refugees resettling in Israel. The funds are to be transferred from Economic Support Funds available for Lebanon.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 156: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Directors of the International Financial Institutions to oppose any assistance related to copper export commodities.

Amendment No. 157: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate. The Senate amendment states that U.S. contributions to International Financial Institutions should be primarily directed at projects that do not generate surplus commodities or displace private initiatives, and directs that U.S. Executive Directors of the International Financial Institutions take into account specific criteria concerning surplus commodities in reviewing project loans and credits.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Amendment No. 158: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate rescinding \$75,000,000 for payments for operation of low-income housing projects and referencing balances of funds and inserts language proposed by the Senate restoring reference to balances of funds.

Amendment No. 159: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers of the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate deleting the center heading proposed by the House and inserting the language proposed by the Senate transferring \$4,000,000 to salaries and expenses from the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration.

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

Amendment No. 160: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate permitting not to exceed \$1,000,000 of excess personnel compensation and benefits funds in the salaries and expenses appropriation to be used for purchasing equipment and other services.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Amendment No. 161: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate amended to appropriate \$4,000,000 for salaries and expenses, instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Committee of Conference places a priority of intramural research needs and urges EPA to allocate up to \$1,000,000 of these funds for intramural research support and equipment costs.

Amendment No. 162: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate rescinding \$4,125,000 from research and development.

Amendment No. 163: Appropriates \$20,000,000 for abatement, control, and compliance, instead of \$15,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$25,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of these funds, \$12,000,000 is provided for Resource Conservation and Recovery Act activities, \$4,000,000 for asbestos abatement technical assistance, and \$4,000,000 for water quality enforcement state grants, including pretreatment.

Amendment No. 164: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for "Buildings and facilities", \$500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of these funds may be obligated until the completion of a feasibility study by the Environmental Protec-

tion Agency to determine the most cost-effective way to house the research program at Newport, Oregon.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Amendment No. 165: Inserts language proposed by the Senate appropriating \$120,000 for the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Amendment No. 166: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER PROGRAM

There is hereby appropriated \$20,000,000 to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, to remain available until September 30, 1986, to carry out an emergency food shelter program. Notwithstanding any other provision of this or any other Act, such amount shall be made available under the terms and conditions of the following paragraphs:

The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall, as soon as practicable after enactment of this Act, constitute a national board for the purpose of determining how the program funds are to be distributed to individual localities. The national board shall consist of seven members. The United Way of America, the Salvation Army, the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., the National Conference of Catholic Charities, the Council of Jewish Federations, Inc., the American Red Cross, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall each designate a representative to sit on the national board. The representative of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall chair the national board.

Each locality designated by the national board to receive funds shall constitute a local board for the purpose of determining how its funds will be distributed. The local board shall consist, to the extent practicable, of representatives of the same organizations as the national board except that the mayor or appropriate head of government will replace the Federal Emergency Management Agency member.

The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall award a grant for \$20,000,000 to the national board within thirty days after enactment of this Act for the purpose of providing emergency food and shelter to needy individuals through private voluntary organizations and through units of local government.

Eligible private voluntary organizations should be non-profit, have a voluntary board, have an accounting system, and practice nondiscrimination.

Participation in the program should be based upon a private voluntary organization's or unit of local government's ability to deliver emergency food and shelter to needy individuals and such other factors as are determined by the local boards.

Total administrative costs shall not exceed 2 per centum of the total appropriation.

As authorized by the Charter of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Corporation shall process and distribute surplus food owned or to be purchased by the Corporation under the food distribution and emergency shelter program in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall review the reported condition of the "street people" and other disadvantaged people in cities and counties throughout the Nation, including those reported in Tunica County, Mississippi, and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations his recommendations for correcting or improving the situation which exists.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$20,000,000 for the emergency food and shelter program, instead of \$110,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding is intended to carry the program through the balance of 1985. It is anticipated that additional funding will be provided for this program in connection with the regular 1986 appropriation bill.

Amendment No. 167: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate transferring \$3,100,000 to salaries and expenses from emergency management planning and assistance, amended to transfer \$1,105,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 168: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

For an additional amount for "Research and development", \$40,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1986: Provided, That this amount shall be deferred and shall not become available until March 1, 1986.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The Committee of Conference has included \$40,000,000 to partially offset a cost overrun in the shuttle centaur program. Currently, the overrun is estimated at approximately \$110,000,000—of which

about \$90,000,000 is associated with NASA and the balance with the Air Force. The conferees agree to the \$40,000,000 with the provision that the money shall not become available until March 1, 1986. The delay in the obligation of the funds will permit NASA and the Committees on Appropriations to continue to review shuttle centaur program development problems. In that connection, before the funds are released, the conferees request that NASA submit an accounting of the use of the \$40,000,000 and any additional funds required to meet the current anticipated overrun or any requirements derived from new technical problems or further schedule slippage.

Amendment No. 169: Inserts language proposed by the Senate providing that only \$4,000,000 of the \$6,000,000 research and program management rescission be pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, instead of \$6,000,000 as proposed by the House.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Amendment No. 170: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate appropriating \$100,000 for research and related activities to support the Arctic Research Commission.

The conferees are aware that the Commissioners of the Arctic Research Commission were sworn in only four months ago. The result has been that a comprehensive estimate of the resources needed for the Commission in fiscal year 1985 was formulated prior to the beginning of their tenure, making accurate projections difficult. Therefore the conferees agree that an additional \$100,000 is to be provided to the National Science Foundation in fiscal year 1985 for the activities of the Commission. Together with the \$150,000 the Foundation previously reprogrammed from its budget for the Commission, this brings the total budget for the Commission in fiscal year 1985 to \$250,000. The conferees have also agreed that due to overall Federal spending constraints, the Commission's funding for fiscal year 1986 should be supported at a level not to exceed the fiscal year 1986 request of \$300,000. This amount represents a 20 percent increase over the newly established level for fiscal year 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Amendment No. 171: Rescinds \$100,000 from the Office of Revenue Sharing, salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$90,000 as proposed by the House.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 172: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate appropriating \$44,200,000 for readjustment benefits.

Amendment No. 173: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede

and concur in the amendment of the Senate rescinding \$3,520,000 from medical care.

Amendment No. 174: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate rescinding \$150,000 from medical and prosthetic research.

Amendment No. 175: Rescinds \$2,109,000 from medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses as proposed by the House, instead of \$1,322,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 176: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate rescinding \$2,000,000 from general operating expenses.

Amendment No. 177: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate rescinding \$377,000 from construction, minor projects.

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Amendment No. 178: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment appropriating \$115,500,000 instead of \$45,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$45,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The amount provided includes \$500,000 for additional costs necessary to feed wild horses and burros which have been taken off the range; \$45,000,000 to repay funds used in fiscal year 1984 for firefighting costs; and \$70,000,000 to offset extraordinary firefighting costs being incurred by BLM in fiscal year 1985. This appropriation will reduce the amount required in the fiscal year 1986 supplemental to repay costs incurred in fiscal year 1985.

Amendment No. 179: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates \$825,000 for design of a building for the Bureau of Land Management in Fairbanks, Alaska and makes \$20,000 available to pave the street and build the sidewalk and curb in front of the BLM district office in Worland, Wyoming.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Amendment No. 180: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

LAND ACQUISITION

For an additional amount for "Land acquisition", \$1,000,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The amendment clarifies that the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for land acquisition at Bogue Chitto NWR is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Amendment No. 181: Deletes rescission of \$94,000 for National Recreation and Preservation proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 182: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which adds the account title "Land acquisition and state assistance (including rescission)".

Amendment No. 183: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

For an additional amount for "Land acquisition and state assistance", \$22,000,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The amendment clarifies that the appropriation is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

There have been a number of complaints in recent years that non-profit organizations have shopped for appraisals that escalate the fair market value and drive up acquisition prices on related tracts. Further, some non-profits have acquired options or fee title to parcels and have not disclosed the financial considerations or other details of these transactions to the acquiring Federal agency prior to the transfer of title.

The managers urge the Secretary to resume third party acquisitions under conditions that ensure appraisal shopping is discontinued and direct the Federal agencies to establish procedures for confidentially handling the details of options or fee acquisitions involving third party organizations. Details of future third party acquisitions must be disclosed to the acquiring Federal agency prior to completing transfer of title, but letters of intent are not required.

Amendment No. 184: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which rescinds \$52,000 from "Land acquisition and state assistance" pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act.

