

Bob:

PBS asked me to
rephot pages H 12882-
H 12947 out of the
19 Dec. Congressional
Record so I made
an extra for you
just in case you
needed it too.

H.L. 79-190
 Dec 19, 1985
 December 19, 1985

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - HOUSE

That the House agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Section 101(b) of the first section number struck in said amendment insert: 168; and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 135, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the first section number struck in said amendment insert: 168; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 136

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 143, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert: 149; and the Senate agree to the same.

For the entire resolution and Senate amendments:

JAMIE L. WRITTEN
 (except for amendment No. 4 only in regard to chemical weapons, strategic defense initiative, and unobligated balances set aside; and amendment No. 8).

EDWARD F. BOLAND
 (except for amendment No. 4 and amendment No. 117).

WILLIAM H. NAYSER
 (except for amendment No. 4 only in regard to chemical weapons).

NEAL SMITH,
JOSEPH P. ANBARO,
BERNIE R. YATES
 (except for amendment No. 4).

DAVID E. ORY
 (except for amendment No. 4 and amendment No. 117).

EDWARD R. ROYBAL
 (except for amendment No. 4).

TOM BEVILL,
BILL CHAPPELL, JR.,
WILLIAM LEHMAN,
JULIAN C. DIXON,
VIC PAZIO,
W. G. HEYNER,
SILVIO O. CONTE
 (except for amendment No. 4 and amendment No. 117).

JOSEPH M. [unclear]
LAWRENCE [unclear]

RACHP KECULA,
VIRGINIA SMITH,
JOE SIKER,
Managers on the Part of the House.

MARK O. HATFIELD
 (except for amendment No. 4).

TED STEVENS,
LOWELL WEICKER, JR.,
JAMES A. MCCLURE,
THAD COCHRAN,
MARK ANDREWS,
JOHN C. STENNIS,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,
QUENTIN N. BURDICK,
FRANK R. LAUTNERER,
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 further conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 466) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1986, 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.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Amendment No. 1: Provides that programs, projects, or activities provided for in Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act of 1986 (H.R. 3037) shall be available to the extent and in the manner provided for in the conference report and joint explanatory statement of the managers (H. Rept. 99-439), filed in the House of Representatives on December 12, 1985, as if such Act had been enacted into law. The House resolution provided for a rate of operations based on the House passed bill and the Senate amendment provided for a rate of operations based on the Senate passed bill.

The conference agreement provides that each appropriation item in the referenced bill (H.R. 3037) made available under Section 101(a) may be reduced by six-tenths of one percentum, if applied to every appropriation item, rounded to the nearest thousands of dollars, except for the following appropriations: Child Nutrition Programs and Special Milk Program which are true entitlements. *Provided*, That such reductions if made shall be applied proportionally to each program, project, and activity as set forth in the conference agreement (H. Rept. 99-439).

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE AND JUDICIARY

Amendment No. 2: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the

Senate which would have funded the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies at the levels in H.R. 2966 as passed the House, and deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have funded these departments and agencies at the levels in the conference report on H.R. 2966. The President signed H.R. 2966 into law on December 13, 1985 (Public Law 99-180). Therefore, language specifying funding levels for these departments and agencies in this joint resolution is unnecessary.

Amendment No. 3: Deletes language proposed by the Senate that the conference report on H.R. 2966 be considered as including Senate Amendment No. 134.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Amendment No. 4: Section 101(b) of House Joint Resolution 466 provides appropriations for programs, projects and activities provided for in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1986. The House version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for programs, projects and activities at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 3029 as passed the House of Representatives on October 10, 1985. The Senate version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for these programs, projects and activities at the rate and in the manner provided for in H.R. 3029 as reported to the Senate on November 4, 1985, with certain additional provisions and exceptions provided for in the joint resolution.

The conference agreement on House Joint Resolution 466 incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1986, and has the effect of enacting the Act into law. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 99-322 and Senate Report 99-180 should be complied with unless specifically addressed in this joint resolution and agreement of the managers to the contrary. The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1986, put in place by this joint resolution incorporates the following agreements of the managers.

IMPACT OF EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT

The conferees agree that none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be applied in a manner that would offset the impact of sequestration under provisions of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. This instruction, however, shall not prohibit the reprogramming of funds for the purposes of preventing breaks, stoppages or delays in funded programs, projects, and activities.

TITLE I—MILITARY PERSONNEL

The conferees agree to the following amounts for the Military Personnel accounts:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SUMMARY				
MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY	22,712,000	21,761,428	21,108,765	21,078,169
MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY	17,221,400	16,472,893	15,898,963	15,917,144
MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS	5,217,400	5,041,374	4,896,466	4,870,616
MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	18,187,900	18,346,186	17,606,547	17,744,778
RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY	2,394,400	2,158,258	2,201,814	2,174,564
RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY	1,353,600	1,287,127	1,267,734	1,267,734
RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS	290,000	278,000	272,000	272,000
RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	622,500	597,100	580,000	584,430
NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY	9,430,000	9,298,217	9,000,000	9,000,568
NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	996,700	953,000	900,000	926,716
TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL	73,425,100	70,139,811	67,749,285	67,906,381

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The following items represent language as agreed to by the conferees:

MILITARY PAY RAISE

The conferees agree to a reduction of \$1,887,500,000 from requested amounts associated with the October 1, 1985, military pay raise. Funding for this requirement is discussed further under the heading Availability of Unobligated Balances later in the statement of the managers.

MILITARY/CIVILIAN WORKYEAR REDUCTIONS

The Senate reduced military personnel funding by \$330,191,000 and civilian personnel funding by \$477,500,000 as a result of its recommendation to hold workyears at fiscal year 1985 levels. The Senate recommendations are based on its contention that the Department is overstuffed in headquarters and administrative personnel. The conferees agree that reductions are available in these areas, but believe that levels recommended by the Senate would not be achievable in one fiscal year. The conferees agree to a reduction of \$217,100,000 in the military personnel accounts. The conferees direct that any decreases in end strength below authorization as a result of this funding reduction must come from headquarters and administrative staff functions. In addition, the conferees recommended a reduction of \$477,500,000 in Operation and Maintenance funding for improved productivity. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to apply this adjustment by using sound management techniques that encourage productivity and quality improvement. The conferees agree that this reduction should be, but is not required to be, applied against civilian personnel workyears.

PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL

The conferees agree to total funding of \$2,744,293,000 for Permanent Change of Station (PCS) travel for fiscal year 1986. In addition the conferees have agreed to a general provision (Section 8085) which places a ceiling of a like amount on funds to be obligated by the Department for PCS Travel in fiscal year 1986. The funds provided for PCS Travel are sufficient to initiate all new PCS programs and allowances contained in the appropriation request. The conferees agree that the Department may initiate the PCS reimbursements which a newly authorized for fiscal year 1986, but only from within the funding ceiling allowed in this Bill. If additional funds are required to initiate these new programs, they should only be derived through a reduction in PCS moves or costs. The following chart identifies the funds requested and appropriated for specific new PCS initiatives in fiscal year 1986.

PCS REIMBURSEMENTS
(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	Conference
Household Goods Weights	242,300	126,600
New PCS Reimbursements	0	0
Temporary Lodging Entitlement	132,472	132,472
Junior Enlisted Dependent Travel	21,051	17,556
Travel to Designated Place	15,325	12,781
Dependent Under 2 Mileage	10,100	8,423
All Other PCS Items	2,446,461	2,446,461
Total PCS	2,867,709	2,744,293

Insofar as the increase to Household Goods Weight Allowances is concerned, the conferees agree that the Department may only increase weight allowances as follows: junior enlisted personnel with dependents to 5,000 pounds and junior enlisted with no dependents may increase up to 1,500 pounds in all situations. No other increases may be funded until the Department and GAO completed their respective reviews of the PCS program and the Congress has received and approved a funding request.

ARMY ENLISTMENT BONUS/NEW ARMY COLLEGE FUND DUPLICATION

The Senate included a general provision prohibiting payment of an Army College Fund kicker to any service member who also receives an enlistment bonus, and expressed concern that duplication of these two programs is excessive to the needs of the Army. This provision would apply only to these service members who contract to enlist on or after the date of enactment of this Act. The House did not address this issue. The Senate also reduced the Army's enlistment bonus request by \$8,000,000, based on a lower accession mission due to increased retention. The conferees accept the Senate general provision but reduce the Army's enlistment bonus request by only \$2,000,000, as proposed by the House, to allow additional funding flexibility which may be required as a result to this modification.

The conferees realize that the impact of such a change in the Army's overall enlistment benefits package cannot be quantified without data based on actual Army experience. The conferees expect to be kept fully informed regarding the Army's accession programs, and will continue to examine this issue during its consideration of the fiscal year 1987 budget request.

TUITION ASSISTANCE

The House included report language directing the Department of Defense to provide guidance to all Services to implement a uniform policy which would allow students under the DOD tuition assistance program

to utilize any educational institutions accredited by the Department of Education and the Council on Postsecondary Accreditation. The Senate did not address this issue. The conferees agree with the House position.

GUARD/RESERVE FORCES

The conferees agree to a reduction of \$195,530,000 from requested amounts resulting from authorization reductions in full-time reserve end strengths. The conferees also agree that the Department should make every effort within available resources to increase drilling reserve average strengths above the minimums required in the 1986 Defense Authorization. Additionally, the Civilian Technician strengths addressed below are the basis for the Technician floor as established in Section 8047.

The following table summarizes strength levels as agreed to by the conferees.

FISCAL YEAR 1986 GUARD/RESERVE STRENGTHS

	Budget	Authorization	Conferees
Selected Reserve (average strength):			
Army Reserve	291,921	290,639	290,639
Navy Reserve	134,400	134,212	134,212
Marine Corps Reserve	41,900	41,900	41,900
Air Force Reserve	75,600	75,600	75,600
Army National Guard	444,000	440,025	440,025
Air National Guard	108,700	108,700	108,700
Total	1,096,521	1,091,076	1,091,076
Full-Time Reserve (end strength):			
Army Reserve	14,714	12,157	12,157
Navy Reserve	19,510	19,010	19,010
Marine Corps Reserve	1,475	1,475	1,475
Air Force Reserve	635	635	635
Army National Guard	30,679	23,731	23,731
Air National Guard	7,269	7,269	7,269
Total	74,282	64,277	64,277
Military (Civilian) Technicians:			
Army Reserve	7,623	7,623	7,623
Air Force Reserve	9,042	9,042	9,042
Army National Guard	24,129	26,629	26,629
Air National Guard	22,792	22,792	22,792
Total	63,586	66,086	66,086

MANAGEMENT OF RESERVE FORCES FULL-TIME SUPPORT PROGRAMS

The House included report language directing the Department of Defense not to allow further conversions of civilian technicians to AGR status until a report is submitted to the Committee outlining the Department's efforts to resolve the problems associated with the full-time support program and the House Appropriations Committee responds to such report. The Senate did not address this issue. The conferees agree to the House language.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

The conferees agree to provide \$21,078,169,000 instead of \$21,761,423,000 as recommended by the House and \$21,109,765,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
VHA WINDFALL				
Military pay raise		8,000	-12,100	10,000
RENT PLUS TO VHA IN ALASKA/HAWAII SAVINGS	601,157	541,041		
DEPENDENT UNDER 2 MILEAGE		-2,500		
HOUSEHOLD GOOD WEIGHTS	4,400		3,667	3,667
RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	95,000	43,700	79,207	48,600
OVERSEAS HOUSING ALLOWANCES	5,650,951	4,833,690	4,748,551	4,748,551
AVERAGE END STRENGTHS—GROWTH	98,714	97,714	98,714	97,714
SELECTIVE REENLISTMENT BONUS	44,000	22,000	44,000	22,000
ENLISTMENT BONUS	158,703	149,203	135,504	140,504
OFFICER AVERAGE PAY RATES	115,400	113,400	107,400	113,400
PCS REIMBURSEMENTS	4,736,478	1,721,478	4,721,478	4,721,478
SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND		42,500		
TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	406,538	406,538	394,138	394,138
JUNIOR ENLISTED DEPENDENT TRAVEL	53,680	53,680	44,769	53,680
		9,230	7,697	7,697

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TRAVEL TO A DESIGNATED PLACE.....	6,075	6,095	9,066	5,086
ALL OTHER ITEMS.....	10,731,624	10,731,624	10,731,624	10,731,624
TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY.....	22,712,000	21,761,123	21,109,765	21,078,199

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

The conferees agree to provide \$15,917,144,000 instead of \$16,472,073,000 as recommended by the House and \$13,838,363,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
VHA WINDFALL.....		-10,000	-19,650	-15,000
MILITARY PAY RAISE.....		308,535		
RENT PLUS TO VHA IN ALASKA/HAWAII SAVINGS.....	429,483			
DEPENDENT UNDER 2 MILEAGE.....		-2,388		
HOUSEHOLD GOOD WEIGHTS.....	2,100		1,754	1,754
RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	43,200	21,700	36,825	24,100
FUNDED TRAVEL—BMP O/H.....	4,160,052	3,551,923	3,438,852	3,438,852
MILITARY PERSONNEL ADJUSTMENTS.....		-1,900	-1,900	-1,900
AUTHORIZED END STRENGTH GROWTH.....	9,150,330	9,150,330	8,962,992	9,033,139
SELECTIVE REENLISTMENT BONUS.....	162,400	115,400	162,400	162,400
AVERAGE STRENGTH GROWTH.....	289,534	289,534	228,740	238,740
TRAVEL FUNDING.....	37,000	22,000	37,000	37,000
PCS REIMBURSEMENTS.....	23,000		23,000	13,000
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.....		25,400		
SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND.....	31,980	31,980	28,980	28,980
TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE.....	351,291	352,291	338,091	338,091
JUNIOR ENLISTED DEPENDENT TRAVEL.....	35,627	36,627	29,700	35,627
TRAVEL TO A DESIGNATED PLACE.....	3,300	3,300	2,752	2,752
PCS MOVES—MANAGEMENT.....	2,800	2,800	2,333	2,333
ALL OTHER ITEMS.....			10,000	
TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY.....	17,221,400	16,492,073	15,838,363	15,917,144

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

The conferees agree to provide \$4,870,016,000 instead of \$5,041,377,000 as recommended by the House and \$4,635,456,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
VHA WINDFALL.....		-3,000	-4,800	-4,000
MILITARY PAY RAISE.....		136,494	122,042	
DEPENDENT UNDER 2 MILEAGE.....	100		80	80
HOUSEHOLD GOOD WEIGHTS.....	15,600	7,700	13,000	8,600
RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	1,297,806	1,106,022	1,090,896	1,090,896
FY 1985 RETENTION CARRYOVER.....		33,000		33,000
SELECTIVE REENLISTMENT BONUS.....	104,253	101,753	94,472	94,472
MILITARY PERSONNEL ADJUSTMENTS.....	2,828,524	2,828,524	2,814,811	2,818,524
AUTHORIZED END STRENGTH GROWTH.....	10,700	4,700	10,700	10,700
PCS REIMBURSEMENTS.....		16,000		
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.....	17,614	17,614	14,614	14,614
SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND.....	100,586	108,586	97,886	97,886
TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE.....	8,171	8,171	6,815	8,171
JUNIOR ENLISTED DEPENDENT TRAVEL.....	2,221	2,221	1,853	1,853
TRAVEL TO A DESIGNATED PLACE.....	750	750	626	626
ALL OTHER ITEMS.....	694,494	694,494	694,494	694,494
TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS.....	5,217,400	5,041,377	4,835,456	4,870,016

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

The conferees agree to provide \$17,744,770,000 instead of \$18,341,185,000 as recommended by the House and \$17,688,587,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
VHA WINDFALL.....		-5,900	-13,350	-9,500
MILITARY PAY RAISE.....		510,061	459,055	
RENT PLUS TO VHA IN ALASKA/HAWAII SAVINGS.....			-2,500	
DEPENDENT UNDER 2 MILEAGE.....	3,500		2,922	2,922
HOUSEHOLD GOOD WEIGHTS.....	88,500	40,800	73,800	45,300
RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	4,816,907	4,079,198	4,051,307	4,051,307
MILITARY PERSONNEL ADJUSTMENTS.....	10,446,035	10,446,035	10,318,904	10,356,035
AUTHORIZED END STRENGTH GROWTH.....	100,500	49,500	100,500	100,500
SELECTIVE REENLISTMENT BONUS.....	100,283	97,783	91,286	94,286
RETENTION/LENGTHENED GROWTH.....	21,700	10,700	21,700	21,700
PCS REIMBURSEMENTS.....		66,100		
OFFICER MANYEARS.....			-27,900	

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.....	39,021	39,021	27,021	27,021
SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND.....	141,809	141,809	137,609	137,609
TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE.....	35,000	35,000	29,190	35,000
JUNIOR ENLISTED DEPENDENT TRAVEL.....	6,300	6,300	5,254	5,254
TRAVEL TO A DESIGNATED PLACE.....	5,700	5,700	4,754	4,754
PCS MOVES—MANAGEMENT.....			-5,000	
ALL OTHER ITEMS.....	2,872,584	2,872,584	2,872,584	2,872,584
TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE.....	19,187,900	18,341,185	17,688,587	17,744,770

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

The conferees agree to provide \$2,178,564,000 instead of \$2,159,254,000 as recommended by the House and \$2,203,014,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousand of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SURPLUS FUNDING.....				
MILITARY PAY RAISE.....	50,000	30,000	50,000	30,000
RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	54,686	49,217		
AGR END STRENGTH GROWTH.....	603,447	443,820	313,247	313,247
BRANCH OFFICERS BASIC COURSE.....	80,661	29,261	35,061	29,261
RESERVE INCENTIVES.....	32,451	27,451	32,451	27,451
SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND.....		6,350		6,350
ALL OTHER ITEMS.....			-900	-900
TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY.....	1,573,155	1,573,155	1,573,155	1,573,155
	2,394,400	2,159,254	2,203,014	2,178,564

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

The conferees agree to provide \$1,267,734,000 instead of \$1,297,123,000 as recommended by the House and \$1,264,334,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TAR END STRENGTH GROWTH.....	58,172	53,672	51,372	53,672
MILITARY PAY RAISE.....	29,366	26,429		
RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	334,628	284,488	281,528	281,528
RESERVE INCENTIVES.....		1,100		1,100
ALL OTHER ITEMS.....	931,434	931,434	931,434	931,434
TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY.....	1,353,600	1,297,123	1,264,334	1,267,734

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

The conferees agree to provide \$272,250,000 instead of \$278,842,000 as recommended by the House and \$272,200,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MILITARY PAY RAISE.....	6,400	5,760		
RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	71,450	60,882	60,050	60,060
RESERVE INCENTIVES.....		50		50
ALL OTHER ITEMS.....	212,150	212,150	212,150	212,150
TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS.....	290,000	278,842	272,200	272,250

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

The conferees agree to provide \$584,430,000 instead of \$597,153,000 as recommended by the House and \$583,330,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MILITARY PAY RAISE.....	14,370	12,933		
RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	155,531	130,521	130,731	130,73
RESERVE INCENTIVES.....		1,100		1,10
ALL OTHER ITEMS.....	452,599	452,599	452,599	452,59
TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE.....	622,500	597,153	583,330	584,43

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

The Conferees agree to provide \$3,066,568,000 instead of \$3,238,217,000 as recommended by the House and \$3,062,098,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MILITARY PAY RAISE.....	79,802	71,822		
RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	898,792	835,558	757,192	757,192
AGRY AND STRENGTH.....	203,942	64,312	60,042	64,312
DRILLING RESERVE AND STRENGTH.....	1,698,925	1,716,986	1,698,925	1,698,925
RESERVE INCENTIVES.....		200		200
SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND.....			-3,400	-3,400
ALL OTHER ITEMS.....	549,339	549,339	549,339	549,339
TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY.....	3,430,800	3,238,217	3,062,098	3,065,568

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

The conferees agree to provide \$928,516,000 instead of \$953,204,000 as recommended by the House and \$928,516,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MILITARY PAY RAISE.....	25,684	23,116		
RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	267,136	227,608	224,436	224,436
RESERVE INCENTIVES.....		200		200
SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND.....			-200	-200
ALL OTHER ITEMS.....	702,280	702,280	702,280	702,280
TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE.....	995,100	953,204	926,516	926,716

TITLE II—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The conferees agree to the following amounts for the Operation and Maintenance accounts:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—SUMMARY				
ARMY.....	28,190,630	10,659,630	19,043,039	18,975,507
NAVY.....	25,797,700	23,862,002	24,528,310	24,477,071
NAVY RESERVE.....	1,667,400	1,675,728	1,609,000	1,612,050
AIR FORCE.....	20,924,400	19,507,672	18,468,901	19,536,813
DEFENSE AGENCIES.....	7,568,900	7,340,076	7,479,956	7,432,569
ARMY RESERVE.....	779,600	774,980	793,190	780,186
NAVY RESERVE.....	954,500	896,415	896,700	894,950
NAVY RESERVE.....	61,600	57,120	57,200	57,200
NAVY RESERVE.....	907,700	896,844	910,200	902,700
AIR FORCE RESERVE.....	1,665,200	1,640,305	1,656,500	1,652,800
AIR NATIONAL GUARD.....	1,830,100	1,803,862	1,806,200	1,806,200
NATIONAL BRD FOR THE PROMOTIN OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY.....	920	820	920	920
CLAIMS, DEFENSE.....	158,300	148,300	143,300	143,300
COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS.....	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
PARA AGREEMENTS CHARGES.....		10,000	10,000	10,000
ENVIRONMENT RESTORATION, DEFENSE.....			429,100	379,100
(BY TRANSFER).....		(329,100)		
GRAND TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	82,450,150	77,222,362	78,835,626	78,664,480

The following items represent agreements of the conferees:

AUTHORIZATION COMPLIANCE

The amounts recommended by the conferees for each Operation and Maintenance appropriation are, for the most part, at or below the authorized level for those accounts. The exceptions to this compliance with authorization are in the Guard and Reserve accounts and result from the conferees' attempts to improve the capabilities of the reserve components. The conferees were able to fund some high priority readiness items which were not in the Authorization package by offsetting these readiness initiatives with reductions against lower priority or over-budgeted programs. The conferees agree not to apply all of the Authorization non-programmatic reductions in the Operation and Maintenance accounts, because this would have resulted in a "double-dip" against many of the specific program reductions agreed to by the conferees. The Department is directed, where appropriate, to consider the unspecified Authorization cuts when applying the conference reductions.

DRUG INTERDICTION

PATROL AIRCRAFT FOR CUSTOMS SERVICE

The conferees agree to provide \$6,000,000 for modification of two patrol (P-3A) aircraft to be transferred to the Customs Service instead of \$7,427,000 as provided by the Senate. Any additional funds required to complete modification of these aircraft should be provided within available resources.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DRUG INTERDICTION MISSIONS

The conferees provide nearly \$300,000,000 to enhance drug interdiction efforts of the Department of Defense. The conferees strongly believe that the Department can and should play a major role in helping to minimize the importation of illegal drugs.

In addition to specific enhancements of drug interdiction contained in this conference report, the conferees provide an appropriation of \$35,000,000 to Aircraft Procurement, Air Force to initiate the formation of a drug interdiction element or elements within the Air Force. This level of funding will allow the Air Force to commence the configuration of one AC-130H-30 pressur-

ized drug surveillance aircraft and to establish an appropriate command and control element for the drug interdiction mission within the Air Force.

The conferees believe that the Air Force special operations forces would be the appropriate choice to carry out this new mission. The conferees note that the provisions of the Posse Comitatus Act require that support to civilian law enforcement be provided with no degradation to service combat readiness. Although the Department has considered other approaches, the conferees strongly believe that the best balance of providing peacetime drug interdiction and building wartime combat capability is to purchase and configure the initial AC-130H-30 special operations aircraft for both missions. The conferees believe that this approach will be the most cost-effective in meeting both the drug interdiction and Posse Comitatus objectives of the Department.

To this end, the conferees believe that this new drug interdiction initiative is compatible with and addresses the need for the replacement of aging AC-130 gunships. The configuration of replacement AC-130 pres-

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surized gunships can provide an ideal surveillance and detection aircraft with sensors, communications, and other equipment that is also compatible with the drug interdiction assistance mission. The conferees believe it is important for the Air Force to move promptly to establish this new drug interdiction program. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Air Force to take the necessary steps to ensure delivery of the first AC-130H-30 pressurized drug interdiction aircraft no later than January 31, 1987. The configuration and schedule for this initial aircraft is predicated on the use of a currently available C-130H-30 stretched variant, in order to permit a pressurized drug interdiction/gunship aircraft. Older gunship configurations are unpressurized and thereby unsuitable for the drug interdiction role and are severely limited in the gunship role. The first aircraft shall be a fully operational drug interdiction aircraft with maximum subsystems integration possible to permit contingency installation of remaining gunship-peculiar equipment in wartime or other national emergency.

The conferees recognize the contracted nature of this schedule and therefore direct the Air Force to immediately proceed with the contracting necessary to assure the needed priorities for the radar and subsystems, CFE airframes and equipment, and other such means of expediting delivery of the aircraft. The conferees strongly support the national consensus for a swift response to the need for DOD assistance against the drug threat. In this regard, the Department should consider budgeting for an additional nine pressurized drug surveillance aircraft in fiscal years 1987 and 1988, in order to allow the Air Force to perform its priority role in assisting the overall drug interdiction effort.

CUSTOMS SERVICE DRUG INTERDICTION PROGRAM

The conferees agree with the Senate position to allocate \$7,900,000 in contract savings to purchase two additional Blackhawk helicopters to replace two older Blackhawk helicopters which the Senate directed the Army to transfer to the Customs Service Drug Interdiction Program.

STOCK FUNDS REFUNDS

The House refunded a total of \$2,425,000,000 from Defense Department stock funds to the Operation and Maintenance accounts as a result of reduced fuel prices and excess cash balances. In addition, the House directed the Stock Funds to reduce cash reserves from 11 to 5 days. The Senate refunded a total of \$1,774,900,000 for the same reasons; however, the Senate reductions were based on different assumptions. Additionally, the Senate directed the Departments to study the proposal to reduce cash reserves from 11 to 5 days.

The conferees agree to a total refund of \$2,043,600,000 to the Operation and Maintenance accounts. This refund assumes that the Department has overestimated fuel prices by \$435,500,000. The conferees also agree that the stock funds will experience cash excesses in fiscal year 1986 in an amount equal to the excess cash earned in fiscal year 1985 (above the amounts assumed when the fiscal year 1986 budget was prepared), and have reduced stock fund cash balances by \$1,608,100. Included in this reduction is the Army Aviation spares refund addressed in the Senate report. The conferees did not agree to the House position to refund from the stock funds refunds directly to the Operation and Maintenance account for Navy real property maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve material readiness items, or Air Force depot maintenance. Finally, the conferees agree that the Department should study the House proposal

to reduce stock fund cash reserves from 11 to 5 days and submit a report to the Committees by February 15, 1986.

INDUSTRIAL FUNDS

The House recommended refunds from Defense Department Industrial Funds to the Operation and Maintenance accounts of \$940,000,000 based on net operating results in fiscal year 1985 in excess of estimates made by the Department in the fiscal year 1986 request. The Senate recommended reductions of \$200,000,000 for the same reason, but based on the Department's latest estimates on net operating results. The conferees agree that the appropriate refund amount to the Operation and Maintenance accounts is \$400,000,000. This refund is based on the Defense estimates for excess fiscal year 1985 net operating results of \$200,000,000 but assumes that fiscal year 1986 rates are overpriced by a like amount and that the Industrial Funds will experience another \$200,000,000 excess in net operating results in fiscal year 1986. The conferees do not agree to the House recommendation to refund \$71,000,000 from the Industrial Funds directly to Navy Operation and Maintenance for Depot Maintenance.

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

The conferees agree to increase funding for Real Property Maintenance by \$114,500,000 from the budget request instead of \$175,500,000 as recommended by the Senate. The conferees further agree with the Senate language requiring all funding identified in the justification material for recurring maintenance projects be used for only that purpose. Further, the additional funding provided in excess of the budget request shall be used for recurring maintenance except that \$5,928,000 shall be available for projects associated with Hurricane Elena damage as identified in the Senate report.

RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING

The conferees agree to a total reduction of \$35,550,000 to recruiting and advertising resources. This is \$13,450,000 below the Senate and \$13,750,000 above the House amounts. The conferees question the Army's minimum desired goal of 59% of high quality non-prior service accessions, considering the minimum requirement of the Marine Corps is 35% and the two services are similar in their requirements for technical expertise. As such, the conferees direct the Office of the Secretary of Defense to examine whether the Army's minimum quality requirement should be higher than the Marine Corps and report its results to the Committees on Appropriations by May 1, 1986.

ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) TESTING AND RESEARCH

The House provided \$15,000,000 for the Army to begin testing recruits for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). The Senate provided \$67,600,000 for all the Services to begin testing all military for AIDS. The Senate also included \$52,600,000 in Army Research and Development funds for research on AIDS. The conferees agree to provide a total of \$55,100,000 for testing for AIDS, broken out as follow:

Army.....	\$42,600,000
Navy.....	5,000,000
Air Force.....	5,000,000
Army National Guard.....	2,500,000
Total.....	55,100,000

The conferees agree that the Department of Defense must submit to the Committees on Appropriation a comprehensive AIDS Testing policy by February 1, 1986.

The conferees agree to provide \$40,000,000 to the Army for research on AIDS. The con-

ferrees insist that the Department of Defense work, to the maximum extent possible, with the National Institutes of Health in developing AIDS testing and research programs.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION ISSUES

The Senate reduced \$13,923,000 from the various Services' professional education programs based on a Defense Inspector General report which cited serious problems with how education requirements are determined and how officers educated under this program are not effectively utilized. The House did not address this issue. The conferees agree to a reduction of \$11,423,000, but direct that, to the extent possible, the cuts not be applied against in-house professional education programs, such as the Naval Post Graduate School.

FLAT RATE PER DIEM

The conferees agree to a reduction of \$6,400,000 instead of the \$11,800,000 as provided by the Senate. The conferees further agree to the Senate general provision (Sec. 8083) on flat rate per diem with the understanding this provision is intended to be in effect throughout the period covered by this Act.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON LIMITATIONS

The conferees agree with the Senate that public affairs and legislative liaison activities should not be held to fiscal year 1985 levels. However, the following public affairs and legislative liaison programs are reduced due to excessive program growth:

	Public Affairs	Legislative Liaison
Army.....	0	-\$50,000
Defense Agencies.....	-\$50,000	-\$50,000
Total.....	-\$50,000	-\$100,000

MEDICAL READINESS

The conferees agree to increase funding for medical readiness by \$125,900,000 instead of \$235,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees recognize the critical need for improving wartime medical readiness. Funds will provide for requirements for two Army MASH units, one combat support hospital, two medical evacuation units, two Navy fleet hospitals, and one Air Force 500 bed hospital. In addition, funding provides \$20,000,000 to further reduce the backlog of Army maintenance and repair projects at medical facilities in Central Europe below the levels programmed in the fiscal year 1986 budget request.

The conferees direct that this funding is contingent upon the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs submitting a plan and funding profile to the Committees on Appropriations by March 15, 1986, which describes the unfinanced requirement for wartime medical readiness and how the requirement will be satisfied.

The conferees further agree with the House report language on medical readiness in the European Command (EUCOM)

PREFINANCING NATO REPAIR PROJECTS

The conferees agree to permit the Defense Department to continue to prefinance NATO repair projects in fiscal year 1986. The conferees are concerned that by prefinancing repair projects, the United States is not reimbursed for projects that are eligible for and should be funded with NATO Infrastructure funds. The conferees direct the U.S. European Command (EUCOM) to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations by May 1, 1986, to include for fiscal years 1983 through 1985 a list of

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repair projects and associated costs: (1) for which the Department has applied for NATO Infrastructure funding; (2) that were determined eligible for NATO Infrastructure funding; (3) that were prefinanced with operating funds; and (4) that were recouped by NATO Infrastructure funds. The conferees also direct EUCOM to report on the status of the fiscal year 1986 repair project and associated costs by May 1, 1986.

COMPETITIVE RATE PROGRAM

The conferees agree with the report language of the Senate regarding any future change in the existing rate system for Alaska and Hawaii.

PRICE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS

The conferees agree to delete the Senate provision requiring the Department to increase the price of tobacco products and also have restored associated funding. The conferees are concerned about the health issues surrounding tobacco products and the military, and direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs to submit a report on his recommendation concerning this vital issue by March 1, 1986. This report should include a study to determine the effects of cigarette prices on military consumption patterns, the health of military personnel, and the economic cost to the military and society. Additionally, the conferees direct the Defense Department to report on the economic impact of increasing the price of tobacco products in commissaries and exchanges, and of including state and local taxes in the price of tobacco products. Further, the Department should inform the Committees of the status of an internal Defense Department proposal to discontinue the sale of cigarettes in commissaries.

CONTRACTING OUT LIBRARIES

The House requested that the Department of Defense ensure that if contractors

are used to provide technical library services, their practices take into account national security concerns. The Senate did not address this issue. The conferees accept the House position, with clarifying language as follows:

The conferees are concerned that the Department of Defense may be contracting with corporations, partnerships, associations or individuals who are not employees of the Department of Defense, for the management of technical libraries, including proprietary data and information that is classified or of a sensitive nature. The conferees request that if the Department considers the use of outside contractors in providing technical library services, it must ensure their practices take into account national security concerns.

REPORT ON COST SAVINGS UNDER CONTRACTING OUT PROCEDURES

The House requested the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on cost savings resulting from efforts contracted to the private sector since January 1, 1981. The Senate considered this reporting requirement excessive. The conferees agree the requirement for a report on the experience of the Department of Defense since October 1, 1983 on the conversion to contractor operation, commercial or industrial type functions which had previously been performed by Department of Defense personnel, is not excessive and is requested by April 15, 1985.

CONTRACTED ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES

The House directed the Department of Defense to revise the definitions of contracted advisory and assistance services and submit the fiscal year 1987 budget exhibits based on the new definitions. The Senate did not address this issue. The conferees agree with the House language and further agree that this requirement does not affect the execution of the fiscal year 1986 pro-

gram. The language refers to the preparation and execution of fiscal year 1987 and future budgets.

NONREIMBURSABLE DETAILS OF DOD PERSONNEL

The conferees agree with the House position on limiting nonreimbursable details of Department of Defense personnel. While the conferees agree that, in general, nonreimbursable details are improper, there are limited circumstances in which they may still be allowed. If the detail is in fulfillment of a specific personnel development or career enhancement program, or to a headquarters or appropriate Office of the Secretary of Defense level, it would not be subjected to this limitation.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES

The conferees agree with the language included in the House report concerning Special Operations Forces, with the exceptions that (1) there to no personnel ceiling placed on the 23rd Air Force, (2) the reports requested by the House should be submitted to the Congress no later than March 1, 1986, and (3) the report addressing the feasibility of creating a single command structure for Special Operations should also address options other than creation of a subordinate command of JCS.

CIVILIAN WORKYEAR REDUCTIONS

Reductions made in reference to civilian workyear reductions are discussed in the Military Personnel section of this report.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

The conferees agree to provide \$18,975,507,000 instead of \$18,659,638,000 as recommended by the House and \$19,043,039,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY				
STOCK FUND FUEL (REFUND)	441,237	400,237	412,537	406,387
STOCK FUND PRICE REESTIMATE	2,695,941	2,210,541	2,318,241	2,318,241
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE		-462,400	-418,400	-418,400
INDUSTRIAL FUND—REFUND	1,941,256	1,761,256	1,881,256	1,821,256
INFLATION REESTIMATE	322,599	311,599	311,599	311,599
DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,588,000	1,699,000	1,699,000	1,699,000
EXPENSE/INVESTMENT CRITERIA CHANGE	154,100	31,000	31,000	31,000
REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	1,607,400	1,632,400	1,657,400	1,632,400
CIVILIAN PAY REDUCTION RESTORATION	262,400	-131,200		
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION (NAFE)	13,459	12,163	13,459	12,163
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		-2,735	-3,240	-4,240
BASE OPERATING SUPPORT		-30,000	-30,000	-30,000
FORCE MODERNIZATION	564,200	534,200	433,100	483,100
COMMAND AND CONTROL	932,600	922,600	922,600	922,600
COMMUNICATIONS		-10,000	-10,000	-10,000
ADP MANAGEMENT		-15,000		-2,300
IMPROPER USE OF O&M FUNDS		-15,000		
YEAR END SPENDING		-6,000		
PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTING	19,000	16,000	19,000	19,000
CONTRACT STUDIES		-5,000		-2,500
ADMINISTRATION	658,700	638,700	638,700	638,700
PRODUCTIVITY	5,288,484	5,188,484	5,288,484	5,288,484
RECRUITING/ADVERTISING	290,800	273,800	266,800	273,800
ADMINISTRATION/SUPERVISION	7,000	4,000	7,000	7,000
OTHER COMBAT EQUIPMENT ACTIVITIES	154,600	152,600	154,600	154,600
MECHANIZATION OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS	3,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
DISPLACED EQUIPMENT	238,100	235,100	238,100	238,100
INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	2,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
CONTRACTING INITIATIVES	5,000		5,000	5,000
CAPITAL EXPENSE EQUIPMENT	6,800	5,800	6,800	6,800
OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	41,900	39,900	41,900	41,900
CIVILIAN TRAINING	6,000	5,000	6,000	6,000
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	6,800	3,800	6,800	6,800
AREA ORIENTED DEPOT MODERNIZATION		4,000	6,000	6,000
AVIATION FOLLOW UP		-10,000		
NAFI LEASE PAYMENTS		-1,000		
DESIGN COSTS OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUND PROJECTS		-1,000		
FAMILY ACTION PROGRAMS		-10,000	-24,500	-20,900
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT		-5,000		

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
EXCESS PROPERTY			- 5,000	
INVENTORY CONTROL			15,000	
BASE OPERATORS—EUROPE HOMES	6,086	2,586	6,086	2,586
MORALE, WELFARE & RECREATION	503,586	479,086	503,586	499,086
REICHEL FACILITY—RUG AND SHOE FACTORY	15,300	14,800	15,300	14,800
WESTCOM HEADQUARTERS	2,041	305	2,041	305
WARTIME HOST NATION	8,800	4,400	8,800	8,800
AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE SWITCH	10,000		10,000	10,000
HISTORIAN PROGRAM	4,428	3,628	4,428	3,628
DRUG TESTING	9,800	11,300	9,800	11,300
SCT. YORK OPERATING SUPPORT	69,800			
AIDS TESTING		15,000	42,600	42,600
MEDICAL ENHANCEMENTS		40,000		20,000
LEGISLATIVE LIAISON ACTIVITIES		- 140		- 50
PUBLIC AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES		- 385		
PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION			- 4,708	- 4,708
AVIATION SPARE REFUND			- 98,000	- 98,000
ARMY LIFE CYCLE SUPPORT SOFTWARE			- 1,143	- 1,143
ARMY DEPOT SYSTEM REORGANIZATION			- 1,200	- 1,200
AUDIOVISUAL ACTIVITIES TRANSFER			1,000	1,000
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION			- 128,400	- 128,400
COMMISSARY SUBSIDY			- 32,700	
MEDICAL READINESS			63,100	39,200
DIVAD REPLACEMENTS			4,800	4,800
READINESS INITIATIVES			1,87,000	137,000
CIVILIAN WORKYEAR REDUCTION			- 149,800	- 149,800
ALL OTHER ITEMS	2,717,613	2,717,613	2,717,613	2,717,613
TOTAL ARMY	20,190,630	18,659,638	19,043,039	18,975,507

ARMY READINESS INITIATIVES

The conferees agree to provide \$137,000,000 for Army readiness initiatives instead of \$187,000,000 as recommended by the Senate. The conferees understand this funding will be used to enhance unit training, and provide for necessary equipment and supplies for force protection and organizational clothing and equipment.