Amendment No. 185: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which makes funds available to the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park for the operation of the Cumberland Gap Tunnel and access roads available only to the extent provided for in a memorandum of understanding to be negotiated between the Secretary of the Interior and the governors of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. The agreement, at a minimum, should provide for the States of Kentucky and Tennessee to maintain the Cumberland Gap Tunnel and access roads in the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park.

Within existing funds \$250,000 is made available for a study of the feasibility and desirability of making Chicago's Navy Pier a recreational and cultural unit within the National Park System under the operating jurisdiction of a commission made up of persons appointed by the Mayor of Chicago and the Secretary of the Interior or persons appointed by the Mayor of Chicago, the Governor of Illinois and the Secretary of the Interior with appropriate cost-sharing by Federal and city or Federal, State and city governments. In making the study, the National Park Service shall consult and cooperate with the Mayor of Chicago, the Governor of Illinois and other appropriate public officials. Consultation may also be had with schools of design and architecture, symposia and forums on the subject, including a review of the Mooney plan, and including the prospective costs, and means of financing such costs whether private, public or both; and to report back with its findings within six months to the appropriate Committees of the Congress. The study should address the appropriateness of a commission to facilitate State, local and Federal cooperation such as exists with the Illinois and Michigan National Heritage Corridor Commission and the Lowell National Historic Preservation Commission. The model of the cooperative arrangement between the Federal government and the State of New Jersey to protect and preserve the Pinelands areas may also be useful.

Amendment No. 186: Deletes language proposed by the Senate with respect to the National Capital region arts and cultural affairs program.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Amendment No. 187: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate and deletes language proposed by the Senate specifying authorization under section 111 (b) and (d) of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 for the Minerals Management Service to pay late interest payments from mineral leasing receipts to State and Indian accounts.

Amendment No. 188: Deletes technical correction proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree that within the recommended amount, \$88,431 is included to pay interest to the Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation. This action is not to be seen as setting a precedent for earmarking late interest payments in the future. In May 1985, the General Accounting Office issued a report, "Examination of Funds Received by the Federal Government

Under Leases of Mineral Rights on the Bullhook Gas Unit" (GAO/RCED-85-52) stating that the Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation had been underpaid by \$88,431. Due to the findings of this audit, and the fact that the fiscal year 1985 supplemental request preceded issuance of this report, the managers have agreed to make this exception.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING

Amendment No. 189: Delete center heading proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 190: Deletes rescission proposed by the Senate, and as a consequence, makes \$546,000 available to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement to be utilized for staff to conduct an inventory of the number of two acre sites requiring inspection in Virginia and Kentucky, to inspect those sites to see if the exemptions are valid, and to have inspectors available to testify in court if necessary as proposed by the House.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Amendment No. 191: Appropriates \$23,423,000 for operation of Indian programs as proposed by the Senate instead of \$19,818,000 as proposed by the House.

The managers agree that funds shall be reprogrammed from the economic development grant program as follows: \$2,900,000 for general assistance payments; \$72,000 for the Ute Mountain Ute energy development program; \$800,000 for water studies; and \$100,000 for activities associated with the Pacific Salmon Treaty Act of 1985. The managers agree that \$245,000 shall be reprogrammed from the "638" contract monitoring activity to the Point-No-Point fisheries management program.

The managers agree that a total of \$1,350,000 is provided for high priority water studies for support of negotiation or litigation.

Funds for the Salmon Treaty shall be used to develop a memorandum of understanding between the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration which clearly sets forth the responsibilities of each agency under this Act. Once such agreement has been reached, funds will be provided in the appropriate accounts.

The managers agree that all government-owned equipment at the Labre Indian School shall be transferred to that school at no cost.

The managers direct that all contractors receive the same percentage of their indirect costs in the current fiscal year as every other contractor. The Bureau of Indian Affairs shall report to the Congress by August 1, 1985 on actions taken to implement this directive.

Amendment No. 192: Provides a transfer of funds from the National Capital region arts and cultural affairs account as proposed by the House instead of from road construction as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 193: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides a pay-

ment of \$8,700,000 to reduce the indebtedness of the Navajo Agricultural Products Industry (NAPI), and which discharges NAPI from the obligation to pay interest on direct loans from the Bureau of Indian Affairs until January 1, 1991.

Amendment No. 194: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

: Provided further, That no funds shall be paid to creditors of the Sangre de Cristo Development Company, Inc., whose claims are set aside by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Mexico: Provided further, That general assistance payments made by the Bureau of Indian Affairs after April 29, 1985 shall be made on the basis of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) standards of need except where a state ratably reduces AFDC payments in which event the Bureau shall reduce general assistance payments in such state by the same percentage as the state has reduced the AFDC payment

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The amendment relieves the Bureau of Indian Affairs from payments to certain currently certified creditors of the Sangre de Cristo Development Company whose claims are subsequently disallowed by the U.S. Bankruptcy Court. The amendment also puts into law regulations promulgated by the Department of the Interior regarding general assistance payments which became effective April 29, 1985.

Amendment No. 195: Defers obligation of \$3,000,000 of construction funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs as proposed by the House instead of no deferral as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree that the unobligated funds from the Fort Yates irrigation project shall be reprogrammed to the Eagle (Banik) unit and that the Eagle unit shall be scaled down to approximately 1,125 acres so that the project can be completed within available funds.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

Amendment No. 196: Appropriates \$61,247,000 for the National forest system as proposed by the House instead of \$62,140,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 197: Appropriates \$1,568,000 for construction as proposed by the House instead of \$675,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers direct that \$52,000 of the funds made available for the Long Valley Caldera Emergency Communications System be transferred to the U.S. Geological Survey for their share of the communications system.

Amendment No. 198: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which inserts the word "Including".

Amendment No. 199: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

For an additional amount for "Land acquisition", \$7,000,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The amendment clarifies that the appropriation of \$7,000,000 for land acquisition at Lake Tahoe is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Amendment No. 200: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

To assure that National Forest timber under contract from the Mapleton District of the Siuslaw National Forest prior to enactment of the Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act remains available, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to resell all timber which is defaulted or which is returned under provisions of the Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act and permit roads and other associated developments, notwithstanding any other provision of law, and notwithstanding the injunctions issued in National Wildlife Federation et al. v. United States Forest Service et al., 592 F. Supp. 931 (D. ORE. 1984) and in No. 84-4274 (9th Cir. March 6, 1985). Any such timber shall be available for resale from the date of enactment of this Act until dissolution of the aforesaid injunctions. The Secretary shall determine the potential environmental degradation to streams or other bodies of water of timber sales returned pursuant to the Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act and shall characterize each sale's potential environmental impact as minimal, moderate, or serious. The Secretary shall give resale priority to those sales with the least risk of potential environmental degradation. Sales that are reoffered may be modified, including minor additions. Any decision of the Secretary of Agriculture to resell such timber shall not be subject to judicial review.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The managers have agreed to bill language that will allow the Forest Service to resell timber on the Mapleton Ranger District of the Siuslaw National Forest, Oregon that has been returned pursuant to the Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act, in order to allow local mills to continue operations while the agency continues the development of the forest management plan.

It is the managers' intention that timber resold under this provision be a part of the normal sales program, based upon historical annual sales volumes of not to exceed 90 million board feet on the Mapleton Ranger District. The language allows minor modifications, including additions, to sales which are reoffered and it is the managers' intention that such modifications or additions should be included only when necessary to formulate a viable timber sale.

The language directs the Secretary to consider the environmental consequences of each sale and to categorize each sale's environmental impact as minimal, moderate, or serious. In determining the environmental consequences, the Secretary shall consider relevant factors, including but not limited to the risk of soil movement, the effectiveness of soil erosion mitigation measures, the condition and importance of potentially affected streams and fish habitat, the cutting methods, and road specifications. The managers are confident that this will be an effective process for minimizing potential environmental degradation and intend to follow closely all timber sales made pursuant to this provision. Because the sales will be returned over a period of time, this will also permit the Secretary to evaluate and reoffer sales as they are returned. Once reoffered sales are defined and their degree of environmental impact assigned, they shall be available for public review for a period of 30 days before being reoffered.

The managers agree that the bill language does not affect the injunction currently in effect, as the timber to be resold is outside the scope of that injunction. Provided that environmental assessments have already been completed on such timber sales and will be upgraded prior to resale, the language further states that any decision of the Secretary to resell such timber, including the determination and assignment of environmental impact risk shall not be subject to judicial review.

Amendment No. 201: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which states that the Forest Service shall continue to operate Equipment Development Facilities in San Dimas, California, and in Missoula, Montana, at least through the end of fiscal year 1986, and that funds and personnel shall not be reduced by more than 10 percent from current levels.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

The managers agree with the clean coal technology project guidelines contained in Senate Report 99-82 with the following modifications:

I. GENERAL PROJECT GUIDELINES:

2. The project should utilize or expand the utility of technologies, techniques or processes which do not duplicate a commercial scale demonstration currently being conducted in the United States.

3. The clean coal technology, alone or in conjunction with other technologies, must result in emission levels that comply with or exceed Clean Air Act requirements, in a cost-effective manner.

and,

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS:

1. The commercial application of the clean coal technology for retrofit applications on fossil fuel-fired plants is likely to result in a reduction of emissions from the use of coal at a cost which is competitive with the cost of achieving comparable emission reductions by current technology.

The managers agree that the clean coal technology project criteria contained in the Senate report provide useful guidance for the development of a competitive solicitation for cost-shared clean coal technology projects, and that the Department of Energy should immediately begin preparing such a solicitation document so that it can be issued as soon as possible after the beginning of fiscal year 1986, if funds are provided. To the extent that technologies traditionally supported by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are part of the solicitation or responses to it, as well as on environmental regulatory considerations, the Department should consult with EPA.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Amendment No. 202: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment that disapproves \$39,154,000 of deferral D85-27A for fossil energy research and development instead of \$38,925,000 as proposed by the House and \$8,350,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The change from the amount of the deferral proposed to be disapproved by the House consists of additional deferral disapprovals of \$983,000 for materials work at Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, \$492,000 for coal-fired diesel locomotives, and \$150,000 for use of prior year balances, and additional deferrals of \$983,000 for AR&TD phosphoric acid fuel cells, and \$413,000 for AR&TD materials work.

The managers agree that the \$150,000 out of prior year funds mentioned above should be used by the Department of Energy to conduct tests of the combustion catalyst, Glo-Klen. These tests are intended to ascertain whether the results of earlier tests conducted by Southern Illinois University are confirmed and establish parameters for a commercial utility scale demonstration.

The managers agree to the construction of a generic fluidization test center at the Morgantown Energy Technology Center using unobligated funds available from prior years for fluidized bed research and development.

The managers agree that the \$1,278,000 for atmospheric fluidized bed boiler tube replacement is the final appropriation for this project.

The managers expect the MHD community to develop and submit to the appropriate Congressional committees a plan for significant industry cost-sharing which would include increasing commitments above existing levels. The new cost-sharing plan should be based on the MHD development plan submitted by the Department to Congress in June, 1984. Additional funds should not be appropriated absent increased cost-sharing.

Amendment No. 203: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

(DEFERRAL)

Of the funds available for obligation under this head, \$1,600,000 shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 1985.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment converts the proposed rescission to a deferral which will then be used to offset costs of the fiscal year 1986 program.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

The managers agree that within available funds a sufficient amount is to be used to complete the McNeese State project.

Amendment No. 204. Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion in recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

(DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRAL)

The Congress disapproves \$290,070,000 of the proposed deferral D85-42 relating to the Department of Energy, "SPR petroleum account", as set forth in the message of February 6, 1985, which was transmitted to the Congress by the President. The disapproval shall be effective upon enactment into law of this Act and the amount of the proposed deferral disapproved herein shall be made available for obligation.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, section 160(d)(1) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Public Law 94-163, as amended) is amended by adding a new subsection as follows:

Strike the period at the end of subsection (B) and insert the following:

*“; or
“(C) the fill rate is sufficient to attain a level of 500,000,000 barrels by the end of the fiscal year during which the fill rate falls below the rate established in (B).”*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The amendment disapproves \$290,070,000 of proposed deferral D85-42 for the SPR petroleum account instead of \$827,028,316 as proposed by the House and no disapproval proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree that the \$290,070,000 made available for obligation is to be used to fill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve in fiscal year 1986 to a total of 500 million barrels. The requirements of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, recently extended by Public Law 99-58, have been amended to allow a lower fill rate than previously allowed as long as the reserve will reach 500 million barrels by the end of the fiscal year. This will permit the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 at Elk Hills, California to be produced in fiscal year 1986.

Amendment No. 205: Deletes language proposed by the Senate authorizing and requiring quarterly reports on coal imports and specifying the information required. Identical provisions are included in Public Law 99-48.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Amendment No. 206: Inserts the title “Smithsonian Institution” as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 207: Appropriates no funds for salaries and expenses instead of \$300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 208: Inserts the title “National Gallery of Art” as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 209: Appropriates \$400,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 210: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides that up to \$700,000 of funds appropriated for renovation and repair of the West Building of the National Gallery of Art may be spent on renovation and repair of the East Building of the National Gallery of Art.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 211: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

GENERAL PROVISIONS

None of the funds made available to the Department of the Interior or the Forest Service during fiscal year 1985 by this or any other Act may be used to implement the proposed jurisdictional interchange program.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The managers have revised the bill language to provide that no funds are to be available to implement the proposed jurisdictional land interchange between BLM and the FS, including the Oregon and California grant lands.

The two agencies have indicated on numerous occasions that they do not intend to implement the proposal prior to legislation. A number of public hearings were held in June 1985 and the specific plans and legislative proposals to be developed will reflect those public meetings. The agencies have assured the Congress that no actions designed to actually implement the proposal that is being developed will be taken prior to the passage of appropriate legislation.

There are a number of managerial activities that are not tied to the interchange proposal and that are not to be carried out if their purpose is to implement the interchange proposed. These activities, spelled out in detail in a letter to the chairman of the House appropriations subcommittee on May 9, 1985, from the Director of the Bureau of Land Management and the Chief of the Forest Service, represent efforts to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the agencies that are authorized by existing law and that are not being proposed as part of an interchange program. The Committee does not want the bill language to be used to block those efforts, including:

- Sharing, where opportunities arise, facilities, and space in towns where both agencies are presently located.
- Selecting employees from one agency through the Mert Promotion Program or through voluntary lateral reassignments to fill vacancies in the other agency.
- Sharing of support personnel based on workload and need, such as receptionists, public contact specialists, procurement and contracting personnel, et cetera, within local areas to take advantage of specialized skills and opportunities for increased efficiency.
- Sharing of resource management specialists on projects such as environmental analyses, fires, timber sales, land use planning, et cetera.
- Continuation of cooperative management and related efforts in areas such as wild horse and burro management, the grazing fee study, timber relief programs, rights-of-way management, wild and scenic river management, wilderness and wilderness study activities, mineral leasing, and mining related responsibilities, et cetera.

Amendment No. 212: Deletes heading "General Provisions" proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 213: Deletes language making funds for implementation of the Forest Service/BLM land exchange subject to re-

programming procedures of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and deletes language which prohibits implementation of the interchange plan for the States of Arizona, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon and Wyoming as proposed by the Senate. Amendment No. 211 includes a general prohibition on implementation of the land exchange.

Amendment No. 214: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

Section 117 of Public Law 98-151 (97 Stat. 977) is amended as follows:

(1) Delete the date "December 31, 1985" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "until future action by the Congress to the contrary",

(2) After the words "Orange County" insert the following: ", Rockland County, Ulster County, or Sullivan County"; and

(3) Delete the words "up to 150 northbound and up to 150 southbound commercial vehicles" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "up to 125 northbound and up to 125 southbound commercial vehicles".

Public Law 98-63 (97 Stat. 329) is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (2) delete the numeral "10" and insert in lieu thereof: "7";

(2) In subsection (4) delete the word "State's" and insert in lieu thereof: "States'";

(3) In subsection (4) after the words "State of New Jersey" insert "and the State of New York"; and

(4) In subsection (4) after the words "in New Jersey" insert "and in New York".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The amendment reduces the number of commercial vehicles which can use Rt. 209 through the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area from 150 each way to 125 each way, extends the ban on commercial vehicles until future action by the Congress, reduces the maximum allowable fee from \$10 to \$7, and exempts vehicles serving Rockland County, Ulster County or Sullivan County.

CHAPTER VIII

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Amendment No. 215: Inserts heading as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 216: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which makes available for obligation job training funds for national activities which have been withheld from obligation pursuant to section 101(j) of Public Law 98-473. The House bill contained no similar provision.

These funds are intended to maintain on-going pilot and demonstration programs of proven effectiveness at least at the same operating levels as in the prior program year.

Amendment No. 217: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which appropriates \$5,117,000 for job training programs for migrant farmworkers and provides that each State shall receive the same amount in 1985 as in 1984. The House bill contained no similar provision.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS

Amendment No. 218: Makes available \$20,000,000 from the Unemployment Trust Fund for nonpersonal services costs of State employment security agencies, instead of \$30,000,000 proposed by the House. The Senate bill included no funding for this.