MEDICAL ENHANCEMENTS

The conferees agree to provide \$20,000,000 to the Army for the enhancement of medical staffing. Based on the recent review of Madigan Army Medical Center citing a severe shortage in nursing staff, the conferees direct that \$7,700,000 of this funding be

used to satisfy the shortage of nursing and ancillary staff at Madigan.

WARTIME HOST NATION SUPPORT

The conferees agree to provide \$8,800,000 in operation and maintenance funding for Wartime Host Nation Support, \$4,400,000 above the House level. The conferees agree with the direction included in the Senate report restricting the use of the funds only for the Host Nation Support program and instructing the Army to budget for operations in the fiscal year the units are activated.

ARMY REDUCTIONS FOR ADP MANAGEMENT

The conferees agree to a reduction of \$2,300,000 for management of automatic data processing (ADP) to be applied to the

Army's National Training Center Feedback System.

YUMA PROVING GROUNDS

The conferees agree to the Senate Report language contained in the continuing resolution which allows the Army to move forward with contract support functions at Yuma Proving Grounds under the conditions established in the Senate report accompanying H.J. Res. 465.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

The conferees agree to provide \$24,477,071,000 instead of \$23,802,002,000 as recommended by the House and \$24,528,310,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE NAVY				
STOCK FUND FUEL—REFUND	1,906,303	1,728,303	1,786,603	1,757,453
STOCK FUND PRICE REESTIMATE	3,440,203	2,651,303	2,759,803	2,707,803
INFLATION REESTIMATE	379,000	364,000	364,000	364,000
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE		- 782,800	- 198,800	- 198,800
INDUSTRIAL FUND—REFUND	7,663,222	7,194,222	7,593,222	7,523,222
DEPOT MAINTENANCE (AIRCRAFT-VEHICLES)	2,027,200	2,047,200	2,047,200	2,047,200
REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	801,000	846,000	851,000	846,000
PRODUCTIVITY	2,880,708	2,831,308	2,880,708	2,880,708
PAY REDUCTION RESTORATION	- 345,700	- 172,850		
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION (NAVE)	2,500	2,175	2,500	2,175
EXPENSE/INVESTMENT CRITERIA CHANGE	223,300	42,100	42,100	42,100
MILITARY PERSONNEL	30,000	10,900	10,900	10,900
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		- 4,612	- 4,612	- 4,112
FLEET COMMANDS AND STAFF	105,623	97,919	104,623	103,523
SPECIALIZED TRAINING	166,300	165,300	165,300	165,300
INACTIVE SHIP REWORK	79,422	422	422	422
BASE OPERATING SUPPORT		- 35,000	- 35,000	- 35,000
NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND	1,766,687	1,736,687	1,736,687	1,736,687
TRAINING SUPPORT	376,900	375,900	375,900	375,900
CNO STAFF OFFICES	48,375	46,375	47,375	46,375
MILITARY PERSONNEL COMMAND	117,386	112,386	112,386	112,386
EXCESS PROPERTY		- 5,000		
ADP MANAGEMENT		- 25,000	- 25,000	- 25,000
IMPROPER USE OF O&M FUNDS		- 20,000		
CONTRACT STUDIES		- 10,000		- 5,000
NAVAL SPACE COMMAND	17,857	16,857	16,857	16,857
CRUISE MISSILE	87,183	86,183	86,183	86,183
AUDIT FOLLOWUP		- 10,000		
YEAR END SPENDING		- 10,000		
SMALL CLUBS		- 1,000		
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT		- 10,000		
SEALIFT	573,400	557,400	573,400	573,400
COMMAND AND CONTROL	651,600	636,600	636,600	636,600
COMMUNICATIONS		- 11,000	- 11,000	- 11,000

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	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SUBMARINE INACTIVATIONS	61,641	29,641	61,641	61,641
T-AGOS OPERATIONS	38,232	33,232	38,232	38,232
MCM OPERATIONS	800		800	
AIRCRAFT MOD INSTALLATIONS	268,112	258,112		258,112
STATION HOSPITALS	165,406	165,294	165,406	165,294
MANPOWER ENGINEERING CENTER	20,353	20,028	20,353	20,028
NAVAL AUDIT SERVICE	26,346	25,846	26,346	25,846
COMMAND HEALTH CARE	519,287	518,237	519,287	518,237
LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL ON NAVAL VESSELS		15,000	15,000	15,000
READY RESERVE FLEET DISPOSAL		3,600		3,600
LEGISLATIVE LIAISON ACTIVITIES		-65		
PUBLIC AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES		-135		
RECRUITING/ADVERTISING		-2,500	-4,000	-3,250
PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION			-3,585	-3,585
TRANSPORTATION			-13,000	-13,000
NAVY MATERIAL COMMAND			-20,040	-15,000
STEAMING HOURS			-85,000	-65,000
AUDIOVISUAL ACTIVITIES			1,000	1,000
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION			-42,900	-42,900
COAST GUARD REIMBURSEMENT		100,000		100,000
AIDS			11,000	5,000
P-3A MODIFICATIONS			3,747	3,000
COMMISSARY SUBSIDY			-1,600	
CIVILIAN WORKYEAR REDUCTION			-54,900	-54,900
ALL OTHER ITEMS	1,703,044	1,703,044	1,703,044	1,703,044
TOTAL NAVY	25,797,700	23,862,002	24,528,310	24,477,071

STEAMING HOURS

The conferees agree to reduce funding for steaming hours by \$65,000,000 instead of \$85,000,000 as provided by the Senate. The conferees further agree with the Senate report language which expresses concern with the Navy's continued overallocation of steaming hours to the deployed fleet. The conferees believe the Navy should make every attempt to stay within the budget request of 50.5 steaming days per quarter for the deployed fleet and the historical experience of 27.4 steaming days per quarter for the non-deployed fleet. If additional steaming days become available during fiscal year 1986, they should be allocated to the non-deployed fleet.

FLEET COMMANDS AND STAFF

The conferees agree to a reduction of \$1,050,000 for the Navy's Fleet Commands and Staff based on the Navy's insistence on funding fiscal year 1985 audiovisual activities for the Fleet Commands and Staff after the Congress specifically reduced this program in fiscal year 1985.

While the conferees agree to restore \$6,654,000 of the reduction made by the House, the conferees direct that funds shall not be moved into or out of this account without prior approval of Congress. Furthermore, the conferees wish to make it understood that the way in which the Navy internally reprograms and shifts funding in the administrative and associated activities account is of Congressional concern and will be monitored by the House and Senate Defense Appropriations subcommittee in fiscal year 1986.

SHIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE POLICY

The House included report language which opened up Selected Restricted Availabilities (SRAs) on a coast-wide basis. The Senate included a general provision which expressed the sense of the Senate to encourage competition while recognizing personnel impacts. The Senate provision also called for opening up repair work on Naval Reserve Ships to coast-wide bids.

The conferees agree with the intent of the sense of the Congress bill language proposed by the Senate to encourage competition while recognizing personnel impact. Since the language does not pertain to the use of funds, the conferees have included the intent of the discussion of ship maintenance

policy in this statement of the managers.

The primary objection to expansion of ship repair work for short term maintenance projects is that the personnel impact could be substantial. The conferees understand that the nature of Navy service frequently requires personnel to spend extended periods of time away from their families which has become the most significant personnel retention impediment. Performance of short term maintenance in homeport permits Navy personnel to be with their families periodically. This consideration has driven Navy policy toward retention of such sort term ship work to homeport.

Although the conferees are understanding of the personnel concerns, there is also a recognition that expanded competition beyond the homeport is an effective means to instill competition in the industry, achieve lower costs, and retain the broadest possible industrial mobilization base. For shorter term maintenance work, the personnel and expanded competition objectives can be conflicting.

The conferees believe that the Navy should endeavor to maximize competition for ship repair with the objective of attaining lowest cost while remaining cognizant of personnel impact. In this regard, consideration of the competitive contract bidding methodology should be determined on the basis of the nature of the work to be performed, independent of duration.

The Navy has repeatedly testified to the critical need to retain the ship repair industrial base. The dearth of work planned for the current and future years for non-homeport yards will make it difficult to achieve the dual objectives of retaining industrial capacity and the current Navy personnel policy. As an interim measure, until the Navy has established a competitive contract bidding methodology for all forms of ship maintenance based on the nature and scope of the work to be performed, the Navy should endeavor to implement increased competition in short-term maintenance and repair contracts, where feasible, with a goal of competing twenty-five percent on a coastwide basis.

Since there is a marginal personnel impact for SRA and PMA Navy Reserve fleet ship repair conducted outside the homeport area, the Navy should contract for such work through coast wide bidding

procedures. The exception to this approach would be for those Naval Reserve vessels which do not share a homeport with the active Navy fleet.

CERTIFICATION OF PRIVATE YARDS

The House included language which directed the Navy to cease providing the use of Navy piers and drydocks to private shipyards to perform ship maintenance and repair projects, unless no such facilities are available in other private shipyards. The Senate did not address this issue. The conferees agree that there are instances where, for operational, security or other mission reasons, the Navy desires to contract out ship repair work to be performed at Navy yards. The conferees agree that in these circumstances, the Navy may award contracts to ship repair facilities who do not own their own piers or drydocks. Additionally, the conferees agree that ship repair facilities which lease piers or docks from other concerns should be eligible for repair work.

PUBLIC/PRIVATE SHIP REPAIR COMPETITION

The House included language to provide for a test program to require the overhaul of two or more vessels by competition between public and private shipyards. The Senate language called for six or more ships. The conferees agree to a competition for overhaul of four or more ships.

COAST GUARD OPERATING EXPENSES

The House included a provision providing \$100,000,000 to the Navy to transfer to Coast Guard operating accounts. The Senate did not address this issue. The conferees agree to add \$100,000,000 to the Operation and Maintenance, Navy account. The conferees agree that these funds shall be used by the Navy to reimburse the Coast Guard for expenses related to training of the Coast Guard and maintenance by the Coast Guard of equipment which would be available to carry out missions determined by the Navy in the event of hostilities. The conferees also agreed to fund additional Coast Guard equipment as addressed in the Procurement section of the Conference Report and Statement of Managers.

ROTATION OF SES IN THE NAVY

The House requested the Secretary of the Navy to delay the implementation of his plan to rotate Senior Executive Service members throughout the Navy. The Senate did not address this issue. The conferees

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agree with the House position. The conferees believe this issue requires the benefit of hearings and further review by the cognizant congressional committees before implementation to determine its impact on program turbulence. The conferees would be greatly concerned if the Secretary of the

Navy implemented a program to rotate Senior Executive Service members before hearings can be held.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

The conferees agree to provide \$1,612,050,000 instead of \$1,615,128,000 as

recommended by the House and \$1,609,000,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS				
STOCK FUND FUEL—REFUND	37,700	35,400	35,900	35,650
STOCK FUND PRICE REESTIMATE	240,790	212,790	212,790	212,790
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE		-11,200	-11,200	-11,200
REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	242,000	248,000	248,000	248,000
EXPENSE/INVESTMENT CHANGE	15,400	2,900	2,900	2,900
PAY REDUCTION RESTORATION	-15,500	-7,750		
PRODUCTIVITY	453,152	446,452	453,152	453,152
IMPROPER USE OF O&M FUNDS		-2,000		
O&M OF NEW EQUIPMENT/INITIAL ISSUE EQUIPMENT	55,861	54,861	55,861	54,861
RECRUITING/ADVERTISING		-2,300	-1,000	-1,700
AUTHORIZATION ADJUSTMENT				
TRANSPORTATION				
INFLATION			-15,600	-10,600
MILITARY END STRENGTH			-1,000	-1,000
CIVILIAN WORKYEAR REDUCTION			-1,400	-1,400
ALL OTHER ITEMS			-7,400	-7,400
TOTAL, MARINE CORPS	637,997	637,997	637,997	637,997
	1,667,400	1,615,128	1,609,000	1,612,050

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

The Conferees agree to provide \$19,536,813,000 instead of \$19,507,672,000 as recommended by the House and \$19,468,901,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE				
STOCK FUND FUEL—REFUND	2,251,970	2,022,870	2,089,170	2,056,020
STOCK FUND PRICE REESTIMATE	1,950,768	1,614,268	1,751,968	1,701,968
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES		-269,200	-225,200	-225,200
INDUSTRIAL FUND—REFUND				
INFLATION REESTIMATE	2,303,800	2,083,800	2,233,800	2,163,800
REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	191,239	178,239	178,239	178,239
PAY REDUCTION RESTORATION	1,500,300	1,535,300	1,535,300	1,535,300
EXPENSE/INVESTMENT CRITERIA CHANGE	-201,900	-100,950		
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION (NAFE)	82,100	15,500	15,500	15,500
PRODUCTIVITY	12,137	9,224	12,137	9,224
MILITARY PERSONNEL	4,122,192	4,041,792	4,122,192	4,122,192
SPACE OPERATIONS, ETC.	18,860	-240	-240	-240
INVENTORY CONTROL POINT	972,240	922,240	922,240	922,240
INVENTORY CONTROL AUDIT	571,733	566,733	571,733	571,733
LOGISTICS SUPPORT		-10,000		
BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	205,415	203,415	205,415	205,415
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		-30,000	-30,000	-30,000
ADMINISTRATION		-1,885	1,046	-785
TRAINING AND PERSONNEL	596,300	591,300	596,300	596,300
COMMUNICATIONS DIVESTITURE SAVINGS	1,390,270	1,388,470	1,390,270	1,390,270
NORTH WARNING RADAR		-10,000		
CONTRACTOR SUPPORT	368,056	361,856	361,856	361,856
STRATEGIC SUPPORT	37,720	17,720	17,720	17,720
SOFTWARE MODERNIZATION		-5,000		
MEDICAL		-2,000		
MANAGEMENT OF ADP	1,273,800	1,270,550	1,273,800	1,272,550
IMPROPER USE OF O&M FUNDS		-25,000		-6,800
AUDIT FOLLOW-UP		-10,000		
YEAR END SPENDING		-10,000		
GOLF COURSES		-4,000		
TAC DEPLOYMENT COSTS		-5,000		
AIR BASE SURVIVABILITY	10,790	9,590	10,790	9,590
I-S/A AMPE	40,000	24,000	40,000	34,000
TELEPHONE SYSTEM UPGRADES (SCOPE DIAL/SCOPE EXCHANGE)	58,000		58,000	
HISTORIAN PROGRAM	10,800	3,300	10,800	3,300
SERVICE WIDE SUPPORT	6,634	5,634	6,634	5,634
DEPARTMENTAL HEADQUARTERS	376,239	373,139	376,239	373,139
COMMAND AND CONTROL	104,992	102,312	104,992	102,312
LEGISLATIVE LIAISON ACTIVITIES		-20,000		-20,000
DRUG INTERDICTION		-120		
MEDICAL READINESS			2,100	
PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION			5,600	5,600
PUBLIC AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES			-5,000	-2,500
FLAT RATE PER CREW		-130		
TRANSPORTATION			-10,800	-5,400
NATO AWACS			-28,000	-28,000
KC-135 FLYING HOURS			-4,486	
EDS			-86,700	-22,000
COMPTROLLER CONTRACT			-4,500	-2,250
COMMISSARY SUBSIDY			-3,959	-2,759
COMPONENT REPAIR			-43,400	
			-334,000	-167,000

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[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
USAF			- 50,000	- 25,000
AUDIOVISUAL TRANSFER			3,000	8,000
CIVILIAN WORKYEAR REDUCTION			- 157,600	- 157,600
RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING			- 3,000	- 1,500
AIDS			9,000	5,000
CIVILIAN TRAINING			6,000	3,000
NON-LETHAL AID TO AFGHANISTAN			10,000	10,000
ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSFER			- 96,000	- 96,000
STUDS			- 20,000	- 20,000
ALL OTHER ITEMS	2,669,945	2,669,945	2,669,945	2,669,945
TOTAL AIR FORCE	20,924,400	19,507,672	19,468,901	19,536,813

AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT REPAIR

The conferees agree to reduce funding for aircraft engine component repair by \$187,000,000 instead of \$334,000,000 as recommended by the Senate. The conferees further agree that the Air Force was not justified in requesting funding in fiscal year 1986 for a deficiency which was funded in fiscal year 1985, but have recommended the lower reduction so as not to create a depot maintenance backlog. The conferees direct the Air Force to provide more detailed and appropriate justification for depot maintenance activities in the fiscal year 1987 budget request.

KC-135 FLYING HOURS

The Senate, based on a Defense Inspector General report, reduced fiscal year 1986 KC-135 flying hours from 157,165 to 115,185 which resulted in a cut of \$86,700,000 from Operation and Maintenance, Air Force. The House did not address this issue. The conferees, based on further discussions with Defense Inspector General and Air Force personnel, have agreed to a reduction of \$22,000,000 which equates to a flying hour decrease of 9,800. The conferees have concluded that KC-135 flying hour requirements have been overstated, especially in the overhead and training categories.

MANAGEMENT OF ADP

The House recommended a decrease of \$25,000,000 as a result of a non-programmatic Authorization reduction of ADP manage-

ment. The Senate did not address this decrease, but instead made other specific reductions. The conferees agreed to a specific reduction of \$6,800,000 against ADP Management associated with the Command ADP Modernization Program (CAMP). Since CAMP procurement funds have been eliminated by the Department in the outyears, the conferees agree the fiscal year 1986 Operation and Maintenance funding is not required.

USAFE

The Senate reduced funding for USAFE by \$50,000,000. The House did not address the issue. The conferees agree to a \$25,000 reduction for USAFE to streamline administrative headquarters activities in Europe.

EUROPEAN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The Senate reduced the European Distribution System (EDS) program by 4,500,000 based on the rationale that the Air Force has overstated the peacetime mission requirements of this wartime system. Additionally, the Senate questioned the fact that this system flies preset/predetermined routes on a regular basis, often with little or no cargo. Also, the Senate questioned whether the use of the system solely by the Air Force is the most efficient use of Government resources. The House did not address this issue. The conferees have agreed to a reduction of \$2,250,000 which should still allow EDS crews to meet or exceed their minimum proficiency requirements. Furthermore, the conferees agree that the

Air Force should not fly regularly scheduled routes, except on a short term basis for training purposes. Finally, the conferees agree that, in peacetime EDS should be available for use by all United States military components in the European theatre. In fiscal year 1986, this use should be on a space-available basis. In fiscal year 1987, the Air Force should develop and operational plan, in conjunction with the U.S. European Command to provide theatre airlift support. The conferees agree that the Air Force should not consider increases in EDS flying hours unless they are associated with this multi-service mission.