Amendment No. 219: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which authorizes amortization payments for States which had independent retirement plans prior to 1980 in their State employment security agencies. The House bill contained no similar provision.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

Amendment Nos. 220 and 221: Insert headings as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 222: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate. This language extends the availability of funds appropriated under P.L. 98-619 for a Center or Institute for Nursing Research through September 30, 1986 and makes the availability of those funds conditional on the passage of a specific legislative authority to establish a Center or Institute. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Amendment No. 223: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate. This language reauthorizes the HEAL loan program for fiscal year 1985 and establishes a limit of \$250 million on new loan guarantees for 1985. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Amendment No. 224: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate. This amendment ap-

appropriates \$2 million to remain available until September 30, 1986, to initiate a new program of demonstration grants to improve emergency medical services for children. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Amendment No. 225: Deletes appropriations of \$1,200,000 proposed by the Senate to fund activities under the National Organ Transplant Act. The conferees agree, however, that \$800,000 should be reprogrammed for this purpose from excess funds in the National Health Service Corps. This amount will fund the activities of the Organ Transplant Task Force through completion of its work in January 1986. The conferees have not included \$400,000 proposed in the Senate bill to initiate a contract to begin the Organ Transplant Network authorized by Section 372 of the Public Health Service Act. This action has been taken because insufficient time remains during the current fiscal year to review applications and make an award. The conferees expect, however, to reconsider this matter in the fiscal year 1986 bill and direct the Department to complete all preliminary actions, including issuance of a request for proposals, so that a contract can be entered into as early as possible after enactment of the 1986 appropriations. The House bill contained no similar provisions. The conferees agree to a further reprogramming of \$8,187,000 from the National Health Service Corps to community health centers (\$8,000,000) and to the National Hansen's Disease Center (\$187,000).

Amendment No. 226: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have directed the Office of Management and Budget to apportion funds for the community and migrant health centers program in such amounts as requested by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Amendment No. 227: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate. This amendment appropriates \$1,720,000 to the Health Maintenance Organization Loan and Loan Guarantee Fund to pay off defaulted loans as required by law. These funds remain available until expended. The House bill contained no similar provision.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

DISEASE CONTROL

Amendment No. 228: Deletes appropriations of \$3,000,000 proposed by the Senate to establish a new program for centers for health promotion and disease prevention. The House bill included no funds for this purpose.

The conferees have deleted funds for the establishment of three centers for health promotion and disease prevention without prejudice. The conferees will give consideration to including funds for the establishment of this program in the fiscal year 1986 Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill.

RESEARCH

Amendment No. 229: Deletes appropriation of \$2,000,000 proposed by the Senate for establishment of a health research center at the University of Utah. The House bill included no funds for this purpose.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Amendment No. 230: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur in the Senate amendment, amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert:

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Of the funds appropriated by Public Law 98-619 for fiscal year 1985 for extramural research grants to be awarded by the National Institutes of Health, and required to be obligated in that fiscal year, not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1986: Provided, That funds appropriated for fiscal year 1985 shall be used to support no fewer than 6,200 new and competing research projects and 533 research centers.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The Senate amendment would have provided authority for up to \$100,000,000 of the 1985 funds previously appropriated for NIH research grants and centers to be used by grantees over a period of three years, rather than the customary 1 year. The House bill contained no similar provision. The conference agreement authorizes not to exceed \$20,000,000 of previously appropriated 1985 funds to be carried forward into 1986, and specifies that the funds obligated in 1985 shall support no fewer than 6,200 competing research projects and 533 research centers. The conferees agree that funds appropriated for research grants (including research centers) should ordinarily be used to support 12 months of activity following the starting date of the grant award.

Amendment No. 231: Appropriates \$3,000,000 to carry out section 502(b) of Public Law 98-558, to remain available until September 30, 1987, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH

Amendment No. 232: Inserts heading as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 233: Deletes appropriation of \$1,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The conferees are agreed that the issue of funding for career teacher awards in the fields of alcohol and drug abuse is being deferred without prejudice pending action on the fiscal year 1986 appropriations bill.

Amendment No. 234: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment, amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

Funds appropriated by Public Law 98-619 for fiscal year 1985 for extramural research grants to be awarded by the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration and required to be obligated in that fiscal year shall be used to support no fewer than 550 new and competing research projects.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate. The Senate amendment would have provided authority for up to \$7,350,000 of the 1985 funds previously appropriated for ADAMHA research grants to be used by grantees over a period of three years, rather than the customary one year. The House bill contained no similar provision. The conference agreement authorizes no multi-year funding, but specifies that the funds obligated in 1985 shall be used to support no fewer than 550 competing research projects. The conferees agree that funds appropriated for research grants should ordinarily be used to support 12 months of activity following the starting date of the grant award. The conferees further agree that any funds not needed for investigator-initiated projects should be used to restore other research mechanisms to levels anticipated by the House and Senate in their original action on the 1985 appropriation, P.L. 98-619.

The conferees would like to highlight their continued support of the clinical research program on mental disorders of later life. They expect that, within existing funding limitations, the National Institute of Mental Health will continue to support this program.

OFFICE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Amendment No. 235: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

\$11,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 1986, of which \$6,000,000 shall be for carrying out the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (title III of Public Law 98-457), and \$5,000,000 shall be for carrying out a child abuse prevention Federal challenge grant program under sections 402 through 409 of Public Law 98-473.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates \$6,000,000 for the family violence prevention and services program and \$5,000,000 for the child abuse prevention Federal challenge grant program; and extends the availability of these funds through September 30, 1986. The House bill provided \$6,000,000 for the family violence prevention and services program only. The Senate amendment included \$6,000,000 for family violence prevention and services, \$5,000,000

for child abuse challenge grants, and \$5,000,000 for grants to States for planning and development of dependent care.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SCHOOL ASSISTANCE IN FEDERALLY AFFECTED AREAS

Amendment No. 236: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which requires the Secretary of Education to distribute funds appropriated for fiscal year 1985 for entitlements under Section 2 of the Act of September 30, 1950 to local educational agencies in an amount equal to 75 percent of the amount to which such agencies were entitled in fiscal year 1984. Such distribution is to take effect 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The House bill contained no similar provision.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND HANDICAPPED RESEARCH

Amendment No. 237: Inserts appropriation heading as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 238: Appropriates \$715,000 for activities under section 130 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and deletes earmarking for the Navajo Tribal Council proposed by the Senate. The House bill includes no funds for this purpose.

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

Amendment No. 239: Inserts appropriation heading as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 240: Appropriates \$100,000,000 for basic grants under Title II of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act instead of \$146,257,000 for Titles II and III and section 422 of such Act as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Amendment No. 241: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates \$1,963,000 in supplemental funds for basic grants under the Adult Education Act to ensure that each State is allocated, for school year 1985-1986, an amount equal to its allocation for the preceding year. The House bill contained no similar provision.

EMERGENCY IMMIGRANT EDUCATION

Amendment No. 242: Restores matter inserted by the House and stricken by the Senate relating to the 1984 appropriation for emergency immigrant education assistance.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 243: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates \$2,482,000 for the direct student loan program to ensure that each State will receive for fiscal year 1985 an amount at least equal to

the amount which that State received in fiscal year 1984. The House bill contained no similar provision.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Amendment No. 244: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which inserts language extending the availability, until December 31, 1985, of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 1985 for the National graduate fellowship program. The House bill contained no similar provision.

LIBRARIES

Amendment No. 245: Deletes appropriation of \$5,000,000 proposed by the Senate for Title VI of the Library Services and Construction Act. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees have deleted funds for the library literacy initiative without prejudice. The conferees do recognize the serious and growing illiteracy problem in the Nation, and will give every consideration to including funds for the establishment of this program in the fiscal year 1986 Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill.

DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRALS

Amendment No. 246: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which inserts a heading.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Amendment No. 247: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which disapproves a deferral of funds pertaining to the United States Institute of Peace. The House bill contained no similar provision.

NEGATIVE SUPPLEMENTALS

Amendment No. 248: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which disapproves nine different deferrals of funds relating to so-called "negative supplementals". The House bill contained no similar provision.