AIR FORCE COMPTROLLER CONTRACT SERVICES

The conferees agree to a reduction of \$2,759,000 to the Air Force for comptroller contract services in fiscal year 1986. This is \$1,200,000 above the Senate and \$2,759,000 below the House. The conferees direct the Air Force to demonstrate the productivity improvements and how manpower can be streamlined as a result of this effort with a report to the Committees on Appropriations by May 1, 1986.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE AGENCIES

The conferees agree to provide \$7,432,569,000 instead of \$7,340,076,000 as recommended by the House and \$7,479,956,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE AGENCIES				
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE		- 14,400	- 14,400	- 14,400
STOCK FUND PRICE REESTIMATE	130,203	41,203	116,203	116,203
OSD—GENERAL REDUCTION	134,756	133,756	134,756	134,756
OSD—CONTRACT STUDIES AND ANALYSIS	18,638	16,320	18,638	16,320
PAY REDUCTION RESTORATION	- 51,400	- 75,700		
ORGANIZATION OF JCS—SPECIAL FUND	50,000			
ORGANIZATION OF JCS—GENERAL REDUCTION	379,236	368,018	379,236	379,236
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	1,701,770	1,694,504	1,701,770	1,701,770
WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	94,004	88,304	94,004	88,304
YEAR END SPENDING		- 7,000		
ADP MANAGEMENT		- 10,000		
SMALL CLUBS		- 1,000		
BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	200,200	190,200	190,200	190,200
INVENTORY CONTROL		- 5,000		
AMERICAN FORCES INFORMATION SERVICE	56,433	54,433	56,433	56,433
DOD DEPENDENT SCHOOLS	664,070	653,770	664,070	658,070
MEDICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS	81,763	78,763	81,763	81,763
DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY/DCA	280,612	276,612	280,612	280,612
CLASSIFIED ACTIVITIES		- 12,348	- 20,526	- 16,653
PRODUCTIVITY		- 38,700		
CONTRACT STUDIES		- 10,000		
IMPROPER USE OF O&M FUNDS		- 2,000		
EXPENSE/INVESTMENT CRITERIA CHANGE	16,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	83,800	83,800	103,800	83,800
STUDY OF JOINT-DUTY CAREER SPECIALTY		100		100
DEFENSE AUDIOVISUAL AGENCY	21,936	11,936		
DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY—TRAVEL	3,299	2,757	3,299	2,757
DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY—HEADQUARTERS	173,082	172,882	173,082	172,882
AID TO AFGHANISTAN		10,000		
DLA—PROCUREMENT TECH. ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	2,000	7,500	5,000	7,500
DIS—BACKLOG		20,000	20,000	20,000
DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY—CINC INITIATIVES	4,182			
COMMAND AND CONTROL		- 10,000	- 10,000	- 10,000

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	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
LEGISLATIVE LIAISON ACTIVITIES.....		- 175		- 50
PUBLIC AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES.....		- 75		- 50
INFLATION.....			- 4,500	- 4,500
CHAMPUS.....			- 15,000	- 15,000
FLAT RATE PER DIEM.....			- 1,000	- 1,000
ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSFER.....			- 43,400	- 42,400
CIVILIAN WORKYEAR REDUCTION.....			- 107,800	- 107,800
RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING.....			- 7,100	- 7,100
FAMILY ADVOCACY.....			- 4,000	- 4,000
PEER REVIEW.....			7,500	7,500
QUALITY ASSURANCE.....			50,000	30,000
ALL OTHER ITEMS.....	3,624,316	3,624,316	3,624,316	3,624,316
TOTAL DEFENSE AGENCIES.....	7,568,900	7,340,076	7,479,956	7,432,569

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENT SCHOOLS

The House provided a total reduction of \$10,300,000 to the Department of Defense Dependent Schools (DODDS). This was based on a reduction of \$7,100,000 for the Master Teacher Program and \$3,200,000 for a Department of Defense Inspector General report. The Senate did not address this issue. The conferees agree on a reduction of \$6,000,000

Investigation into the reduction of \$7,100,000 for the Master Teacher Program revealed that included in this number is \$6,250,000 to purchase computers for classrooms. A classroom computer purchase was approved by the Defense Resources Board for fiscal year 1987. However, the conferees agree that \$3,500,000 of the \$7,100,000 reduced for the Master Teacher Program, should be reinstated to purchase computers for the classroom. The conferees believe the funding provided here is adequate for the total program requirements, and no funds to purchase computers for classrooms should be included in the fiscal year 1987 budget request.

AUDIOVISUAL ACTIVITIES

Based on the disestablishment of the Defense Audiovisual Agency (DAVA), the House reduced the DAVA budget by \$10,000,000, leaving \$11,936,000 for reprogramming to other services and Agencies receiving the DAVA workload. The Senate reduced the DAVA budget by \$21,936,000 and provided a total of \$5,000,000 to the Services for audiovisual activities.

The conferees agree to reduce the DAVA budget by \$21,936,000 and provided a total of \$10,000,000 to the Services for audiovisual activities, as follows:

Army.....	\$1,000,000
Navy.....	1,000,000
Air Force.....	8,000,000
Total.....	10,000,000

The conferees believe the Services and the Armed Forces Information Service can provide the necessary audiovisual operations, at the same level provided by DAVA, within the funds provided in this Bill.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

The conferees agree to appropriate \$30,000,000 to fund quality assurance and quality enhancement programs at the Defense Logistics Agency. This funding is to provide training for contract management and quality assurance personnel to ensure the Department receives quality products from commercial sources.

FAMILY ADVOCACY

The conferees agree to the Senate's position on the Department of Defense Family Advocacy Program. The conferees agree that the Family Advocacy Program is a health care program and should not be transferred to the force management and personnel directorate.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

The conferees agree to provide \$780,100,000 instead of \$774,980,000 as recommended by the House and \$793,100,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE				
STOCK FUND FUEL—REFUND.....	24,730	23,630	23,630	23,630
STOCK FUND PRICE REESTIMATE.....	137,241	119,041	119,041	119,041
CIVILIAN PAY RESTORATION.....	- 12,400	- 3,100		
EXPENSE/INVESTMENT CRITERIA CHANGE.....	200			
ANTITERRORISM INITIATIVES.....		4,700	4,700	4,700
TRAINING ASSISTANCE BY READINESS GROUPS.....		1,000	1,000	1,000
UPGRADE OF COMMUNICATIONS.....		1,200	1,200	1,200
AGR END STRENGTH REDUCTION—O&M SUPPORT.....	8,389	7,069	8,389	8,389
MILITARY END STRENGTH.....			- 5,400	- 4,000
RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING.....	52,900	52,900	48,400	50,650
OVER 40 MEDICAL SCREENING.....			700	
FORCE STRUCTURE INITIATIVE.....			22,900	6,950
ALL OTHER ITEMS.....	568,540	568,540	568,540	568,540
TOTAL, ARMY RESERVE.....	779,600	774,980	793,100	780,100

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

The conferees agree to provide \$894,950,000 instead of \$896,415,000 as recommended by the House and \$896,700,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE				
STOCK FUND FUEL—REFUND.....	139,284	132,284	132,284	132,284
STOCK FUND PRICE REESTIMATE.....	233,679	193,079	193,079	193,079
EXPENSE/INVESTMENT CRITERIA CHANGE.....	17,700	3,400	3,400	3,400
REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE.....	37,381	40,881	44,381	40,881
PAY REDUCTION RESTORATION.....	- 2,700	- 675		
PRODUCTIVITY.....	67,051	65,351	65,351	65,351
AUTHORIZATION ADJUSTMENT.....			- 400	- 400
MILITARY END STRENGTH.....			- 10	
RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING.....	17,100	17,100	13,600	15,350
ALL OTHER ITEMS.....	445,005	445,005	445,005	445,005
TOTAL, NAVY RESERVE.....	954,500	896,415	896,700	894,950

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OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

The conferees agree to provide \$57,200,000 as recommended by the Senate instead of \$57,120,000 as recommended by the House. Details of the adjustment are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE				
STOCK FUND FUEL—REFUND	21,596	17,396	17,396	17,396
PAY REDUCTION RESTORATION	-200	-50		
PRODUCTIVITY	4,110	3,810	3,810	3,810
EXPENSE/INVESTMENT CRITERIA CHANGE	100			
AUTHORIZATION ADJUSTMENT		30		
ALL OTHER ITEMS	35,994	35,994	35,994	35,994
TOTAL, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	61,600	57,120	57,700	57,200

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

The conferees agree to provide \$902,700,000 instead of \$896,844,000 as recommended by the House and \$910,200,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE				
STOCK FUND FUEL—REFUND	137,734	130,334	130,334	130,334
STOCK FUND PRICE REESTIMATE	71,055	64,055	64,055	64,055
EXPENSE/INVESTMENT CRITERIA CHANGE	1,000	200	200	200
PAY REDUCTION RESTORATION	-14,800	-3,500		
PRODUCTIVITY	330,174	317,674	317,674	317,674
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES READINESS ENHANCEMENT	15,735	22,035	22,035	22,035
AUTHORIZATION ADJUSTMENT		44		
REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE			7,500	
F-4 UPGRADE			2,400	2,400
ALL OTHER ITEMS	366,002	366,002	366,002	366,982
TOTAL, AIR FORCE RESERVE	907,700	896,844	910,200	902,700

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The conferees agree to provide \$1,652,800,000 instead of \$1,646,305,000 as recommended by the House and \$1,656,500,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD				
STOCK FUND FUEL—REFUND	63,448	49,348	49,348	49,348
STOCK FUND PRICE REESTIMATE	434,795	406,795	406,795	406,795
EXPENSE/INVESTMENT CRITERIA CHANGE	5,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
CIVILIAN TECHNICIANS	653,372	688,372	688,372	688,372
FEDERAL FUNDING FOR ARMORY OPERATIONAL COSTS		20,000		20,000
MOD & REPAIR OF OFFICE FOR FULL-TIME NATL GUARD PER		6,000	6,000	6,000
PARTIAL FED FUNDING FOR MAJOR REPAIR & RENOVATION		7,000		7,000
PAY REDUCTION RESTORATION	25,900	6,475		
PRODUCTIVITY		200	-200	200
AUTHORIZATION ADJUSTMENT		20		
MILITARY END STRENGTH			7,700	6,000
RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	39,200	39,200	37,200	38,200
ROLAND MAINTENANCE			15,300	1,100
FORCE STRUCTURE INITIATIVE			20,900	1,100
AIDS			5,000	2,500
ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS			400	300
ALL OTHER ITEMS	435,285	435,285	435,285	435,785
TOTAL, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	1,605,200	1,646,305	1,656,500	1,652,800

NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The House included \$33,000,000 to fund the the modification and repair of armory office and work space resulting from increased Federal missions, major repair and renovations to the armories, and to offset armory operating costs resulting from the influx of Federal equipment and full-time Federal personnel. The Senate included only \$6,000,000 for this purpose. The conferees agree to the House position concerning funding, but direct the Department to request only such funds in fiscal year 1987 that are sufficient to match the growth in funding by the states over fiscal year 1986 levels for these purposes.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

The conferees agree to the increase of \$400,000 as recommended by the Senate for the continuation of the program to conduct engineering projects coordinated with State and other federal agencies at national or state parks and forests. To amplify on the parameters of the test, the conferees agree that such projects must be restricted within the United States and territories. The test projects selected must enhance military related training and must not compete with projects which would otherwise be performed by private concerns. The conferees agree that the Army National Guard should begin budgeting this important program in fiscal year 1987.

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OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The conferees agree to provide \$1,806,200,000 as recommended by the Senate instead of \$1,803,862,000 as recommended by the House. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD				
STOCK FUND FUEL—REFUND	364,580	344,580	344,580	344,580
STOCK FUND PRICE REESTIMATE	140,361	124,961	124,961	124,961
PAY REDUCTION RESTORATION	-26,800	-6,700	-4,400	4,400
PRODUCTIVITY	703,855	696,855	696,855	696,855
EXPENSE/INVESTMENT CRITERIA CHANGE	4,800	900	900	900
AUTHORIZATION ADJUSTMENT		-38		
ALL OTHER ITEMS	643,304	643,304	643,304	643,304
TOTAL AIR NATIONAL GUARD	1,830,100	1,803,862	1,806,200	1,806,200

T-39 AIRCRAFT

The House and Senate have agreed that the Air Force must retire the Air National Guard's T-33 aircraft fleet in fiscal year 1986 and replace it with 45 T-39 aircraft. The conferees wish to clarify that this action is intended to provide an interim capability until such time that the Air Force budgets for and deploys a permanent replacement aircraft that fully meets the requirements of both the active and guard forces for electronic countermeasures training. As part of this interim measure, the Air Force should also phase out the T-33s in the active inventory as soon as possible, and

either replace them with T-39 aircraft or provide the Guard with sufficient T-39s to accomplish the mission for the total force. The conferees further agree to the House language that allows transfer of leased C-21A aircraft to the Air National Guard for Detachment One, Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland, unless C-21A aircraft are purchased for this purpose in the Guard and Reserve equipment appropriation.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR THE PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY

The conferees agree to provide \$920,000 as recommended by the Senate instead of \$820,000 as recommended by the House.

CLAIMS, DEFENSE

The conferees agree to provide \$143,300,000 as recommended by the Senate instead of \$148,300,000 as recommended by the House.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE

The conferees agree to provide \$379,100,000 in budget authority instead of \$329,100,000 by transfer as recommended by the House or \$429,100,000 as recommended by the Senate.

TITLE III—PROCUREMENT

The conferees agree to the following amounts for the Procurement accounts:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SUMMARY				
ARMY				
AIRCRAFT	3,892,500	3,337,300	3,504,200	3,524,300
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(217,600)	(101,800)	
MISSILES	3,386,700	2,939,232	3,056,050	2,904,332
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(124,500)	(49,700)	
WEAPONS, TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES	5,739,100	3,749,004	4,629,900	4,684,800
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(806,896)	(240,800)	
AMMUNITION	2,635,000	1,858,200	2,588,213	2,497,200
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(215,200)	(209,900)	
OTHER	5,712,800	4,809,986	5,214,730	5,275,556
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(297,400)	(238,000)	
TOTAL ARMY	21,366,100	16,693,722	18,993,093	18,886,088
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(1,661,596)	(840,200)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	21,366,100	18,355,318	19,833,293	18,886,088
NAVY				
AIRCRAFT	12,062,600	10,446,400	10,289,651	11,175,678
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(594,600)	(566,382)	
WEAPONS	5,627,900	5,093,733	5,372,563	5,227,795
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(109,600)	(15,000)	
SHIPS	11,411,600	8,648,900	10,840,400	10,969,440
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(2,058,500)	(1,057,600)	
OTHER	6,601,200	5,682,694	6,463,560	6,377,630
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(312,762)	(221,000)	
COASTAL DEFENSE AUGMENTATION			375,000	235,000
MARINE CORPS	1,726,800	1,610,749	1,689,982	1,660,766
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(85,717)	(31,056)	
TOTAL NAVY	37,430,100	31,482,476	33,414,656	35,282,269
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(3,161,179)	(1,891,038)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	37,430,100	34,643,655	35,305,694	35,282,269
AIR FORCE				
AIRCRAFT	26,165,500	20,722,700	24,142,651	23,255,424
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(1,458,300)	(648,000)	
MISSILES	10,862,700	8,043,527	8,770,831	8,312,442
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(155,000)	(64,400)	
OTHER	9,538,000	7,890,918	8,831,674	8,571,383
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(347,476)	(282,000)	
TOTAL AIR FORCE	46,566,200	36,657,145	41,745,156	40,139,249
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(1,960,776)	(994,400)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	46,566,200	38,617,921	42,739,556	40,139,249
NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE COMPONENTS				
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		582,000	2,063,800	1,501,800
		(8,000)	(178,400)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE		590,000	2,242,200	1,501,800

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[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
DEFENSE AGENCIES	1,391,900	1,181,869	1,426,914	1,302,740
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(36,000)	(36,000)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	1,391,900	1,217,869	1,462,914	1,302,740
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES	59,000		31,000	31,000
NATO COOPERATIVE DEFENSE PROGRAMS			15,000	15,000
TOTAL NOA	106,813,300	86,597,212	98,064,619	97,393,146
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(6,827,551)	(3,940,038)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	106,813,300	93,424,763	102,004,657	97,393,146

BINARY CHEMICAL MUNITIONS

The House bill included no funds for production of chemical weapons or for related production facilities. The House bill also in-

cluded a general provision incorporating the restrictive language in the House-passed authorization bill. The Senate bill included the budget request of \$65,346,000 for production of the GB-2 artillery projectile and

the Bigeye bomb and \$98,300,000 for production facilities and prove-out.

The conference agreement provides the following funding:

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Weapons:				
GB-2 155mm Artillery Proj.	\$21,700,000		\$21,700,000	\$21,700,000
Bigeye Bomb:				
Navy	21,531,000		21,531,000	1,300,000
Air Force	22,115,000		22,115,000	1,300,000
Subtotal, Production	65,346,000		65,346,000	27,700,000
Production Facilities:				
Bigeye QI Facility	48,000,000		48,000,000	48,000,000
Bigeye FIR/Lap Facility	28,300,000		28,300,000	28,300,000
Bigeye Metal Parts Facility	17,600,000		17,600,000	17,600,000
Components Prove-out	4,400,000		4,400,000	4,400,000
Subtotal, Production Facilities	98,300,000		98,300,000	98,300,000
Total	163,646,000		163,646,000	126,000,000

¹ Funded in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy.

The conference agreement also includes a general provision (Sec. 8093) which amends Section 1411 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (P.L. 99-145). Section 1411 applies conditions on spending funds for binary chemical munitions. The conference agreement makes three substantive changes to the original Section 1411. First, obligation of all funds is made subject to an additional requirement (b)(1) that the President certify to the Congress that a force goal stating the requirement for modernization of the United States share of NATO chemical deterrent has been submitted to NATO and formally adopted by the North Atlantic Alliance.

Second, obligation of funds for Bigeye components is subject to the requirement (d) that the Secretary of Defense submit a report describing the operational requirements for Bigeye, actual performance of Bigeye during operational testing with respect to the requirements, and any exceptions deemed acceptable. Obligation for Bigeye components may occur no sooner than 60 days after submission of the report. The conferees agree that the report required by section 1411(d) will be submitted to the Comptroller General for review and certification. The conferees urge the Department to cooperate with the General Accounting Office during Bigeye testing and to fully share data from prior tests so that this review and certification may be expedited. The \$6,000,000 included in the bill for Bigeye, while authorized in title I of the Authorization Act (procurement), is appropriated in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy since it will be used for additional operational test and evaluation. The conferees agree that the restrictions included in the revised section 1411(d) shall apply to the \$6,000,000 appropriated in RDT&E, Navy.

Third, none of the funds included for procurement of the GB-2 artillery projectile may be obligated before October 1, 1986, and then only when the provisions of subsection (b) ("NATO Consultation") are satisfied. Final assembly of the GB-2 may not occur before October 1, 1987 and then only when the provisions of subsection (c) ("Conditions for Final assembly") are satisfied. The conferees agree that the GB-2 artillery projectile be procured on a fully funded basis, consistent with Departmental policy.

The conferees agree that, by funding production facilities in the accompanying bill, the restrictions on the \$10,800,000 for related construction in the statement of managers on the Military Construction Appropriation Act, 1986 are lifted.

INFLATION SAVINGS

The conferees recommend \$1,036,000,000 in fiscal year 1985 inflation savings to adjust for the fact that actual inflation rates were lower than those originally estimated and funded for that year, as proposed by the House. Of this amount, \$116,000,000 is reflected in agreed upon adjustments to individual Air Force aircraft procurement programs.

The conferees, in addition, recommend a \$1,702,000,000 decrease in the fiscal year 1986, 30 percent, inflation premium budgeted for the major procurement accounts, as proposed by the House. The conferees understand that there is no consensus on the best index for accurately forecasting major procurement program inflation costs. That issue currently is under intensive review. The conferees strongly support the full funding principle to include the use of a properly adjusted inflation premium. The recommendation is intended to remove excess inflation adjustments for the major procurement accounts, but at the same time

to ensure that adequate funds are included to cover future inflation costs.

MINORITY BUSINESS PARTICIPATION

The conferees reiterate the House's concern and expectations regarding expanded opportunities for minority businesses and historically black colleges and universities. Additionally, the conferees agree with the House language requesting a detailed plan to meet the stated goal for expanded participation.

NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM USER EQUIPMENT

The conferees regard the successful operation of the Global Positioning System (GPS) Joint User Equipment Program as essential, and therefore direct the Department of Defense not to develop any GPS user equipment outside the sponsorship, direction, and coordination of the Joint Program Office. The intention of the conferees is to ensure the successful implementation of programs within the responsibility of the Office, and not to expand its responsibilities to cover management of equipment for special uses, such as range, advance technology, mapping, special forces, and classified applications.

SOURCES OF BALL BEARINGS

High precision ball bearings are a necessity in the manufacture of jet engines and other high technology devices. The conferees are concerned over availability of ball bearings, and over the possible use of ball bearings of foreign manufacture in critical weapons systems and components. The conferees direct the Department to study and report not later than June 30, 1986 on this subject. The report is to include: an assessment of the criticality of the ball bearing industry to national defense; an assessment of the current strength and long term econom-

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the viability of the U.S. ball bearing industry; an analysis of the extent to which ball bearings of foreign manufacture are used in weapons systems and components procured

for readiness and sustainability of using ball bearings of foreign manufacture; and an analysis of the feasibility of restricting DOD to using ball bearings of domestic manufacture only.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for the Aircraft Procurement, Army, account:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY				
Aircraft				
FIXED WING:				
C-12 CARGO AIRPLANE		12,000		12,000
ROTARY:				
EH-60A HELICOPTER (QUICKFOX) (MYP)	118,600	37,500	54,300	110,200
EH-60A HELICOPTER (QUICKFOX) (MYP) (PY TRANSFER)		(64,300)	(64,300)	
EH-60A HELICOPTER (QUICKFOX) (MYP) (AP-CY)	24,400	24,400	24,400	24,400
AH-64 ATTACK HELICOPTER (APACHE)	1,178,200	1,137,300	1,143,200	1,137,300
AH-64 ATTACK HELICOPTER (APACHE) (AP-CY)	55,300	55,300	46,100	55,300
UH-60A (BLACK HAWK) (MYP)	267,000	220,800	260,900	228,700
UH-60A (BLACK HAWK) (MYP) (AP-CY)	199,000	199,000	199,000	199,000
TOTAL AIRCRAFT	1,842,500	1,606,300	1,727,900	1,766,900
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT:				
OV-1 SURVEILLANCE AIRPLANE (MOHAWK)	27,700	22,700	22,700	22,700
RC-120 RECON AIRPLANE	500	500	500	500
RV-1 RECON AIRPLANE	500	500	500	500
AH-1 HELICOPTER (COBRA-TOW)	124,500	104,500	114,500	134,500
AH-1 HELICOPTER (COBRA-TOW) (PY TRANSFER)		(20,000)	(20,000)	
CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER (MYP)	253,300	222,500	216,400	233,900
CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER (MYP) (PY TRANSFER)		(11,200)	(17,500)	
CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER (MYP) (AP-CY)	124,800	124,800	124,800	124,800
CH-54 CARGO HELICOPTER (TARHE)	500	500	500	500
UH-1 UTILITY HELICOPTER (HOQUOIS)	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200
UH-60A (BLACK HAWK) MODS	15,400	14,200	15,400	14,200
ARMY HELICOPTER IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (AHIP)	158,800	146,800	83,800	174,700
ARMY HELICOPTER IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (AHIP) (AP-CY)	51,800	50,000	20,000	20,900
AIRBORNE AVIONICS	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
MODIFICATIONS UNDER \$300,000 (AIRCRAFT)	100	100	100	100
ACFT 9WW	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
TOTAL MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT	788,100	717,300	629,400	757,500
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	949,700	849,700	849,700	849,700
Support Equipment and Facilities				
OTHER SUPPORT:				
AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	67,800	51,700	57,800	67,800
AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (PY TRANSFER)		(16,100)		
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400
SYNTHETIC FLIGHT TRAINING SYSTEMS	131,600	122,100	131,600	122,100
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	61,900	61,900	61,900	61,900
WAR CONSUMABLES	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION		-10,000		
TOTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES	312,200	276,600	302,200	302,700
INFLATION REESTIMATES FOR FY86		-5,000	-5,000	-5,000
INFLATION PREMIUM, FY86		-81,600		-81,600
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS		40,000		
(PY TRANSFER)		(40,000)		
FY85 INFLATION FAIRNESS ADJUSTMENT		-66,000		-66,000
(PY TRANSFER)		(66,000)		
TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	3,892,500	3,337,300	3,504,200	3,524,200
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(217,600)	(101,800)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	3,892,500	3,554,900	3,606,000	3,524,200

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PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$117,900,000 in prior year savings in Army Aircraft Procurement. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of the Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

AH-64 APACHE ATTACK HELICOPTER

The conferees acknowledge the late receipt of a proposal to procure the AH-64 airframe and target acquisition/designation system under multiyear contracts. No such multiyear procurement is approved at this time due to the continuing difficulties in achieving rate production and uncertainties about the total Ah-64 program and its stability. To preserve the option of having a multiyear contract, the conferees provide the full \$55,300,000 for advance procurement as proposed by the House.

The conferees agree that a proposal to enter one or both of the proposed multiyear contracts may be considered as part of a 1986 supplemental or may be proposed as a new start in fiscal year 1987. Any such proposal should be substantiated by comparable, negotiated contract data.

The conferees agree that 18 AH-64s from the 1986 program will be provided for the

Army National Guard as provided in the authorization legislation.

UH-60 BLACKHAWK

The conferees agree to provide \$228,700,000 for 80 UH-60s which shall include two for the Customs Service drug interdiction program as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree not to provide the \$32,200,000 as budgeted and recommended by the Senate for special operations forces modifications. The conferees understand that additional research and development is required for the UH-60 as well as the CH-47 modifications proposed, and procurement is premature at this time.

The conferees agree to allocating \$7,900,000 in contract savings to procure 2 additional helicopters to replace older ones which are to be transferred to the Customs Service Drug Interdiction program, as proposed by the Senate.

ARMY HELICOPTER IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (AHIP)

The conferees agree to provide a total of \$195,600,000 which includes \$174,700,000 to fully fund 39 AHIPs and to extend the budgeted funded delivery period by 3 months, and \$20,900,000 for advance procurement of 31 additional sets of long lead materiel. This advanced procurement fund-

ing level, combined with materiel currently on contract, will support production of 48 units in fiscal year 1987 as permitted by a recent Departmental decision memorandum.

The conferees note that the extra funding available by reducing the 1986 program from 56 to 39 will provide for procurement of maintenance sets and other support equipment associated with restricting the fielding to the field artillery aerial observer mission.

SYNTHETIC FLIGHT TRAINING SYSTEMS

The conferees agree to delete advance procurement funding which was improperly budgeted. The conferees agree, however, that this action shall not result in termination of any current contracts. If there is a demonstrated and justified need for advance procurement funds, the Committees agree that a new P-1 line may be established using internal reprogramming procedures with prior notification. The conferees are in agreement that all future simulator procurement be budgeted on a full-funding basis.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Missile Procurement, Army:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY				
Other Missiles				
SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM:				
CHAPARRAL.....	110,400	37,200	110,400	57,500
OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
PATRIOT.....	983,400	967,400	974,600	963,400
STINGER.....	304,100	244,100	258,500	258,500
PERSHING II.....	334,700	334,700	236,300	236,300
AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM:				
LASER HELLFIRE SYSTEM.....	250,700	250,700	234,200	234,200
ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYSTEM:				
TOW 2.....	226,900	159,300	177,650	168,500
TOW 2 (AP-CY).....	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (MYP).....	507,800	450,600	459,900	490,900
MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (MYP) (PY TRANSFER).....		(46,500)	(24,700)	
MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (MYP) (AP-CY).....	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES.....	2,786,000	2,512,000	2,519,550	2,477,300
Modification of Missiles				
MODIFICATIONS:				
PATRIOT.....	17,200	17,200	17,200	17,200
CHAPARRAL.....	112,900	112,900	112,900	112,900
HAWK.....	54,100	54,100	49,300	49,300
TOW.....	37,800	37,800	17,400	17,400
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF MISSILES.....	222,000	222,000	196,800	196,800
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.....	322,000	312,000	312,000	312,000
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES:				
AIR DEFENSE TARGETS.....	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 (MISSILES).....	3,800	3,732	3,800	3,732
PRODUCTION BASE SPT.....	29,900	29,900	29,900	29,900
OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL, SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES.....	56,700	56,632	56,700	56,632
COMPONENT BREAKOUT:				
INFLATION REESTIMATES FOR FY86.....		10,000		10,000
INFLATION PREMIUM, FY86.....		4,000	4,000	4,000
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS.....		71,400		71,400
(PY TRANSFER).....		25,900	25,000	
(PY TRANSFER).....		(25,000)	(25,000)	
FY85 INFLATION FAIRNESS ADJUSTMENT.....		53,000		53,000
(PY TRANSFER).....		(53,000)		
TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY.....	3,386,700	2,939,232	3,056,050	2,904,332
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS.....		(124,500)	(49,700)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE.....	3,386,700	3,063,732	3,105,750	2,904,332

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$86,500,000 in prior year savings in Army Missile Procurement. The sources and uses of these savings

are identified in this Statement of the Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

CHAPARRAL

The conferees agree to provide \$57,500,000 for Chaparral, instead of \$37,200,000 as proposed by the House or \$110,400,000 as pro-

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posed by the Senate. These funds will allow continuation of the program, to include some of the non-recurring production costs of the new Rosette Scan Seeker (RSS). This reduction is without prejudice, in anticipation of completion of the scheduled testing later in the year. Accordingly, no recurring production funding is provided.

PATRIOT AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM

The Conferees agree to provide \$963,400,000 instead of the \$967,400,000 proposed by the House or the \$974,600,000 proposed by the Senate. The Conferees agree that the separate savings identified by each Committee are achievable.

STINGER

The conferees agree to provide \$258,500,000 as proposed by the Senate to procure at least 3,439 Stinger missiles, instead of \$244,100,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees recognize that the agreed sum exceeds authorization, but are concerned over providing air defense assets, especially following cancellation of DIVAD. The Army is directed to obtain authorization before obligating or expending funds in excess of the sum currently authorized.

The conferees agree with the Senate position requiring a review of the continued sole source procurement of the Stinger missile.

The conferees agree to provide \$168,500,000 for production of TOW-II, instead of \$159,300,000 as proposed by the House or \$177,650,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees direct the Army to procure the maximum possible number of missiles, with 14,000 as a goal.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEH				
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES:				
CARRIER, COMMAND POST LIGHT, FT. M577A2	23,600	23,600	44,100	33,600
CARRIER, PERSONNEL FT. ARM. M113A2	82,900	82,900	144,000	122,900
BRADLEY FIGHTING VEHICLES (MYP)	1,007,000	909,300	958,100	931,000
BRADLEY FIGHTING VEHICLES (MYP) (PY TRANSFER)		(21,700)		
BRADLEY FIGHTING VEHICLES (MYP) (AP-CY)	27,600	23,600	24,900	22,300
BRADLEY PVS TRAINING DEVICES	79,400	79,400	79,400	79,400
FIELD ARTILLERY AMMUNITION SUPPORT VEH	101,500	70,200	101,500	70,200
RECOVERY VEHICLE, MED. FT. M88A1	215,800	181,600	215,800	211,400
RECOVERY VEHICLE, MED. FT. M88A1 (PY TRANSFER)		(2,800)		
ABRAMS TANK SERIES ROLL (MYP)	1,749,600	1,478,400	1,348,200	1,556,300
ABRAMS TANK SERIES ROLL (MYP) (PY TRANSFER)		(77,900)	(77,900)	
ABRAMS TANK SERIES ROLL (MYP) (AP-CY)	359,200	344,000	316,800	316,800
M60 SERIES TANK TRAINING DEVICES	20,400	20,400	20,400	20,400
M1 SERIES TANK TRAINING DEVICES	65,600	65,600	65,600	65,600
MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES:				
CARRIER, MOD	56,200	56,200	56,200	56,200
FIST VEHICLE (MOD)	80,800	76,100	80,800	76,100
BVS SERIES (MOD)	19,000	5,300	19,000	12,000
HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109 SER(MOD)	25,400	15,700	25,400	15,700
ARMORED VEH LAUNCH BRIDGE (AVLB) (MOD)	20,400	20,400	20,400	20,400
TANK, CMBT, FT. 105MM GUN, M60SER(MOD) (MYP)	130,600	113,600	110,600	110,600
105MM TANK GUN (MOD)	6,008			
TANK, M1 SERIES (MOD)	70,100	47,500	64,200	64,200
TANK M1 SERIES (MOD) (PY TRANSFER)		(7,000)		
ROBOTIC OBST BREACHING ASSULT TANK (MOD)	17,800	9,600	9,600	9,600
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES:				
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	649,000	628,000	628,000	628,000
VALUE ENGINEERING	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
ITEM LESS THAN \$900,000 (TCV-WTCV)	800	800	800	800
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV)	95,800	82,200	90,800	90,800
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV) (PY TRANSFER)		(8,600)		
TOTAL, TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES	4,905,500	4,335,400	4,425,600	4,515,300
WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES:				
SERGEANT YORK DIVAD GUN	406,500			
SERGEANT YORK DIVAD GUN (GENERAL REDUCTION)		-256,517		
SERGEANT YORK DIVAD GUN (PY TRANSFER)		(256,517)		
SERGEANT YORK DIVAD GUN (AP-CY)	11,000			
SERGEANT YORK DIVAD GUN (AP-CY) (GENERAL REDUCTION)		-104,479		
SERGEANT YORK DIVAD GUN (AP-CY) (PY TRANSFER)		(104,479)		
FOLLOW-ON AIR DEFENSE GUN				150,000
FOLLOW-ON AIR DEFENSE EQUIPMENT (PY TRANSFER)			(150,000)	
ARMOR MACHINE GUN, 7.62MM M240	27,100	27,100	27,100	27,100
SQUAD AUTOMATIC WEAPON (SAW) 5.56MM	14,500			
SQUAD AUTOMATIC WEAPON (SAW) 5.56MM (GENERAL REDUCTION)		-12,900	-1,900	
SQUAD AUTOMATIC WEAPON (SAW) 5.56MM (PY TRANSFER)		(12,900)	(12,900)	
GRENADE LAUNCHER, AUTO, 40MM, MK19-3	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
LAUNCHER, SMOKE GRENADE	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
MORTAR, 81MM, XM252	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100
MOTAR, 120MM	5,000	5,000		5,000
M16 RIFLE	39,300	35,000	35,000	35,000
PERSONAL DEFENSE WEAPON, 9MM	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
VEH RAPID FIRE WPM SYS-BUSHMASTER (MYP)	45,600	45,600	38,700	35,700
VEH RAPID FIRE WPM SYS-BUSHMASTER (MYP) (AP-CY)	8,300	3,700	5,000	5,000
TANK MUZZLE BORESIGHT DEVICE	4,600		4,600	4,600
MODIFICATION OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH:				
DIVAD (MODS)	500			
HOWITZER, 155MM, M114A2 (MOD)	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
M16A1 RIFLE MODS	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
MODIFICATIONS UNDER \$900,000 (WOCV-WTCV)	800	800	800	800
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES:				
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	183,600	29,000	29,000	29,000
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (GENERAL REDUCTION)		-125,000		
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (PY TRANSFER)		(125,000)		
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 (WOCV-WTCV)	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	51,400	15,400	51,400	51,400
(PY TRANSFER)		(36,000)		
5.56 CARBINE XM4	2,800			
TOTAL, WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES	833,600	-304,696	211,300	376,200
INFLATION REESTIMATES FOR FY86		-7,000	-7,000	-7,000

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
INFLATION PREMIUM, FY86		120,700		-120,700
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS		75,000		
(PY TRANSFER)		75,000		
FY 85 INFLATION FAIRNESS ADJUSTMENT		79,000		79,000
(PY TRANSFER)		(79,000)		
TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEH	5,739,100	3,749,004	4,629,900	4,684,800
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(806,896)	(240,800)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	5,739,100	4,555,900	4,870,700	4,684,800

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$590,300,000 in prior year savings in Army Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of the Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

M-1 TANK

The conference agreement funds 840 tanks in fiscal year 1986 as proposed by the House. The conferees agree that no basic multivear contract for the tank program may provide a procurement rate greater than 720 per year, but that options for higher annual procurement may be established. Beyond fiscal year 1986, exercising these contract options must be approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

DIVAD FOLLOW-ON

The conferees agree to provide \$150,000,000 to procure off-the-shelf air defense equipment to be identified later by the Department. Such procurement shall be subject to standard reprogramming procedures, as specified by the Senate.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Procurement of Ammunition, Army:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY				
AMMUNITION				
ATOMIC MATERIEL				
NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT MATERIEL	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
CONTROLLED ITEMS:				
CTG, 5.56MM, BALL M193	18,100	18,100	18,100	18,100
CTG, 5.56MM, BLANK M200	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
CTG, 5.56MM, BLK M200, LKD F/SAW	2,200	2,200	3,000	2,200
CTG, 5.56MM, 4 BALL M855/1 TRCR M856 LKD	9,600	9,600	9,600	9,600
CTG, 5.56MM, BALL M16-A2	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
CTG, 5.56MM, TRACER M16-A2	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
GENERAL REDUCTION 5.56 MM		-10,000		-10,000
CTG, 7.62MM, TRCR M62 LKD	500	500	500	500
CTG, 7.62MM, 4 BALL M80/1 TRCR M62 LKD	25,000	25,800	25,800	25,800
CTG, 7.62MM, BALL M80 LKD/M13	700	700	700	700
CTG, 7.62MM, LRD 4 BALL ITRACER OHF	1,400	2,000	2,000	2,000
CTG, 7.62MM, SPEC BALL M118	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
CTG, CAL 22, BALL LR	2,700	2,700	1,600	1,600
CTG, 9MM, BALL	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
CTG, CAL 45, BALL M1911	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
CTG, CAL 45, MATCH GRADE	800	800	100	100
CTG, CAL 50, LKD 4 BALL/1 TRCR W/M15A2L	9,600	11,300	11,300	11,300
CTG, CAL 50, APIT, M20 LKD	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
CTG, CAL 50, BALL LKD	2,400	3,800	3,800	3,800
CTG, CAL 50, BLK, M1A1, LKD W/M9LK F M2	15,000			
CTG, CAL 50, LKD TRACER M17	4,100			
CTG, CAL 50, LKD 4 BALL/1 TRACER W/M9 L	14,400	48,000	48,000	48,000
CTG, 20MM, LKD TP, 1, M220 SERIES MLB M14A	19,300	7,900	7,900	7,900
CTG, 25MM, HEI-T M792 W/F	18,900	18,900	18,900	18,900
CTG, 25MM, APDS-T M791 W/M28 (MYP)	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100
CTG, 25MM, TPT LKD M793 MLB M28	37,700	37,700	37,700	37,700
CTG, 30MM, LKD HEDP M789 W/FUZE (MYP)	26,300	5,000	5,000	5,000
CTG, 30MM, LKD TP M788 (MYP)	3,800	9,300	9,300	9,300
CTG, 40MM, TP-T M813 F/SGT YORK (MYP)	11,300			
CTG, 40MM, HE W/PROX M822	31,000			
CTG, 40MM, HEDP M430	48,300	35,900	43,500	43,500
CTG, 40MM, TP F/MK19	4,900	4,800	4,800	4,800
CTG, 40MM, PRAC M781	6,000	4,600	4,600	4,600
CTG, 75MM, BLANK, M337A1 F/HOWITZER	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
CTG, 81MM, ILLUM IUK XM853	15,700		15,700	
CTG, 81MM, HE IUK W/FUZE	31,700		31,700	
CTG, 81MM, SMK RP IUK XM819	12,400		12,400	
CTG, 81MM, IMP 1/10 RANGE TNG XM880	2,400		2,400	
CTG, SUB CAL 22, PRACT CHG = 2 M745M	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
MORTAR AMMO				
CTG, 4.2-INCH, ILLUM, W/FUZE	27,300	26,200		26,200
CTG, 4.2-INCH, SMOKE WP	6,700			
CTG, 105MM, HEAT MP T M456A2	47,200	41,600	41,600	41,600
CTG, 105MM, TP-T, M490	51,200	14,600	32,100	32,100
CTG, 105MM, TRACE-P FOR M833	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
CTG, 105MM, DS-TP M724	89,400	89,200	89,400	89,400
CTG, 105MM, APFSDS-T M833	46,800	47,300	46,800	46,800
CTG, 120MM APFSDS-T M829	59,700	75,900	75,000	75,000
CTG, 120MM HEAT-MP-T, M830 (MYP)	27,300	31,000	27,300	27,300
CTG, 120MM TP-T XM831 (MYP)	29,600	29,600	29,600	29,600
CTG, 120MM TPCSOS-T, M865 (MYP)	29,700	35,900	36,000	35,000