CHAPTER IX—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

Amendment No. 249: Reported in technical disagreement. Inasmuch as the amendment related solely to the Senate, and in accord with long practice under which each body determines its own housekeeping requirements and the other concurs without intervention, the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

Immediately before the heading "ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS" insert the following:

INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

For an additional amount for "Inquiries and Investigations", \$3,000,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 250: Appropriates \$5,000,000 for the settlement of two employment related class action claims as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER X

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 251: Deletes language proposed by the Senate transferring \$600,000 from unobligated minority business resource center funds for CAB-related activities.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Amendment No. 252: Reduces limitation to \$64,500,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$65,470,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 253: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate specifying that \$30,000 of the amount reduced by Amendment No. 252 is pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

Amendment No. 254: Deletes appropriation of \$1,500,000 proposed by the Senate. The conferees intend that the Coast Guard's fiscal year 1985 full-time equivalent employment level be maintained at 38,900. The conferees also expect the Coast Guard to carry out all of the operating activities outlined in Senate Report 99-82.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

Amendment No. 255: Appropriates \$27,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ALTERATION OF BRIDGES

Amendment No. 256: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate that inserts language declaring the bridge at mile 6.9 on the Willamette River an unreasonable obstruction to navigation for the purposes of the Act of June 21, 1940.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Amendment No. 257: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Operations", \$15,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from "Redeemable preference shares", \$5,000,000 from "Payments to air carriers", \$2,500,000 from "Construction, Metropolitan Washington Airports", and \$2,500,000 from "Headquarters administration": Provided, That section 5532(f)(2) of title V, United States Code, is amended by striking "December 31, 1985" and inserting "December 31, 1986" in lieu thereof: Provided further, That section 8344(h) of title V, United States Code, is amended (a) by adding the following phrase at the end of paragraph (1): " Provided, however, That the amount such an annuitant may receive in pay, excluding premium pay, in any pay period when aggregated with the annuity payable during that same period shall not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule."; and (b) by striking "August 3, 1981" in paragraph (2) and inserting "April 1, 1985" in lieu thereof: Provided further, That in the event that the Federal Aviation Administrator employes annuitants subject to section 8344(h) of title V, United States Code, not to exceed \$10,000,000 to be derived from the unobligated balance of any appropriation available for obligation by the Federal Aviation Administration as of the effective date of this Act, shall be available through December 31, 1986 for the purpose of funding such employment: Provided further, That any such funding shall be reported to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Although the provisions of the amendment allow for premium pay in excess of the rate payable for level V of the Executive

Schedule, the conferees expect that such payment will be restricted to that which is necessary for the operational needs of the air traffic control system.

Amendment No. 258: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

For an additional amount, in addition to the other amounts provided under this head, \$2,000,000 to remain available until expended, for an expanded air marshall program on international flights of United States air carriers pursuant to sections 315 and 316 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1356 AND 1357).

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 259: Rescinds \$12,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees intend that, of the funds remaining in fiscal year 1985 for the airway science curriculum program, \$1,000,000 is to be made available to Florida Memorial College to assist the college in providing facilities and equipment to support its airway science program.

The conferees are concerned about visibility problems associated with the existing locations of the air traffic control towers at the Scottsdale Municipal Airport, Grand Forks Airport, and Kahului Airport. These problems may be presenting unwarranted safety hazards to pilots and corrective measures must be undertaken as soon as possible. With respect to Kahului Airport, the conferees are aware that the State of Hawaii, in initiating design work, has already allocated \$50,000 towards a relocation project. The conferees direct the FAA to undertake design and land acquisition activities leading to tower relocation within available funds at these sites.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

RAILROAD-HIGHWAY CROSSINGS DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

Amendment No. 260: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *\$14,640,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes the following allocations:

Springfield, Illinois.....	\$5,300,000
Augusta, Georgia.....	4,840,000
Pine Bluff, Arkansas.....	4,500,000

Amendment No. 261: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *\$9,760,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

(RESCISSIONS)

Amendment No. 262: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

no funds shall be obligated until the Secretary has made a complete, definitive and binding ruling on the compliance of each state mandatory safety belt use law that has been enacted as of the date of this act with the minimum criteria set forth in Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 208: Provided, That all funds available under this head for the purposes of carrying out a national program to encourage the use of automobile safety belts and passive restraints shall remain available until September 30, 1986: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the immediately preceding proviso, of the funds available under this head for the purposes of carrying out a national program to encourage the use of automobile safety belts and passive restraints, \$3,000,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement distributes the remaining funds for the occupant restraint information program as follows:

- \$1,000,000 for general safety belt education, information, and enforcement activities with special emphasis on efforts in those states that have passed belt use laws;
- \$3,000,000 to overcome the misinformation and lack of knowledge that now exist regarding automatic belts and air bags, and to encourage public acceptance of such devices;
- \$500,000 to make complete, definitive and binding rulings on the compliance of state mandatory belt laws with the minimum criteria set forth in FMVSS 208, and to disseminate the results of such rulings.

The conference agreement includes language requiring the Secretary to rule on the compliance of state mandatory belt laws with FMVSS 208 before additional funds may be spent for other occu-

pant restraint information program activities. The conferees intend that the Secretary make such rulings for each state law that has been passed to date within 45 days of the effective date of this Act. This is in keeping with the Secretary's commitment to rule on each state law "as it is passed". Of the \$3,000,000 available for passive restraint activities, the conferees direct that at least \$2,500,000 be expended for the promotion of low-cost air bag systems through fleet purchase programs and support of ongoing research and development activities. The conference agreement also extends the availability of remaining funds until September 30, 1986.

The conferees reiterate the directive in the Senate report specifying that an appropriate amount be made available for a study assessing the effectiveness of seat belts in school buses.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

(RESCISSION AND DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRAL)

Amendment No. 263: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate conforming the bill heading.

Amendment No. 264: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate disapproving deferral D85-50 for the Northeast Corridor Improvement Program.

Although the conferees have disapproved the deferral of \$30,000,000 for the Atlantic City rail rehabilitation project, the conferees reiterate their full support for the cost-sharing and operating cost provisions for this project contained in Public Law 98-473.

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCING FUNDS

Amendment No. 265: Increases the limitation on new section 511 loan guarantees to \$6,500,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate bill deleted the House language thereby maintaining this limitation at the current level of \$2,500,000.

RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Amendment No. 266: Provides \$650,000 by transfer instead of \$700,000 by transfer as proposed by the Senate and \$425,000 by transfer as proposed by the House.

84

RELATED AGENCIES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 267: Appropriates \$2,100,000 instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$3,150,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees direct that the additional \$100,000 above the Senate bill is to be used only for overtime expenses to reduce critical regulatory case backlogs.

Amendment No. 268: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate limiting staffing to six full-time equivalent staff years, including commissioners, for each commissioner's office except for the chairman's office.

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION

CAPITAL OUTLAY

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Amendment No. 269: Provides \$1,700,000 by transfer as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,220,000 by transfer as proposed by the House.

PAYMENTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Amendment No. 270: Provides \$2,705,000 by transfer as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,186,000 by transfer as proposed by the House.

CHAPTER XI

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Amendment No. 271: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which makes \$6,000,000 available until expended for consolidating the financial management service in Hyattsville, Maryland.

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 272: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

\$15,000,000, of which \$12,200,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1986.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment to the Senate amendment restores funds for 120 additional positions in the Customs Service and provides \$12,200,000 for the Marine interdiction program.

It is the view of the conferees that lighter-than-air (LTA) airships offer the potential for increased capability in detection, surveillance and tracking of multiple suspect marine surface vessels. The mobility and long endurance of current state of the art LTA platforms will improve the capability of the Customs Service to vector their apprehension vessels to the point of interdiction.

The conferees direct the Customs Service to conduct a feasibility study, within available fiscal year 1985 funds, of using an LTA vehicle to conduct coastal and inland surveillance and multiple platform coordination operations. The findings and recommendations of this study are to be provided to the Appropriations and Government Operations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by April 1, 1986.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

AIR INTERDICTION PROGRAM

Amendment No. 273: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate making available an additional \$11,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 1986 for the air interdiction program of the U.S. Customs Service.

U.S. SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 274: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates \$5,400,000 of which \$4,050,000 is to remain available until expended for additional security at the White House.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NATIONAL CRITICAL MATERIALS COUNCIL

Amendment No. 275: Appropriates \$200,000 for salaries and expenses for the National Critical Materials Council as proposed by the House.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

Amendment No. 276: Makes available \$31,033,000 for real property management and related activities as proposed by the House instead of \$7,225,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 277: Makes available \$22,617,000 for new construction of a Federal Building at Long Beach, California as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 278: Makes available \$1,108,000 for repairs and alterations of the Lufkin, Texas Federal Building as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 279: Provides that \$3,000,000 previously appropriated for Real Property Operations shall be available for purchase of the Scotia, New York Depot as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 280: Makes available \$221,809,000 for repairs and alterations, \$59,596,000 for design and construction services and \$689,899,000 for real property operations as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 281: Makes available \$2,284,213,000 to the Federal Buildings Fund as proposed by the House instead of \$2,260,405,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 282: Deletes language proposed by the House. The conferees were informed that the new director of the Office of Personnel Management intends to modify existing regulations and to publish proposed regulations in the Federal Register for comment and to try to meet the criticism that has been expressed by Congress concerning the existing regulations.