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
CTG. 120MM. HE W/MULTI/OPTION FUZE	30,300			
CTG. 120MM. ILLUM	4,000			
CTG. 120MM. SMOKE	11,200			
PROJ. 155MM. HE. ICM M483 (MYP)	299,800	181,100	299,800	269,800
PROJ. 155MM. SMR. WP. M825	16,300	10,000	16,300	13,100
PROJ. 155MM. HE. ADAM M731 (MYP)	26,500	14,600	26,500	20,600
PROJ. 155MM. HE. RAAMS M741 (MYP)	71,600	45,800	71,600	48,700
PROJ. 155MM. HE. COPPERHEAD (EA)	235,000	220,800		220,800
(PY TRANSFER)			(167,613)	
CHARGE. PROPELLING. 155MM. GREEN BAG M3	27,700		24,400	12,200
CHARGE. PROPELLING. 155MM. WHITE BAG M4	30,400			
CHARGE. PROPELLING. 155MM. RED BAG M203	20,400	20,400	20,400	20,400
CHARGE. PROPELLING. 155MM. WHITE BAG M11	17,800	17,800		
PROJ. 8-INCH. HE. ICM (DP). M509		50,000	50,000	50,000
PROJ. 8-INCH. HE. RAP. M650		10,000	10,000	10,000
CHARGE. PROPELLING. 8-INCH WB. M188	29,200	29,200		
FUZE. NTSQ M577/M577A1	49,300	40,200	49,300	49,300
FUZE. NTSQ M582/M582A1	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
PRIMER. PERC. M82	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
GROUND IMP MINE SCAT SYS AP M74 (MYP)	14,500			
GROUND IMP MINE SCAT SYS AT M75 (MYP)	26,500			
CANISTER MINE PRACTICE XM88 (VOLCANO)	1,500		1,500	
CANISTER MINE (VOLCANO) XM87	2,600		2,600	
MINE. AT. BLU-91/B (VOLCANO) (MYP)	12,600		12,600	
MINE. AP. BLU-92/B (VOLCANO) (MYP)	5,000		5,000	
MTR RKT 5 IN MK22 MOD 4 (EA)	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
LINE CHARGE MS8A3 (MICLIC) (EA)	12,300	12,300	12,300	12,300
LINE CHARGE INERT M68A2 (MICLIC) (EA)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
MODULAR PACK MINE SYSTEM	36,000		36,000	
DEMOLITION MUNITIONS & OTHER	16,500	16,500	16,500	16,500
DEMO KIT BANGALORE TORPEDO	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
LIGHTWEIGHT MULTI-PURPOSE SYSTEM	107,600	41,600	59,200	59,200
LIGHT WGT MULTI PURPOSE SYSTEM TRNR	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
HYDRA 70 RKT. MFSM HE M261 WHD (MYP)	28,900	28,900	28,900	28,900
HYDRA 70 RKT. MFSM PRAC M267 WHD	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
GRENADE. HAND. ALL TYPES	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000
SIGNALS. ALL TYPES	33,500	14,900	14,900	14,900
SIMULATORS. ALL TYPES	28,700	19,900	19,900	19,900
GENERAL INCREASE/WAR RESERVE AMMO		162,100	400,000	200,000
MISCELLANEOUS:				
AMMO COMPONENTS/SUPPORT. ALL TYPES	21,300	21,300	21,300	21,300
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 (MISC-AMMO)	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
NITROGUANIDINE (LB)	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
COMP A-5	9,100		9,100	
COMP C-4	9,000		9,000	
COMP B	4,400		4,400	
PBX 0280	1,600		1,600	
CYCLOTOL 70/30	2,800		2,800	
COMP LX-14	5,800		5,800	
AMMO SWW/ELT	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	21,700		21,700	21,700
TOTAL AMMUNITION	2,266,600	1,825,400	2,122,600	2,001,200
AMMUNITION PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT				
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT:				
PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	280,600	167,600	288,000	276,100
COMPONENTS FOR PROVE-OUT	14,000	9,600	14,000	14,000
LAYAWAY OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500
JEFFERSON PROVING GROUND MODERNIZATION	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION PROGRAM	49,300	49,300	81,300	81,300
PRODUCTION BASE MODERNIZATION			103,100	103,100
TOTAL AMMUNITION PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT	368,400	251,000	510,900	499,000
INFLATION REESTIMATES FOR FY86		-3,000	-3,000	-3,000
GENERAL REDUCTION, PY TRANSFER			-8,387	
(PY TRANSFER)			(8,387)	
PRIOR YEAR INFLATION SAVINGS		-78,000		
(PY TRANSFER)		(78,000)		
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS		-137,200	-33,900	
(PY TRANSFER)		(137,200)	(33,900)	
TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	2,635,000	1,858,200	2,588,213	2,497,200
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(215,200)	(209,900)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	2,635,000	2,073,400	2,798,113	2,497,200

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$178,100,000 in prior year savings in Army Ammunition Procurement. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of the Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

MORTAR AMMUNITION

The conference agreement provides a lump sum of \$96,200,000 for mortar ammunition, as proposed by the House. The confer-

ees are in agreement that the Army shall submit a report to the Appropriations Committees for approval of the allocation of this sum. Such allocation shall include the two 81mm training rounds and 120mm mortar ammunition.

155MM ICM

The conferees agreement provides \$269,000,000 for procurement of the 155mm Improved Conventional Munition. The Army has had serious start-up problems at

the integrated production facility which manufactures this round which have resulted in delayed deliveries. The Army has turned top management attention to this problem and has made some progress; however, the conferees believe this effort must continue until the new plant is fully on-line. The conferees therefore direct that no more than \$181,100,000 may be obligated until the Army conducts a thorough investigation of this situation and reports to the Appro-

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priations Committees on specific problems, proposed solutions, and implementation plans and schedules.

COPPERHEAD

The conference agreement funds 6,900 projectiles for \$220,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees are in agreement that the Department shall submit for approval a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the cost effectiveness of establishing a second source for Copperhead prior to entering such a contract. The conferees are in agreement that the Committees will respond to such a report within thirty days after submittal of this report.

The Conferees agree that the \$69,900,000 proposed for transfer to the 1986 program by the Senate may be used for the 1985 Copperhead program as requested by the Army.

MODULAR MINE PACK SYSTEM (MOPMS)

The conferees agree that no procurement funding for MOPMS in fiscal year 1986 is necessary because of program delays. Unobligated funds available in fiscal year 1985 (\$16,500,000) may be used to initiate procurement in fiscal year 1986 when testing is complete, the item is type-classified, and the required report is submitted to the Committees. Additionally, a portion of the unallocated add-on may be used for MOPMS procurement if necessary. The conference action is taken without prejudice to the program.

LIGHTWEIGHT MULTIPURPOSE SYSTEM

The conference agreement provides sufficient funds in this program for the Army to

exercise the second year production option for the AT-4 at the most economic production rate. The conferees agree that the DT/OT testing of the M72E4 be completed and the item be type-classified using available funds, with the understanding that this is done without expectation of subsequent procurement by the Department of Defense.

105MM TRAINING AMMUNITION

The conferees note that contracts for funds appropriated last year for the initial procurement of the XM-901 105mm tank training round have not yet been issued contract. This round has many advantages over the current round, including ballistic match. In order to verify these advantages, the conferees direct that the Army procure at least 55,000 XM-901 105mm tank training rounds using available unobligated funds in fiscal years 1984 and 1985. The Army is further directed to report to the Committee on the results of operational experience and plans for procurement in the future.

PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

The conference agreement provides the following amounts for items in conference:

	House	Senate	Conference
Binary chemical facilities		\$93,300	\$93,900
Explosive stockpiling-related project		3,200	
General reduction	\$15,900		
Houston RDX/HMX projects	7,600		6,300
RDX facility at Louisiana AAP		15,000	

[In thousands of dollars]

BINARY CHEMICAL FACILITIES

The binary chemical munitions program is discussed at the beginning of the procurement section of this statement of management.

RDX MODERNIZATION

The conferees are dissatisfied with the Army's response to previous direction to decide expeditiously on the number and location of additional RDX manufacturing facilities and to present a budget and program plan to accomplish this objective. The recently completed cost-benefit analysis explored alternatives, but the Army still has not submitted a plan which is responsive to Congressional requirements and direction. In order to expedite this effort, and get site specific work started at the first location (Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant), the conferees have agreed to bill language restricting the use of all production base projects funded in the bill. The language follows:

Provided, That none of the funds provided herein may be obligated or expended for production base projects until the Secretary of the Army has submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate a specific funding and program plan for RDX modernization which responds to Congressional requirements on program phasing and direction concerning full funding, and which provides for initiation of site specific work at Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant not later than June 30, 1986.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Other Procurement, Army:

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Other Procurement, Army				
Tactical and Support Vehicles				
Tactical vehicles:				
Chassis trailer gas 2 1/2 ton 2W, M200A1	7,600	7,600	7,600	7,600
Dolly set, trans shelter, 7 1/2 T, M1022 2	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
Motorcycle, GED, 2W, rough terrain	5,600	2,000		2,000
Semitrailer, BB/cont 34T M872 C/S	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
Semitrailer, LB, 12T M270A1-M269A1	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300
Semitrailer, low bed, 40T M870 (C/S)	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200
Semitrailer, low bed HET, XM1000	11,200	11,200	200	
Semitrailer, tank, 5000G	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800
Trailer, cargo 3/4T, 2W, M101A2 W/E	5,300	5,300	5,300	5,300
Trailer, cargo, 1 1/2 T, 2W, M105A2	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100
Trailer tank water 400G 1 1/2 T 2W M149A1	4,300	4,000	4,000	4,000
M1 mob multi-purposed veh (hmmwv) (mvp)	325,000	313,914	326,000	313,314
Fast attack vehicle	3,100			
PY transfer reduction		7,400		
(PY transfer)		(7,400)		
Small unit support vehicle (susv)	13,800	13,800	14,800	13,800
Truck, 5t, 6x6, abt (mvp)	215,300	217,186	252,300	217,186
Truck, 10t, 8x6, abt (mvp)	128,700	116,397	128,700	116,397
Truck, tractor, yard type, M878 (C/S)	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Modification of m-service equipment	100	100	100	100
Shop equipment, auto maint & rep	900	900	900	900
Items less than \$900,000 (tac veh)	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Non-tactical vehicles:				
Passenger carrying vehicles	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
General purpose vehicles	39,900	39,900	39,900	39,900
Special purpose vehicles	13,300	13,000	13,000	13,000
Support equipment and facilities:				
Spares and repair parts	135,200	155,200	135,200	135,200
Total, tactical and support vehicles	1,316,800	969,197	1,024,100	965,297
Communications and Electronics Equipment				
Telecomm equip—read comd comm:				
JCSSE equipment (USREDCOM)	300	300	300	300
Classified project 99w	14,200	14,200	14,200	14,200
Telecomm equip—joint tactical comm prog:				
Mod cord the term (mrtt)	39,900	8,500	36,200	36,200
DNG group multiplexer (DGM)	20,400	20,400	20,400	20,400
RPTR/term assemblies	15,700	15,700	15,700	15,700
Radio terminals an/trc-170	29,200	29,200	29,200	29,200
Unit level switches	31,400	10,800	10,800	10,800
Com sys con el an/ty-16	15,300	15,900	15,900	15,900
DNG msec vter ja-954	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
ANDVT-tac term, cv-3591	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Lightweight digital facsimile	7,400			
MOB subscriber exp (PY transfer)	335,300	335,300		335,300
MOD of in-svc eq (tri-lac)	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500
Telecomm equip-combat support comm:				
Comm sys (httl)	8,500		8,500	8,500
SINCGARS (roll)	231,300	172,951	192,300	192,300
SINCGARS (roll) (py transfer)		(22,100)		
Scap		15,400		15,400
Communications central, AN/TSC-99	11,700		11,700	
HMP hf radio family	26,600	20,100	26,600	26,600
PWR supply PP-6148/U	900	900	900	900
Radio set an/prc-70	11,600	11,600	11,600	11,600
Antenna group OE-254	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Small unit trans an/prc-68	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Teletypewriter terminal an/ugc-74	4,200		4,200	2,100
MOD of in-svc equip (csc)	26,000	11,800	26,000	18,900
RDF comm (S w Asia)	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500
Items less than \$900,000 (CSC-C-E)	10,100	7,100	10,100	7,100
Spec ops comm sup ehnt	7,300	6,341	11,330	11,330
Telecomm Equip—NMCS Wide Support, Army				
Telecomm Equip—Starcom Non-DCS:				
Ar Telecom auto pr (atcap)	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200
C-E facilities/projects	20,500	17,100	20,500	18,800
Southcom C3 upgrade	26,900	26,900	13,800	13,800
Electromag comp prog (emcp)	600	600	600	600
Long-haul com (DCS):				
Autodin (DCS)	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
Defense data network (DDM)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Transmission media (eucom)	16,200	16,200	16,200	16,200
Transmission media (pacom)	30,900	30,900	30,900	30,900
WW tech con imp pr (WWTCIP)	5,300	5,300	5,300	5,300
Telecomm equip—satcom-grd environ:				
Digital equipment (dscs)	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Interconnect facility (dscs)	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
Jam resistant secure com (jrsc)	22,900	19,585	22,900	19,585
Med sat term an/gsc	62,100	62,100	62,100	62,100
Spd spec mul acc (dscs)	23,000	17,970	23,000	17,970
Dscs operations control sys (dscs)	40,400	22,281	40,400	31,300
Mod in-svc equip (dscs)	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
Mpk sat unit term, an/vsc-3	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900
Veh sat unit term, an/vsc-7	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Single channel object fact term (scott)	83,400			
Mod in-svc equip (lac sat)	53,400	53,400	53,400	53,400
Telecomm equip-eucom C3 system:				
Eucom C3 (nws)	98,600	65,700	98,600	98,600
Eucom alternate spl hq (ash)	11,500	7,700	11,500	7,700
Telecomm equip-comsec equipment:				
Auto key dc kgx-93/tsec	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
Sec vo imprv prog (comsec)	8,400	8,400	18,400	12,000
Loop key gen tsec/kg-82	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Key var gen tsec/kg-83	400	400	400	400
Ded loop encryp dev kg-84	21,800	21,800	39,800	31,800
Trnk encrp dev tsec/kg-93	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
Tsec/kg-94	7,800	7,800	7,800	7,800
Int lev 1 set tsec/st-34	800	800	800	800
Dig sub voice tsec/ky-68	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Tsec/ky-90	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
Key generator, tsec/kg-87	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Comsec module, tsec/kgv-13	5,100		5,100	3,800
Freq module kgv-10/tsec	18,200	13,900	1,000	13,900
Elec tran dev kyk-13/tsec	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Net con dev kyk-15/tsec	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Speech secur eq tsec/ky-57	31,500	31,500	56,200	35,300
Tsec/kyv-5 (vactor) secure equip	900	900	900	900
Tempest (comsec)	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Tsec/kgv-11/secure module	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Umstead CC (ci-11-1)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Umstead RT (ci-11-2)	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800
Batson II, tsec/ci-14	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
Items less than \$900,000 (comsec)	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Telecomm equip—base comm:				
Base comm (conus)	34,600	34,600	34,600	34,600
Base comm (eucom)	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800
Base comm (pacom)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Da comd + con sys (daccs)	10,300	10,300	10,300	10,300
Army opns ctr	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Pentagon telecom ctr (ptc)	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800
Trnde for telecomm:				
Trnde modernization	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
Other elect sys/equip—intelligence support:				
Traiblaizer	38,400	19,200	19,200	19,200
Tac elec surv sys	15,800	15,800	15,800	15,800
Manpack radio dl system (mrdfs)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Team pack	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Mod in ser eq (int spl)	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200
Reserve tactical intel enhancement	900	900	900	900
Items less than \$900,000 (int spl-C-E)	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700
F1 Devens training support	400	400	400	400
Trojan	5,300	5,300	5,300	5,300
Intelligence data handling system (idhs)	24,300	24,300	24,300	24,300
Tech recon and surv sys (tecras)	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
Items less than \$900,000 (gdip-C-E)	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600

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	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Other Elect Sys Equip—Gen Def Intel Prog				
Other Elect Sys/Equip—AUTO DATA PROCESS SYS:				
VERT INSTC AUTO BASELINE (VIABLE-BASOPS)	18,700	18,700	18,700	18,700
VERTICAL FORCE DEVELOP. MMS	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300
BATTERY COMPUTER SYSTEM	17,700	17,000	17,700	17,700
ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM-ADDS	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600
USAREUR TACTICAL AUTOMATION	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUP. (ICSS)	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
ADPE FOR NON TAC MGT INFO SYS	9,400	22,700	33,000	32,900
ADPE FOR NON TAC MGT INFO SYS (PY TRANSFER)		(10,200)		
DIGITAL MESSAGE DEVICE	13,200			
FIRE SUPPORT TEAM DIGITAL MESSAGE	17,200	17,200	17,200	17,200
MANUEVER CONTROL SYS	72,300	10,687	72,300	60,000
MOD IN-SVC CMD/CONTROL (C2)	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
CORPS/THEATER ADP SVC CTR (CTASC)	8,900		8,900	
TACT ARMY COMBT COMPT SY (TACCS)	44,700	44,700	44,700	44,700
COMPUTER BALLISTICS: MORTAR XM-23	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
CSS LOG APPLC AUTO MARK/READ SYMBS (LOG MA)	10,600	10,600	10,600	10,600
WW MHL COM & CONT SYS ADPE	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,100
UNIT LEVEL COMPUTER (ULC)	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
ADV FA TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM		25,574		25,574
AUDIO VISUAL:				
AFRTS (AUDIO VISUAL)	4,300	4,300	7,800	7,800
DIG STRG & RTRVL ENGRG DATA SYS (DSREDS)	25,300	25,300	24,300	24,300
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 (A/V-C-E)	14,300	11,300	14,300	11,300
OTHER ELECT SYS/EQUIP - ELECTRONIC WARFARE:				
COUNTERMEASURES SET AN/TLQ-17A	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
TACJAM, AN/MQ-34	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000
EW (HTLD)	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
MOD IN-SVC EQUIP (EW)	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 (EW-C-E)	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
OTHER ELECT SYS/EQUIP—TACTICAL ELECTRONIC:				
CHARGER, RADAC DETECTOR PP-4370/PD	3,800			
BATTERY CHARGER PP-7286/U	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
POWER SUPPLY, PP-6224	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
COMPUTER/INDICATOR CP-696/PD	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
METEOROLOGICAL DATA SYS (FAMAS)	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100
GROUND LASER LOCATOR DESIGNATOR (GLLD)	45,100	45,100	45,100	45,100
INTRUSION DETECTION DEVICES	16,600	16,600	16,600	16,600
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM	9,700	2,400		9,700
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (PY TRANSFER)		(7,300)		
POSITION/AZMUTH DETERMINING SYS (PADS)	36,400		36,400	20,000
TAM-6 NIGHT SIGHT MAINTENANCE FACILITY	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
AN/TAM-3 TEST SET, NIGHT VISION SIGHT	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
NIGHT VISION SIGHT INDIV WPN AN/PVS-4	9,900	9,900	9,900	9,900
POSITION LOCATION REPORTING SYS (PLRS)	45,100	45,100	45,100	45,100
RADAC SET AN/VDR-2	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
REMBASS	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
RPV TA/DESIGN AERIAL RECON SYS (TADARS)	134,600	66,000	66,000	66,000
TACTICAL DCSMETER, IM-185	2,400			
MODIFICATION OF IN-SERVICE EQ (TAC EL)	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 (TACT ELEC-C-E)	14,500	9,500	14,500	9,500
TWDE FOR TACTICAL ELECTRONICS:				
TEST STA, ELECTRONIC EQUIP, AN/USM-410	8,900	8,900	8,900	8,900
TWDE FOR STE/ICE	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600
CORE ELECTRONIC AUTO TEST (STE-X)	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
OTHER ELECT SYS/EQUIP—SUP EQUIP AND FAC:				
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (TELECOM)	215,400	189,400	200,300	189,400
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (COMESC)	14,600	14,600	14,600	14,600
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (OTHER)	218,000	196,400	210,700	196,400
WAR RESERVE SPARES	32,800	18,000	32,800	18,000
SPECIAL PROGRAMS	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000
QUICK RETURN ON INVESTMENT (QRIP) PGM	500	500	500	500
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENT FUNDING	40,700	40,700	40,700	40,700
PROD ENHANCING CAP INVESTMENT PROG (PECIP)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)	5,500	5,500	5,000	5,000
TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	3,306,300	2,731,789	2,639,630	2,868,859
Other Support Equipment				
CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT:				
SIM DET CHEM AGENT AUTO ALARM XM81	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700
DECONTAMINATE APP PWR DR LT WT XM17	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400
MASK, PROTECTIVE NBC	30,300	30,300	30,300	30,300
CHEMICAL AGENT MONITOR	19,400	19,400	19,400	19,400
SNMP COLL PROT EQUIP XM20	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900
MODULAR/COLL PROT EQUIP FOR VW AND S	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
GEN SET, SMOKE, MECH: PUL JET, XM157	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
BRIDGING EQUIPMENT:				
BOAT, BRIDGE ERECTION, DE, 27 FT	25,400	25,400	25,400	25,400
BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON, INTERIOR BAY	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,100
BRIDGE, FLAT-RIBBON, RAMP	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON, TRANSPORTER	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 (BRIDGING)	900	900	900	900
ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT:				
GENSS AUX MINE DISPNSR XM138 (FLIPPER)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
DISPENSER MINE XM139	2,500		2,500	
LAUNCHER, MINE CLEARING LINE CHARGE	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
MARKING SYCS, CLEAR LANE	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
E DET SET, MINE, MET/NON-MET, AN/PRS-8	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100
MINE CLEARING ROLLER	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
REMOTE CONTROL UNIT (MOPMS)	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600

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	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
M-9 ARMORED COMBAT EARTHMOVER (ACE)	65,000	30,000	42,400	42,400
M-9 ARMORED COMBAT EARTHMOVER (ACE) (PY TRANSFER)		(12,400)		
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 (ENG NON COSTR)	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
AIR CONDITIONERS VARIOUS SIZE/CAPACITIES	19,100	19,100	19,100	19,100
FIELD KITCHENS, MOBILE, TRU MTD	5,300	5,300	5,300	5,300
DIVING EQUIPMENT	400	400	400	400
FIRETRUCKS	8,600	8,600	8,600	8,600
TAG PRINTING AND BINDING EQUIPMENT	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
HALON RECHARGE SERVICE KIT	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 (CDS-EQ)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
MODIFICATIONS OF IN SERVICE EQUIP (CSE)	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT:				
TANK ASSEMBLY FAB COAL POL 50000 G	5,100	5,100	5,100	5,100
TANK ASSEMBLY FAB COLLAPSIBLE POL 10000G	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800
TANK UNIT TRLR MTD 600 GAL	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
PUMP ASSY LIQ GAS WHL 4 IN OUT 350 GPM	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800
SWA PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	38,900	38,900	38,900	38,900
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 (POL)	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
LOG UNIT PRODUCTIVITY SYS (LUPS)			53,700	
WATER EQUIPMENT:				
WTR PUR UNIT REV-DS 200/3000 GPM TK MID	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
WATER PUR UNIT, REV OSMOSIS, 600GH	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
TACTICAL WTR DISTR SYS	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300
TANK, FABRIC, COLL, WTR, SEMI-TRLR MTD	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
SMALL MOBILE WATER CHILLER (SMWC)	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
PUMP CENTRIFUGAL 65GPM	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 (WATER EQ)	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT:				
DEPLOYABLE MEDICAL SYSTEM (DMS)	84,400	84,400	132,100	96,700
CBT SOP EQUIP MEDICAL	77,500	77,500	104,600	98,700
MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	83,900	83,900	83,900	83,900
MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT:				
SHOP EQ CONTACT MAINTENANCE TK MTD (MP)	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
WELDING SHOP, TRAILER MTD	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800
SHOP EQ ELECTRICAL RPR SEMI-TRLR MTD	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500
CALIBRATION SET SUPPORT	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 (MAIN EQUIP)	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500
CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT:				
TRACTOR FULL TRACKED LOW SPEED DD MED	26,400	26,400	26,400	26,400
SMALL EMPLACEMENT ENCAVATOR (SEE)	25,300	25,300	25,300	25,300
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 (CONSTRUCTION)	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700
RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT:				
LANDING CRAFT, UTILITY	22,900	22,900	22,900	22,900
RO/RO DISCHARGE PLATFORM	11,800	11,800	11,800	11,800
CAUSEWAY STYSTEMS	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400
MODIFICATIONS OF IN-SERV EQ (FLOAT/RAIL)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 (FLOAT & RAIL)	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
GENERATORS:				
GEN AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	99,400	99,400	99,400	99,400
MATERIEL HANDLING EQUIPMENT:				
TRUCK, FORK LIFT, GE, PT, 6000 LB	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500
TRUCK, FORK LIFT, GE, SRT, 2000 LB	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
TRUCK, FORK, DE, PT, RT, 6000 LB	26,300	18,000		
TRUCK, FORK LIFT, ELEC, SW, 6000 LB	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600
TRUCK, FORK LFT, ELC, SRT, FRG/SIDE LDR	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
TRUCK, FORK LIFT, ELEC, SRT, 4000 LB	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,900
65 TON CRANE	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 (MHE)	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS:				
AREA ORIENTED-DEPOT UPGRADE	37,700	37,700	37,700	37,700
VALUE ENGINEERING (VE)	73,800	63,800	63,800	63,800
PROJECT RESHAPE (HQ DARRCOM)	600	600	600	600
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)	14,600	6,000	6,000	6,000
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
HOST NATION SUPPORT—EUROPE	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200
NATIONAL TRAINING CTR SUP	58,200	58,200	58,200	41,000
SWA STAGING BASES	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300
TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400
ARAPHO	177,800	177,800	177,800	177,800
		5,000		5,000
TOTAL OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,389,700	1,272,100	1,450,700	1,341,000
NON-CENTRALLY MANAGED ITEMS:				
INFLATION REESTIMATES FOR FY86		105,300	105,300	105,300
PRIOR YEAR INFLATION SAVINGS		-5,000	-5,000	-5,000
(PY TRANSFER)		-174,000		
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS		(174,000)		
(PY TRANSFER)		-89,400		
(PY TRANSFER)		(64,000)		
TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	5,712,800	4,809,986	5,214,730	5,275,556
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(287,400)	(238,000)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	5,712,800	5,107,386	5,452,730	5,275,556

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$257,500,000 in prior year savings in Army Other Procurement. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of the Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

FIVE TON TRUCKS

The conferees agree to the House allowance for procurement of five ton trucks and further agree that additional five ton trucks may be procured for the Army National Guard with funds appropriated under "National Guard and Reserve Equipment."

KM-1000 SEMITRAILER

The conferees deny without prejudice the budgeted procurement funding for the KM-1000 in recognition of program delays. If procurement can be justified in fiscal year 1986, after successful completion of testing, a reprogramming will be considered.

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FREQUENCY MODULE, KGV-10/TSEC

The conferees agree to provide \$13,900,000 as proposed by the House instead of the \$1,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The conferees direct the Army to apply excess funds available from these funds due to schedule slippages in the SINGARS program to the purchase of KY-57 (Vinson) devices to provide additional communications security capability for the existing VRC-12 series radios which will now be retained longer.

MODULAR RECORD TERMINAL

The conferees recommend \$36,200,000 for a more cost effective alternative to the Single Subscriber Terminal, with the understanding that the Army already is evaluating such alternatives. The conferees direct that none of the recommended funds be obligated until the Army submits a report to the Defense Appropriations Subcommittees of each House including the results of the evaluation, a recommendation for a more cost effective program, and the rationale for such recommendation. The conferees agree that no funding is provided for modular tactical communications centers as proposed by the Senate.

MOBILE SUBSCRIBER EQUIPMENT

The conferees recommend \$335,000,000 for Mobile Subscriber Equipment as proposed by the House.

The conferees are concerned about the capability of the Army to manage the frequency and power management problems associated with the equipment of a mobile, cellular phone system in rapidly changing tactical situations where large numbers of other critical electronic emitter and receivers are used. The conferees therefore direct the Army to report by May 1, 1986 to the Defense Appropriations Subcommittees of the House and Senate on its plans to develop, demonstrate, and employ a frequency management capability for its mobile subscriber equipment.

TELETYPEWRITER TERMINAL AN/UGC-74

The conferees recommend \$2,100,000 for the Teletypewriter Terminal AN/UGC-74 Program and direct that none of these terminal be utilized in a program that provides for their operation solely as a printer.

AN/USC-28 SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SET

The conferees agree to provide \$19,585,000 for Jam Resistant Secure Communications and \$17,970,000 for Spread Spectrum Multiple Access modems (AN/USC-28) as proposed by the House. The conferees understand that the 1986 program requirements have already been purchased using excess fiscal year 1985 funds.

The conferees are concerned about the Department's long term plans for the development of a universal modem, and therefore direct the Department to submit a report to the Defense Appropriations Subcommittees of the House and Senate by April 1, 1986, including its plan for procurement and fielding of a universal modem, which fully considers the sizable sunk costs in existing hardware and software.

COMSEC MODULE, TSEC/KGV-13

The conferees recommend \$3,800,000 for COMSEC module, TSEC/KGV-13 with the understanding that a revised schedule will permit obligation of these funds in fiscal year 1986. The reduction from the budget request is based on an estimated downward revision in unit costs and is made without prejudice.

MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM

The conferees recommend \$60,000,000 for the Maneuver Control System (MCS). The conferees are concerned about the relatively high cost of military standard equipment and direct that provision of military standard equipment be limited to the training base and to the forward deployed and early deploying active component forces for the European, Korean, and Southwestern Asian Theaters. The conferees intend that (1) military standard equipment for these forces will be supplemented with nondevelopmental (NDI) equipment, (2) other active forces will be equipped entirely with NDI equipment, and (3) military standard equipment will be redistributed to the reserve component forces when the active forces are re-equipped under the Army Command and Control System (ACCS) program. The conferees direct that, to achieve greatest economy, priority should be given to acquiring the remaining military standard equipment in fiscal year 1986. For the remainder of the program equipment, procedures should be established to ensure that procurement and the ability to field this equipment is synchronized.

The conferees direct the Army to report to the Defense Appropriations Subcommittees of the House and Senate prior to obligation, but no later than March 1, 1986, on its proposed procurement and distribution plans of both military standard and NDI equipment for this program.

The conferees are aware that the MCS program has been developed and tested on an evolutionary basis and intend that the continuing development of the MCS will provide critical learning experience for the follow-on ACCS program. The conferees therefore direct that procurement be planned for completion in fiscal year 1987 and that fielding of this equipment be done expeditiously. An aggressive test and evaluation program should be established to ensure maximum transfer of MCS experience to the follow-on ACCS program. The success of this program is of interest to the conferees. Reports on its status should therefore be made from time to time to the Defense Appropriations Subcommittees of the House and Senate.

FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION

The conferees agree to provide \$25,574,000 for maximizing the near fire support command and control fielded capabilities in accordance with a Congressionally-approved plan which will culminate in the ultimate system for the 1990's. However, the Army's Light Divisions are of primary and immediate concern. These Divisions have the unique mission requirement to deploy on

short notice by air transport, fully prepared to carry out a variety of missions in low to high intensity conflicts. Since the Light Divisions currently have no automated fire support system, the conferees agree that these procurement funds are provided solely for the Light Divisions.

In response to repeated requests by Light Division Commanders for a Lightweight Fire Support System, the Army equipped the 9th Division with a system specifically designed for this mission in October 1985. This system will undergo Operational Testing between February and April 1986.

The Conferees direct the Army to report on the test results of the lightweight system test program, and submit a proposed overall transition plan for achieving near-term improvements to the fielded systems of both the Light and Heavy Divisions. Obligation of these funds is contingent on Congressional review of test results and approval of the transition plan.

POSITIONING/AZIMUTH DETERMINING SYSTEM

The conferees recommend \$20,000,000 for the Positioning/Azimuth Determining System (PADS) with the intention that a minimum production level for PADS be maintained for one year.

The conferees are concerned that the Army has no definite plan for the use of the various positioning/azimuth determining systems both currently in the inventory and in development. The conferees therefore direct the Army by March 1, 1986, to submit to the Defense Appropriations Subcommittees of the House and Senate a detailed and comprehensive report including a definition of the current and future roles of all positioning/azimuth determining systems in the inventory or underdevelopment, the procurement plans for each system by fiscal year, a cost-benefit analysis of life cycle costs supporting the planned use of each system, and a description and justification of plans for transition from one system to its successor system.

HOST NATION SUPPORT

The conferees recommend \$41,000,000 for Host Nation Support-Europe. This recommendation reflects the conferees' continued support of the Host Nation Support program, revised activation schedules, the offer of the German government to prefinance construction of facilities for activated units, and the availability of unobligated balances for this program appropriated in fiscal years 1984 and 1985.

The conferees agree with the Senate direction to restrict the use of funds only for the Host Nation Support program, and the House direction for the Army to submit a report on its plans to synchronize future estimates of requirements with activation schedules, and to include details in future budget requests on the relationship of requirements to activation and operational schedules.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Aircraft Procurement, Navy:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY				
BA-1 COMBAT AIRCRAFT:				
A-6E (ATTACK) INTRUDER.....	202,582	293,282		293,282
(PY TRANSFER).....			(202,582)	
A-6E (ATTACK) INTRUDER (AP-CY).....	11,600	20,900		20,900
(PY TRANSFER).....			(11,600)	
EA-6B (ELECTRONIC WARFARE) PROWLER.....	446,298	436,098	436,098	436,098
EA-6B (ELECTRONIC WARFARE) PROWLER (PY TRANSFER).....			(3,400)	
EA-6B (ELECTRONIC WARFARE) PROWLER (AP-CY).....	33,000	33,000	24,800	24,800