The conferees accept the Senate position with the understanding that the proposed modified regulations will not go into effect until Congress has had an opportunity to review the proposed, modified regulations as suggested by the Office of Personnel Management and that they do not go into effect prior to October 1, 1985.

Amendment No. 283: Restores language proposed by the House which prohibits the U.S. Customs Service from reducing the number of regions, districts, or entry processing locations or consolidating or centralizing certain duty assessment or appraisal functions.

Amendment No. 284: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have provided additional benefits to certain federal employees. The conferees request that the appropriate legislative Committees promptly consider this matter and take appropriate action.

Amendment No. 285: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which expresses the sense of the Senate on a tax measure regarding cooperatives.

Amendment No. 286: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which prohibits a reduction in stockpile goals below those levels in effect on October 1, 1984.

CHAPTER XII—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Amendment No. 287: Insert new chapter and heading for the District of Columbia as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL FUNDS

Amendment No. 288: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates \$14,180,000 for a Federal contribution to the District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

Amendment No. 289: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for "Governmental direction and support", \$4,553,000: Provided, That \$170,000 of this additional amount shall be allocated exclusively to the Commercial Assessment Division of the Department of Finance and Revenue to fund six new commercial assessor positions: Provided further, That of the \$100,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1985 for the Statehood Constitutional Convention, \$50,000 shall be for the Statehood Commission and \$50,000 shall be for the Statehood Compact Commission: Provided further, That the cash and/or budget authority balance available to the Statehood Constitutional Convention on the date of expiration of the terms of its members, as distinguished from that allocated for the Statehood Commission and the Statehood Compact Commission, shall revert to the general fund of the District of Columbia.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

For an additional amount for "Economic development and regulation", \$9,873,000.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For an additional amount for "Public safety and justice", \$26,680,000: Provided, That \$2,300,000 of this amount shall be allocated to the Metropolitan Police Department for the sole purpose of paying additional wages and fringe benefits of the Fraternal Order of Police arbitration award should that award not be disapproved according to law: Provided further, That if the arbitration award is disapproved, the \$2,300,000 shall be used solely for repayment of the general fund deficit: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of each employee who retired from the Fire Department of the District of Columbia before February 15, 1980, and who is receiving on the date of the enactment of this Act an annuity based on service in the Fire Department, the District of Columbia Retirement Board shall cause to be paid not later than September 30, 1985, to each such employee a lump-sum payment equal to three percent of his or her annuity: Provided further, That of available funds under this head for fiscal year 1985, \$300,000 are rescinded.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For an additional amount for "Public education system", \$6,835,000, to be allocated as follows: \$5,000,000 additional for the public schools of the District of Columbia; \$1,324,000 additional for the University of the District of Columbia; \$4,000 additional for the Educational Institution Licensure Commission; \$356,000 additional for the Public Library; and \$151,000 additional for the Commission on the Arts and Humanities: Provided, That of the funds available under this head for fiscal year 1985, \$11,794,000 of the amount allocated to the District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund are rescinded.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For an additional amount for "Human support services", \$9,598,000: Provided, That of the amount available from the revenue sharing trust fund for fiscal year 1985, \$698,000 are rescinded.

PUBLIC WORKS

(RESCISSION)

Of available funds under this head for fiscal year 1985, \$875,000 are rescinded.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER FUND

For an additional amount for "Washington Convention Center Fund", \$324,000.

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

(RESCISSION)

Of available funds under this head for fiscal year 1985, \$1,473,000 are rescinded.

REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

For an additional amount for "Repayment of general fund deficit", \$3,500,000.

SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

(RESCISSION)

Of available funds under this head for fiscal year 1985, \$1,250,000 are rescinded.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay", \$23,400,000.

WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

For an additional amount for "Water and sewer enterprise fund", \$10,801,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 134. The Public Service Commission is hereby authorized to order and to approve the deregulation of street-lighting service to the District of Columbia as provided in its opinion and order in Formal Case No. 813, dated July 12, 1984 (Order No. 8056), notwithstanding the provisions of section 493(a) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 811; Public Law 93-198; D.C. Code, sec. 43-402), section 8, paragraph 2 of An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for other purposes, approved March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 977; Public Law 67-435; D.C. Code, sec. 43-501), and section 1 of An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1053; D.C. Code, sec. 43-1207): Provided, That the provisions of this opinion and order regarding deregulation of streetlighting service are hereby ratified and declared to be in effect as of July

12, 1984, and shall continue to be in effect until revoked or rescinded.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees have amended the Senate amendment, which inserts a new chapter for the District of Columbia, to reflect revised estimates based on final action taken by the District of Columbia government on their fiscal year 1985 supplemental budget requests. The Senate action was based on preliminary budget estimates. The effect of the conference action is to provide a net increase in budget authority from local funds of \$79,872,000 instead of \$65,798,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not reflect any of the District government's supplemental requests.

Governmental Direction and Support.—The conference action appropriates \$4,553,000 instead of \$4,295,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net increase of \$258,000 above the Senate allowance consists of (1) \$82,000 for a 3 percent bonus initially included in the "Personal Services" account; (2) \$186,000 for the Council of the District of Columbia for a research assistant for each of the Council's 11 standing committees (\$60,000), computer equipment (\$100,000), and furniture for the Council's chambers (\$26,000); and (3) a decrease of \$10,000 from the Board of Elections and Ethics. The conferees have also included bill language earmarking \$179,000 for six new commercial assessor positions in the Department of Finance and Revenue. Language is also included allocating funds to the Statehood Commission and the Statehood Compact Commission and providing that unexpended balances shall revert to the general fund of the District of Columbia.

Economic Development and Regulation.—The conference action appropriates \$9,873,000 instead of \$9,849,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net increase of \$24,000 above the Senate allowance is for a 3 percent bonus initially included in the "Personal Services" account. The conferees have also approved an increase of \$87,000 for the Office of Business and Economic Development for legal fees associated with the development of a prospectus for investors in the Economic Development Finance Corporation. This increase is offset by a reduction of \$87,000 from the Department of Employment Services.

Public Safety and Justice.—The conference action appropriates \$26,680,000 instead of \$21,681,000 as proposed by the Senate and rescinds \$300,000. The net increase of \$4,999,000 in appropriations above the Senate allowance consists of (1) \$5,205,000 for a 3 percent bonus initially included in the "Personal Services" account; (2) \$2,300,000 for pay adjustment for police personnel pursuant to an arbitration award; (3) \$250,000 for salaries and office supplies for the Office of the Corporation Counsel; (4) a reduction of \$250,000 in the "Settlements and Judgments" account; and (5) a reduction of \$2,506,000 in the Police and Fire Retirement System. The rescission of \$300,000 is from amounts previously appropriated for "Settlements and Judgments". The conferees have included language in the bill allocating \$2,300,000 for wages and fringe benefits for the Metropolitan Police Department in accordance with an arbitration award and providing that should the arbitration award be disap-

proved, the \$2,300,000 is to be used for repayment of the general fund deficit. The conferees have also approved bill language requiring the District to pay employees who retired from the Fire Department prior to February 15, 1980, a one-time lump sum bonus of 3 percent of their annuity by September 30, 1985, between District officials and the collective bargaining unit for District fire fighters.

Public Education System.—The conference action appropriates \$6,835,000 instead of \$5,251,000 as proposed by the Senate and rescinds \$11,794,000 instead of \$8,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase of \$1,584,000 in appropriations above the Senate allowance consists of a 3 percent bonus allocated to the University of the District of Columbia (\$1,324,000), the Educational Institution Licensure Commission (\$4,000), and the Public Library (\$256,000). This 3 percent bonus was initially included in the "Personal Services" account. The increase of \$3,294,000 in rescissions from the Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Fund is based on an actuary's report received by District officials subsequent to Senate action.

Human Support Services.—The conference action appropriates \$9,598,000 instead of \$7,866,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase of \$1,732,000 above the Senate allowance consists of (1) \$1,432,000 for a 3 percent bonus initially included in the "Personal Services" account, and (2) \$300,000 for the complementary energy assistance program in the D.C. Energy Office.

Public Works.—The conference action rescinds \$875,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Washington Convention Center Fund.—The conference action appropriates \$324,000 instead of \$500,000 as proposed by the Senate and reflects the allowance recommended by the Council subsequent to Senate action.

Repayment of Loans and Interest.—The conference action rescinds \$1,473,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Repayment of General Fund Deficit.—The conference action appropriates \$3,500,000 and is based on final City Council action which occurred subsequent to Senate consideration of this bill.

Short-Term Borrowings.—The conference action rescinds \$1,250,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Personal Services.—The conference action deletes this appropriation instead of appropriating \$8,327,000 as proposed by the Senate. This account consisted of funds for a 3 percent bonus which the conferees have distributed to the various appropriation titles within this chapter in accordance with final City Council action on the District's fiscal year 1985 supplemental budget requests.

Adjustments.—The conference action deletes this paragraph which would have applied reductions totaling \$3,576,000 included in the District's fiscal year 1985 appropriation Act (H.R. 5899; P.L. 98-473; 98 Stat. 1837) to the District's accumulated general fund deficit. The conferees agree that language already included in the District's fiscal year 1985 appropriation Act under the heading "Repayment of General Fund Deficit" authorizes the Mayor to reduce the general fund deficit with whatever unused revenues and/or budget authority are available.

Capital outlay.—The conference action appropriates \$23,400,000 instead of \$5,750,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase of \$17,650,000 above the Senate allowance consists of (1) \$2,500,000 for

a branch library in the Shepherd Park area of Ward 4; (2) \$300,000 for acquisition and renovation of a multipurpose senior citizens center in the northern section of Ward 4; and (3) \$14,850,000 to purchase the streetlight plant from manhole to light from the Potomac Electric Power Company. The price of the streetlight plant is based on the net book value of \$13,718,000 determined in the course of a depreciation study conducted by a national accounting firm and a net of \$1,132,000 in compensation for foregone tax benefits resulting from the divestiture of this portion of PEPCO's physical plant.

Water and sewer enterprise fund.—The conference action appropriates \$10,801,000 as proposed by the Senate.

General provisions.—The conference action includes language which authorizes and ratifies action taken by the Public Service Commission in July 1984 to deregulate streetlighting service in the District.

The conferees have not approved two language changes relative to timetables and procedures for budget submissions by the Mayor to the Council. The conferees are hopeful these matters can be resolved without the need for statutory language.

Interagency Reprogrammings.—The conferees concur in two of the three reprogrammings proposed by the Senate. The first reprogramming totals \$5,403,000 from the Police and Fire Retirement Fund to the Judges retirement system (\$200,000); the Fire Department (\$4,875,000); the Office of the Corporation Counsel (\$304,000); and the D.C. National Guard (\$24,0200). The second reprogramming totals \$5,251,000 from the District's payment to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority to the D.C. Department of Public Works for additional street maintenance and other costs. The third reprogramming involved \$5,251,000 from the Teacher's Retirement and Annuity Fund. This reprogramming was revised to \$11,794,000 by the Council of the District of Columbia subsequent to Senate action and requires bill language because the District's fiscal year 1985 appropriation Act earmarked these funds within the "Public Education System" appropriation. The necessary language to carry out the intent of the revised reprogramming request is included in the Act under the "Public Education System" section of this amendment.

TITLE II

INCREASED PAY COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1985 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

Amendment No. 290: Reported in technical disagreement. Inasmuch as the amendment relates solely to the Senate, and in accord with long practice under which each body determines its own housekeeping requirements and the other concurs without intervention, the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

THE JUDICIARY

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES OF JUDGES

Amendment No. 291: Appropriates \$1,910,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$1,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Amendment No. 292: Inserts language proposed by the Senate appropriating \$20,000 for the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Amendment No. 293: Appropriates \$65,000 for the Office of the Secretary as proposed by the House instead of \$129,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 294: Earmarks \$175,000 for various Departmental Administration functions as proposed by the House instead of \$255,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 295: Appropriates \$220,000 for Departmental Administration as proposed by the House instead of \$300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FOREST SERVICE

Amendment No. 296: Appropriates \$1,164,000 for forest research as proposed by the Senate instead of \$964,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 297: Appropriates no funds for construction as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,777,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 298: Deletes \$30,000 for land acquisition proposed by the House.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

Amendment No. 299: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted, insert the following: "\$4,860,000, of which \$2,783,000 shall".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees agree that these sums shall be combined with those designated for savings related to Section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to meet part of the fiscal year 1985 requirements associated with the January 1, 1985, 3.5 percent Federal pay

increase. The conference agreement provides a total of \$9,000,000 for NOAA's pay costs.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

MILITARY PERSONNEL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

Amendment No. 300: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates \$417,249,000 instead of \$442,249,000 as proposed by the House and, in addition, provides a transfer of \$25,000,000 from Reserve Personnel, Army, 1985.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

Amendment No. 301: Allows total transfers of \$339,633,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of appropriating \$224,819,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 302: Deletes House language, as proposed by the Senate, which would have allowed total transfers of \$114,814,000.

Amendment No. 303: Transfers \$275,883,000 from shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1981/1985 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$51,064,000 as proposed by the House.

The transfers as proposed by the House and Senate and agreed to by the conferees are as follows:

	House	Senate	Conferees
Aircraft procurement, Navy, 1983/1985.....	\$21,000,000	\$21,000,000	\$21,000,000
Weapons procurement, Navy, 1983/1985.....	27,750,000	27,750,000	27,750,000
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1981/1985.....	51,064,000	275,883,000	275,883,000
Other procurement, Navy 1983/1985.....	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Total transfer.....	114,814,000	339,633,000	339,633,000

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

Amendment No. 304: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates \$106,840,000 instead of \$116,840,000 as proposed by the House and, in addition, provides a transfer of \$10,000,000 from Procurement, Marine Corps, 1983/85.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 305: Appropriates \$254,825,000 instead of \$224,825,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$275,312,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 306: Transfers a total of \$112,854,000 instead of \$142,854,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$112,367,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 307: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following: "\$36,454,000".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 308: Transfers \$33,200,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$25,000,000 as proposed by the House from Missile Procurement, Air Force 1983/1985.

Amendment No. 309: Transfers \$43,200,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$15,000,000 as proposed by the House from Other Procurement, Air Force, 1983/1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

Amendment No. 310: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates \$4,619,000 instead of \$26,619,000 as proposed by the House and, in addition, provides a transfer of \$22,000,000 from Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1983/1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

Amendment No. 311: Appropriate \$10,466,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$14,470,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No 312: Allows total transfers of \$119,300,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$147,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 313: Transfers \$11,300,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$12,500,000 as proposed by the House from Aircraft Procurement, Army, 1983/1985.

Amendment No. 314: Deletes House language which would have transferred \$23,500,000 from Missile Procurement, Army 1983/1985 and transfers \$83,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$86,000,000 as proposed by the House from Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army, 1983/1985.

The transfers as proposed by the House and Senate and agreed to by the conferees are as follows:

	House	Senate	Conferees
Aircraft procurement, Army, 1983/1985	\$12,500,000	\$11,300,000	\$11,300,000
Missile procurement, Army, 1983/1985	23,500,000	0	0
Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army, 1983/1985	86,000,000	83,000,000	83,000,000
Procurement of ammunition, Army, 1983/1985	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Other procurement, Army, 1983/1985	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Total transfer	147,000,000	119,300,000	119,300,000

Amendment No. 315: Appropriates \$7,119,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$22,952,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 316: Allows total transfers of \$180,829,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$135,148,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 317: Transfers \$104,129,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$83,448,000 as proposed by the House from Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1981/1985.

Amendment No. 318: Deletes the word "and" as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 319: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which transfers \$25,000,000 from Other Procurement, Navy, 1983/1985. The House proposed no transfer from this account.

The transfers as proposed by the House and Senate and agreement to by the conferees are as follows:

	House	Senate	Conferees
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1981/1985	\$83,448,000	\$104,129,000	\$104,129,000
Research, development, test and evaluation, Navy, 1985/1986	16,200,000	16,200,000	16,200,000
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1985/1989	29,100,000	29,100,000	29,100,000
Aircraft procurement, Navy, 1985/1987	6,400,000	6,400,000	6,400,000
Other procurement, Navy, 1983/1985	0	25,000,000	25,000,000
Total transfer	135,148,000	180,829,000	180,829,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 320: Transfers \$90,346,000 from Aircraft Procurement, Air Force 1983/1985 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$75,133,000 as proposed by the House.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE AGENCIES

Amendment No. 321: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates \$81,230,000 instead of \$89,230,000 as proposed by the House and, in addition, provides a transfer of \$8,000,000 from Procurement, Defense Agencies, 1983/1985.

The Senate report (S. Rept. 99-82) provides for a refund of \$20,000,000 from the Defense Stock Fund to the Defense Logistics Agency. The conferees believe a \$15,000,000 refund is more appropriate and furthermore consider the refund a one time occurrence to support increased needs for quality assurance and contract administration training to provide contract cost savings. The major factor contributing to the availability of funds in the Defense Stock Fund for this refund is the continuing low unit costs due to increased competition. The conferees believe that the training to be provided through this action will further improve competition and quality control.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

Amendment No. 322: Appropriates \$1,400,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$600,000 as proposed by the House.

FAMILY HOUSING

Amendment No. 323: Deletes language proposed by the Senate appropriating \$1,700,000 for Family Housing, Army.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 324: Appropriates \$7,000,000 for Indian health services instead of \$9,297,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,650,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Amendment No. 325: Appropriates \$2,000,000 for management of lands and resources as proposed by the House instead of \$3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Amendment No. 326: Appropriates \$4,000,000 for resource management as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Amendment No. 327: Appropriates \$5,000,000 for operation of Indian programs as proposed by the House, instead of providing \$5,000,000 by transfer as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS

Amendment No. 328: Appropriates \$7,811,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$7,787,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

Amendment No. 329: Deletes language proposed by the Senate and restores language proposed by the House relating to various levels of funding of activities in the Federal Buildings Fund.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 330: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

: Provided, That expenses of transportation audit contracts and contract administration shall be in addition to this amount and shall be financed from overcharges collected from carriers on transportation bills paid by the government and other similar type refunds at not to exceed \$5,200,000 annually. This proviso will be effective from date of enactment of this Act through September 30, 1989.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House of the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment authorizes financing of transportation and other similar type audits from overcharges collected from carriers through September 30, 1989.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Amendment No. 331: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate making available \$1,000 for official representation expenses.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 332: Appropriates \$152,524,000 for medical care as proposed by the House, instead of \$122,524,000 as proposed by the Senate.

In agreeing to the higher amount, the conferees intend that the \$80,000,000 provided above the budget request be used only for hiring medical care staffing. It is not intended that the \$80,000,000 be used to hire ground or building maintenance staff above the level previously planned.

The \$80,000,000 was added to allow the VA to support 193,941 staff years. The conferees recognized that the VA may not be able to fully utilize the entire \$80,000,000 in fiscal year 1985. It is anticipated that any funds carried forward into fiscal year 1986, outside of any restoration of funds for equipment, will be used for 1986 funding required to support an average employment of 193,941.

Amendment No. 333: Appropriates \$3,500,000 for general operating expenses as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$6,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 334: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate increasing the limitation on administrative expenses in construction, minor projects, by \$371,000.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Amendment No. 335: Deletes language proposed by the Senate transferring \$2,472,000 from emergency management planning and assistance to salaries and expenses.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Amendment No. 336: Appropriates \$1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$500,000 as proposed by the House.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 337: Appropriates \$1,045,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,294,000 as proposed by the House.

TITLE III

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 338: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have required the State Department to take all necessary steps to protect the rights and safety of John Lincoln Tamboer during his extradition to Colombia for trial and subsequent actions of the courts or Government of Colombia.

The conferees note that the Department of State is mandated by law to protect the rights and interests of all American citizens abroad. The conferees are particularly concerned that the Department fulfill this responsibility in the case of John Lincoln Tamboer and that the Department take all necessary action to protect the rights and safety of Mr. Tamboer during his extradition to Colombia for trial and subsequent actions of the courts or the Government of Colombia.

Amendment No. 339: Deletes the language proposed by the Senate regarding the conduct of a study not funded in this Act.

TITLE IV

**AUTHORIZATION OF ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND ASSISTANCE FOR
JORDAN**

Amendment No. 340: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

100

TITLE IV

AUTHORIZATION OF ECONOMIC SUPPORT

FUND ASSISTANCE FOR JORDAN

SHORT TITLE

Sec. 401. This title may be cited as the "Jordan Supplemental Economic Assistance Authorization Act of 1985".

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

Sec. 402. (a)(1) In addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes for such fiscal year, there are authorized to be appropriated to the President to carry out chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$250,000,000 for the fiscal year 1985, which amount shall be available only for Jordan.

(2) Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by paragraph (1)—

(A) for the fiscal year 1985, \$50,000,000 shall be available only for commodity import programs and \$30,000,000 shall be available only for project assistance;

(B) for fiscal year 1986, \$50,000,000 shall be available only for commodity import programs and \$30,000,000 shall be available only for project assistance; and

(C) for the fiscal year 1987, \$60,000,000 shall be available only for commodity import programs and \$30,000,000 shall be available only for project assistance.

(b) Amounts appropriated to carry out this section are authorized to remain available until September 30, 1987.

POLICY

Sec. 403. (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that no foreign military sales financing authorized by this Act may be used to finance the procurement by Jordan of United States advanced aircraft, new air defense weapons systems, or other new advanced military weapons systems, and no notification may be made pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act with respect to a proposed sale to Jordan of United States advanced aircraft, new air defense systems, or other new advanced military weapons systems, unless Jordan is publicly committed to the recognition of Israel and to negotiate promptly and directly with Israel under the basic tenets of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Any notification made pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act with respect to a proposed sale to Jordan of United States advanced aircraft, new air defense systems or other new advanced military weapons, must be accompanied by a Presidential certification of Jordan's public commitment to the recognition of Israel and to negotiate promptly and directly with Israel

under the basic tenets of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees agree under this amendment to authorize a total of \$250 million for Jordan for Economic Support Funds and a commodity import program. The funds are authorized to be available over a three year period. The amendment also states that it is the sense of Congress that no foreign military sales financing authorized by this Act may be used to finance Jordanian procurement of United States defense equipment unless Jordan is publicly committed to the recognition of Israel and to negotiate promptly and directly with Israel under the basic tenets of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. The language also requires Presidential certification of Jordan's public commitment at the same time any notification concerning Jordan made pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act is made.

TITLE V

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PLAN FOR DRUG INTERDICTION PROGRAM

Amendment No. 341: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Appropriations and Armed Services Committees of both Houses by December 31, 1985, in conjunction with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, on the role of the Defense Department in the drug interdiction and law enforcement activities of the United States. The President is also required to submit a report to Congress by December 31, 1985 indicating how the United States Government is organized to interdict drugs and enforce drug laws.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1985 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1985 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1985 follows:

Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1985 ¹	12,884,953,436
House bill, fiscal year 1985	13,430,115,536
Senate bill, fiscal year 1985	13,944,747,536
Conference agreement, fiscal year 1985	13,024,352,536
Conference agreement compared with:	
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1985	+ 139,399,100
House bill, fiscal year 1985	- 405,763,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1985	- 920,395,000

¹ Includes \$316,153,900 of budget estimates not considered by the House.

**JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
EDWARD P. BOLAND,
(except amendment No. 154
language),
WILLIAM H. NATCHER,
NEAL SMITH,**

102

JOSEPH P. ADDABBO,
(except amendment No. 154
language),
SIDENY R. YATES,
(except amendment No. 154
language),
EDWARD R. ROYBAL,
(except amendment No. 154
language),
TOM BEVILL,
WILLIAM LEHMAN,
JULIAN C. DIXON,
(except amendment No. 154
language),
VIC FAZIO,
(except amendment No. 154
language),
SILVIO O. CONTE,
(except amendment No. 154
language),
JOSEPH M. McDADE,
JOHN T. MYERS,
LAWRENCE COUGHLIN,
JACK F. KEMP,
RALPH REGULA,
GEORGE M. O'BRIEN,
Managers on the part of the House.
MARK O. HATFIELD,
(except amendment No. 154
language),
TED STEVENS,
LOWELL P. WEICKER,
JAMES A. McCLURE,
PAUL LAXALT,
JAKE GARN,
THAD COCHRAN,
MARK ANDREWS,
JAMES ABDNOR,
BOB KASTEN,
ALFONSE M. D'AMATO,
MACK MATTINGLY,
WARREN RUDMAN,
JOHN C. STENNIS,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
WILLIAM PROXMIRE,
DANIEL K. INOUYE,
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,
LAWTON CHILES,
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,

103

QUENTIN N. BURDICK,
PATRICK J. LEAHY,
JIM SASSER,
DENNIS DeCONCINI,
DALE BUMPERS,
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG,
Managers on the part of the Senate.

○