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
AV-8B (V/STOL).....	892,459	637,259	821,459	821,459
AV-8B (V/STOL) (PY TRANSFER).....		(139,200)		
AV-8B (V/STOL) (AP-CY).....	86,569	86,569	86,569	86,569
F-14A (FIGHTER) TOMCAT.....	653,615	553,615	649,090	649,090
F-14A (FIGHTER) TOMCAT (AP-CY).....	148,200	124,200	124,200	124,200
F/A-18 (FIGHTER) HORNET.....	2,493,741	2,153,741	2,267,900	2,267,900
F/A-18 (FIGHTER) HORNET (PY TRANSFER).....		(118,000)		
F/A-18 (FIGHTER) HORNET (AP-CY).....	268,130	210,130	210,130	210,130
CH/MH-53E (HELICOPTER) SUPER STALLION (MYP).....	260,053	235,053	235,053	235,053
CH/MH-53E (HELICOPTER) SUPER STALLION (MYP) (AP-CY).....	33,300	33,300	33,300	33,300
AH-1T (HELICOPTER) SEA COBRA.....	201,982	201,982	198,500	198,500
SH-60B (ASW HELO) SEAHAWK.....	315,580	202,980	250,080	249,980
SH-60B (ASW HELO) SEAHAWK (PY TRANSFER).....		(47,000)		
SH-60B (ASW HELO) SEAHAWK (AP-CY).....	54,900	54,900	54,900	54,900
CV ASW HELO (AP-CY).....	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
P-3C (PATROL) ORION (MYP).....	329,871	322,871		322,871
P-3C (PATROL) ORION (MYP) (AP-CY).....	156,600	106,600		106,600
E-2C (EARLY WARNING) HAWKEYE.....	328,350	316,450		320,900
E-2C (EARLY WARNING) HAWKEYE (PY TRANSFER).....		(6,000)	(320,900)	
E-2C (EARLY WARNING) HAWKEYE (AP-CY).....	31,300	31,300		31,300
(PY TRANSFER).....			(31,300)	
SH-2F (ASW HELO) SEASPRITE.....	69,900	60,900	60,900	60,900
TOTAL, BA-1 COMBAT AIRCRAFT.....	7,048,040	6,145,140	5,482,979	6,578,732
BA-2 AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT:				
UC-128/CX.....	26,867	26,867	26,867	26,867
C-20A.....	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
C-2 (MYP).....	134,936	134,936	134,936	134,936
C-2 (MYP) (AP-CY).....	35,200	35,200	35,200	35,300
TOTAL, BA-2 AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT.....	197,003	237,003	237,003	237,003
BA-3 TRAINER AIRCRAFT:				
T-34C.....	49,431	24,731	24,731	24,731
ADVERSARY (F-16).....	115,673	115,673	115,673	115,673
TOTAL, BA-3 TRAINER AIRCRAFT.....	165,104	140,404	140,404	140,404
BA-4 OTHER AIRCRAFT:				
E-6A.....	297,300	297,300		297,300
E-6A (AP-CY).....	58,300	58,300		58,300
VH-60.....	102,800	102,800	102,800	102,800
TOTAL, BA-4 OTHER AIRCRAFT.....	458,400	458,400	102,800	458,400
BA-5 MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT:				
A-3 SERIES.....	5,359	5,359	5,359	5,359
A-4 SERIES.....	16,972	10,272	10,272	10,272
A-6 SERIES.....	240,536	230,936	224,115	230,936
EA-6 SERIES.....	45,394	38,594	45,394	38,594
A-7 SERIES.....	29,983	10,783	7,569	7,569
AV-8 SERIES.....	8,123	8,123	8,123	8,123
F-4 SERIES.....	5,912	3,712	3,712	3,712
RF-4 SERIES.....	2,469	2,469	2,469	2,469
F-14 SERIES.....	158,752	158,752	158,752	158,752
F-8 SERIES.....	100	100	100	100
F-5 SERIES.....	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682
OV-10 SERIES.....	51,506	51,506	51,506	51,506
F-18 SERIES.....	17,814	17,814	17,814	17,814
H-46 SERIES.....	136,995	134,995	134,995	134,995
H-53 SERIES.....	40,255	40,255	40,255	40,255
SH-60 SERIES.....	1,635	1,635	1,635	1,635
H-1 SERIES.....	75,419	75,419	75,419	75,419
H-2 SERIES.....	33,851	33,851	33,851	33,851
H-3 SERIES.....	97,990	96,690	96,690	96,690
EP-3 SERIES.....	38,531	38,531	38,531	38,531
P-3 SERIES.....	152,389	152,889	396,089	396,089
S-3 SERIES.....	284,291	293,591	284,291	293,591
E-2 SERIES.....	72,062	65,662	65,662	65,662
TRAINER A/C SERIES.....	5,283	4,983	4,983	4,983
EC-130 SERIES.....	6,471	6,471	6,471	6,471
C-130 SERIES.....	12,485	12,485	12,485	12,485
KC-TANKER CONVERSION.....			110,000	110,000
FEWSG.....	22,673	22,673	22,673	22,673
CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES.....	6,939	6,939	6,939	6,939
VARIOUS.....	15,625	15,625	4,625	4,625
POWER PLANT CHANGES.....	8,339	8,339	8,339	8,339
MISC FLT SAFETY/OPER NECESSITY CHANGES.....	4,334	4,334	4,334	4,334
COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT.....	242,021	242,021	165,368	192,021
COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES.....	23,927	23,927	23,927	23,927
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION.....		-30,000		
TOTAL, BA-5 MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT.....	1,865,717	1,791,417	2,074,429	2,110,403
BA-6 AIRCRAFT SPARES:				
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.....	1,463,662	1,325,162	1,425,162	1,325,162
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (PY TRANSFER).....		(100,000)		
BA-7 AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACIS:				
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT.....	684,820	684,820	668,520	668,520
AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.....	57,132	57,132	57,132	57,132
WAR CONSUMABLES.....	65,042	65,042	60,242	60,242
OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES.....	57,680	55,980	55,980	55,980
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION.....		-64,800		67,900

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TOTAL BA-7 AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACIS	864,674	798,174	841,874	774,874
INFLATION RESTRICTIONS FOR FY68		-15,000	-15,000	-15,000
INFLATION PREMIUM, FY68		-253,300		-253,300
FY68 INFLATION FAIRNESS ADJUSTMENT (PY TRANSFER)		-181,000		-181,000
		(181,000)		
TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	12,062,600	10,446,400	10,289,651	11,175,670
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(594,600)	(566,382)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	12,062,600	11,041,800	10,896,033	11,175,670

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$551,300,000 in prior year savings in Navy Aircraft Procurement. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of the Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

CH-53E HEAVY LIFT HELICOPTER

The conferees agree that the CH-53E engines be procured under a multiyear contract as proposed by the House.

P-3C ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE AIRCRAFT

The conferees agree to an allowance of \$322,871,000 to procure nine P-3C aircraft and \$106,800,000 for P-3C advance procurement. The conferees direct that six of the nine P-3C aircraft shall be for the Naval Reserve.

NAVY TANKER AIRCRAFT

The conferees agree with the Senate allowance of \$110,000,000 for tanker aircraft modifications to support deployed carrier based fighter aircraft. The conferees believe the conversion of used commercial aircraft into tankers is substantially less costly than the procurement of new tanker aircraft. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Navy to request bids for used commercial aircraft that can be converted into aerial refueling tankers.

P-3C AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS

The conferees agree to the allowance of \$396,089,000 for P-3C modifications. With respect to the P-3C modification program, the conferees direct the Department, with the available funds, to procure 33 additional

update III modifications kits for a total of 48 aircrafts; to allot \$27,500,000 to procure AN/AQA-7 systems with expanded channel capacity and compatibility with the planned advanced acoustic sensors. The conferees direct the Navy to procure sufficient test models of both the AN/AQA-7 improved processor system and improved display system in order to determine fleet operability and suitability. Upon completion of this evaluation, the Navy should obtain the technical data package and compete future procurements. Additionally, the conferees direct that \$1,000,000 be made available to modify P-3A aircraft to be turned over to the Customs Service for drug interdiction.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

The conferees agree to the following amounts to Weapons Procurement, Navy:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY				
BA-1 BALLISTIC MISSILES:				
BALLISTIC MISSILES				
UGM-73A (C-3) POSEIDON	5,001	5,001	5,001	5,001
UGM-98A (C-4) TRIDENT I	66,226	36,226	36,226	36,226
TRIDENT II	312,686	312,686	312,686	312,686
TRIDENT II (NP-CY)	269,300	269,300	269,300	269,300
MODIFICATION OF MISSILES:				
UGM-73A (C-3) POSEIDON MODS	15,006			
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES:				
MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	4,501	4,501	4,501	4,501
ASTRONAUTICS	12,606	12,606	12,606	12,606
TOTAL, BA-1 BALLISTIC MISSILES	685,326	640,320	640,320	640,320
BA-2 OTHER MISSILES:				
STRATEGIC MISSILES:				
BGM-109 TOMAHAWK	670,204	670,204	670,204	670,204
BGM-109 TOMAHAWK (NP-CY)	64,600	54,600	54,600	54,600
TACTICAL MISSILES:				
AIM-99B F/M SPARROW	359,200	345,379	359,200	359,200
AIM-99B F/M SPARROW (AP-CY)	9,500			
AIM-9L/W SIDEWINDER	85,800	125,800	125,800	125,800
AIM-9L/W SIDEWINDER (NP-CY)	8,000			
AIM-54A/C PHOENIX	343,600	250,700	343,600	343,600
AIM-54A/C PHOENIX (AP-CY)	38,300	24,800	24,800	24,800
AGM-84A HARPOON	314,873	314,873	314,873	314,873
AGM-84A HARPOON	258,000	236,000	242,214	236,000
SM-1 MR	26,438	17,738	20,300	20,300
SM-1 MR (AP-CY)	9,500			
SM-2 MR	509,719	509,719	509,719	509,719
SM-2 ER	312,235	312,235	303,200	303,200
RAM	44,713	15,000		
SIDEARM	20,500	20,500	30,500	30,500
HELLFIRE	55,068	55,068	51,768	51,768
LASER BOMBERCK	194,298	173,458	173,458	173,458
IR BOMBERCK	27,809	27,809	27,809	27,809
AERIAL TARGETS	105,600	105,600	105,600	105,600
DRONES AND DECOYS	29,400	29,400	29,400	29,400
OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	12,309	12,300	12,309	12,309
MODIFICATION OF MISSILES:				
TOMAHAWK MODS	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
AIM-99B F/M SPARROW MOD	2,302	2,302	2,302	2,302
AIM-9 SIDEWINDER MOD	30,317	20,317	25,271	20,317
AIM-54A/C PHOENIX MOD	13,205	13,206	13,205	13,205
AGM-84A HARPOON MOD	9,507	9,507	9,507	9,507
STANDARD MISSILES MOD	17,102	17,102	21,802	17,102
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES:				
WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	18,908	18,908	24,908	24,908
FLEET SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	56,300	56,300	56,300	56,300
DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE PROGRAM	8,802	5,002	5,002	5,002

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	71,389	16,289	16,289	16,289
TOTAL, BA-2 OTHER MISSILES	3,730,458	3,462,624	3,576,440	3,560,572
BA-3 TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT:				
TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT:				
TORPEDO MK-48 ADCAP	417,437	417,437	417,437	417,437
TORPEDO MK-46 (MYP)	105,515	101,515	101,515	101,515
TORPEDO MK-46 (MYP) (AP-CY)	23,600	23,600	23,600	23,600
MK-60 CAPTOR		59,600		59,600
MOBILE TARGET MK-30 (MYP)	20,600	16,600	18,600	18,600
MK-38 MINI MOBILE TARGET	3,499	3,499	3,499	3,499
ASROC	15,551	15,551	15,551	15,551
MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP.				
MOBILE MINE MK-67	23,727		3,714	3,714
MOBILE MINE MK-67 (PY TRANSFER)		(22,600)		
TORPEDO MK-46 MODS (MYP)	91,935	85,735	85,735	85,735
TORPEDO MK-46 MODS (MYP) (AP-CY)	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
CAPTOR MODS	15,705	15,705	15,705	15,705
SWIMMER WEAPONS SYSTEM	1,501	1,501	1,501	1,501
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	47,417	47,417	47,417	47,417
ASW RANGE SUPPORT	23,158	23,158	23,158	23,158
TOTAL, BA-3 TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT	798,045	819,718	765,832	825,432
BA-4 OTHER WEAPONS:				
GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS:				
MK-15 CLOSE IN WEAPONS SYSTEM	150,146	150,146	150,146	150,146
MK-75 76MM GUN MOUNT	20,005	15,005	17,905	17,905
MK-19/40MM MACHINE GUN	1,196	1,196	1,196	1,196
25MM GUN MOUNT	5,501	5,501	5,501	5,501
SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	11,305	11,305	11,305	11,305
MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS:				
CIVS MODS	37,111	37,111	37,111	37,111
5"/54 GUN MOUNT MODS	14,104	14,104	14,104	14,104
3"/50 GUN MOUNT MODS	700	700	700	700
MK 75 76MM GUN MOUNT MODS	4,201	4,201	4,201	4,201
MODS UNDER \$900,000	2,001	2,001	2,001	2,001
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
GUN SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
TOTAL, BA-4 OTHER WEAPONS	247,470	242,470	245,370	245,370
BA-5 SPARES & REPAIR PARTS:				
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	166,601	166,601	166,601	166,601
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION		-25,000		12,900
INFLATION REESTIMATES FOR FY86		-7,000	-7,000	7,000
INFLATION PREMIUM, FY86		-119,000		119,000
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS		-15,000	-15,000	
(PY TRANSFER)		(15,000)	(15,000)	
FY85 INFLATION FAIRNESS ADJUSTMENT		-72,000		72,000
(PY TRANSFER)		(72,000)		
TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	5,527,900	5,993,733	5,372,563	5,277,195
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(109,600)	(15,900)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	5,527,900	5,203,333	5,387,563	5,277,195

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$15,000,000 in prior year savings in Navy Weapons Procurement. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of the Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

PHOENIX

The conferees agree to provide \$343,600,000 for Phoenix missiles as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$250,700,000 as proposed by the House.

The House had deleted \$92,900,000 requested in the budget for establishing a second source to produce Phoenix missiles. The Senate had included those funds. The conferees agree with the Senate position with the following provisos:

1. The results of the Phase II analysis of Phoenix second sourcing now being conducted by the Navy are to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate, supported by an OSD GAIG review of the analysis, and by written proposals from prospective second source suppliers.

2. The Secretary of Defense is to provide certification that the underlying procure-

ment program for Phoenix is supportable in the current five-year defense plan.

3. No more than \$60,000,000 of the \$92,900,000 may be obligated or expended for long lead materials and test equipment associated with second sourcing. The remaining \$32,900,000 may not be obligated or expended until pending reprogramming action FY 85-85PA has been approved by the Congress. Consideration of that reprogramming will be made following receipt of the documentation cited in points 1 and 2, above.

4. If the Phase II analysis does not clearly support the establishment of a second source, all materials purchased with the \$60,000,000 hereby released shall be applied to fiscal year 1988 procurement, with corresponding reductions in the fiscal year 1987 request.

The conferees emphasize their agreement with, and commitment to, competition in defense procurements. On the other hand, it is reasonable to require study and analysis which firmly show that the considerable expense of establishing a second source will be more than offset by reductions in future prices.

STANDARD MISSILE

The conferees agree to provide \$20,300,000 for Standard Missile-1, Medium Range as proposed by the Senate instead of \$17,738,000 as proposed by the House. This includes funds for the final year of the SM-1 motor multiyear procurement. These motors will be used for the SM-1 modification program.

ROLLING AIRFRAME MISSILE

The conferees agree to provide no funds for Rolling Airframe Missile (RAM) as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$15,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees note the availability of unobligated prior year funds in the RAM program which can be used for production preparation. As an indication of support for RAM, the conferees have agreed to provide the full budgeted amount for RAM development in the RDT&E, Navy, appropriation. The conferees also deleted, without prejudice, the initial production funding for RAM launchers and fire controls as proposed by the Senate.

MK-67 SUBMARINE LAUNCHED MOBILE MINE

The conferees agree to provide \$3,714,000 for the MK-67 Submarine Launched Mobile

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Mine as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are concerned about the slippage in deliveries and the technical problems associated with this important program. The conferees are hopeful that the Navy will get

this program back on track in the near future. Once this is accomplished, the conferees would consider a reprogramming action to maintain program continuity during the fiscal year 1986 delivery period.

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY				
BA-1 FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS:				
TRIDENT (NUCLEAR).....	1,283,600	816,700	1,196,600	1,196,600
TRIDENT (NUCLEAR) (PY TRANSFER).....		(373,900)		
TRIDENT (NUCLEAR) (AP-CY).....	248,200	248,200	158,100	158,100
TOTAL, BA-1 FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS.....	1,531,800	1,064,900	1,354,700	1,354,700
BA-2 OTHER WARSHIPS:				
SSN-688 CLASS SUBMARINE (NUCLEAR).....	2,123,200	1,954,000	2,123,200	2,123,200
SSN-688 CLASS SUBMARINE (NUCLEAR) (PY TRANSFER).....		(159,200)		
SSN-688 CLASS SUBMARINE (NUCLEAR) (AP-CY).....	585,200	585,200	486,400	486,400
BATTLESHIP REACTIVATION.....				
BATTLESHIP REACTIVATION (PY TRANSFER).....		(469,000)		
BATTLESHIP REACT (AP-CY).....	53,500			
BATTLESHIP REACT (AP-CY) (PY TRANSFER).....			(53,500)	
CY SLEEP (AP-CY).....				
CG-47 AEGIS CRUISER (MYP).....	133,400	133,400	52,000	52,000
CG-47 AEGIS CRUISER (MYP) (PY TRANSFER).....	133,400	133,400	52,000	52,000
CG-47 AEGIS CRUISER (MYP) (AP-CY).....	14,600	14,600	14,600	14,600
DDG-51 (AP-CY).....	164,300		14,700	74,000
DDG-51 (AP-CY) (PY TRANSFER).....		(124,000)		
TOTAL, BA-2 OTHER WARSHIPS.....	5,825,800	4,745,400	5,328,800	5,857,100
BA-3 AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS:				
LSD-41 LANDING SHIP DOCK.....	414,400	384,500		403,400
LSD-41 LANDING SHIP DOCK (PY TRANSFER).....		(18,900)	(404,600)	
LHD-1 AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT SHIP.....	1,148,600	1,110,100	1,148,600	1,148,000
LHD-1 AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT SHIP (PY TRANSFER).....		(37,900)		
LHD-1 AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT SHIP (AP-CY).....	358,600	365,600	165,600	165,600
TOTAL, BA-3 AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS.....	1,921,600	1,660,200	1,314,200	1,717,000
BA-4 MINE WARFARE + PATROL SHIPS:				
MCM MINE COUNTERMEASURES SHIP.....	334,100		197,200	197,200
(PY TRANSFER).....			(80,600)	
MCM MINE COUNTERMEASURES SHIP (AP-CY).....		15,000		
MSH-1 COASTAL MINE HUNTER.....	184,500	184,500	184,500	185,500
TOTAL, BA-4 MINE WARFARE + PATROLS SHIPS.....	518,600	199,500	381,700	381,700
BA-5 AUXILIARIES, CRAFT + PY PROG COSTS:				
TAO FLEET OILER.....	328,500	197,900	263,300	278,500
TAO FLEET OILER (PY TRANSFER).....		(80,600)		
TAGOS SURTASS SHIP.....	113,900	60,900	113,900	113,900
TAGOS SURTASS SHIP (PY TRANSFER).....		(28,700)		
TAGOS SURTASS SHIP (AP-CY).....	1,200		1,200	1,200
TAG ACOUSTIC RESEARCH SHIP.....	68,900		40,000	57,000
TAG ACOUSTIC RESEARCH SHIP (PY TRANSFER).....		(40,000)		
ARTB NUCLEAR REACTOR TRAINING SHIP CONV.....	26,500	26,500	190,000	154,000
TACS CRANE SHIP (CONV).....	82,500	74,000	74,000	82,500
TACS CRANE SHIP (CONV) (PY TRANSFER).....		(8,500)	(8,500)	
TAVB (CONV).....	26,900	26,900	26,900	26,900
LCAC LANDING CRAFT.....	276,200	276,200		276,200
(PY TRANSFER).....			(276,200)	
LCAC LANDING CRAFT (AP-CY).....	30,800	30,800		30,800
(PY TRANSFER).....			(30,800)	
STRATEGIC SEALIFT.....	203,400	173,100		203,400
STRATEGIC SEALIFT.....	203,400	173,100		203,400
STRATEGIC SEALIFT (PY TRANSFER).....		(55,300)	(203,400)	
SERVICE CRAFT.....	79,500	41,800	37,700	62,000
SERVICE CRAFT (PY TRANSFER).....		(37,700)		
LANDING CRAFT.....	34,400		34,400	
LANDING CRAFT (PY TRANSFER).....		(11,000)		
OUTFITTING.....	228,500	228,500	278,500	228,500
POST DELIVERY.....	112,600	84,000	112,600	112,600
POST DELIVERY (PY TRANSFER).....		(28,600)		
COST GROWTH.....			97,000	97,000
TOTAL, BA-5 AUXILIARIES, CRAFT + PY PROG COSTS.....	1,612,800	1,220,600	1,219,500	1,771,600
INFLATION PREMIUM, FY86.....		241,700		241,700
TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY.....	11,411,600	8,648,900	9,598,900	10,840,400
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS.....		(2,058,500)	(1,057,600)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE.....	11,411,600	10,707,400	10,596,500	10,840,400

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$1,999,300,000 in prior year savings in Navy Shipbuilding & Conversion. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of

the Managers under the hearing "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

CG-47 AEGIS CRUISER

The conferees agree to an allowance of \$2,637,900,000 to procure three CG-47 AEGIS Cruisers.

The conferees also include bill language which directs the Navy to select a second

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source, by the most expeditious means available, for the SPY-1 radar, AEGIS combat system components, shipyard/shipboard and production test center integration, AEGIS color graphic display systems, solid state frequency converters and propellers.

It is the conferees' intention that the necessary funds be made available for the second source selection to be fully established in order to begin competition between the current sole source contractors and the second source contractors in fiscal year 1988 provided that any such selection shall not adversely affect the CG-47 and DDG-51 shipbuilding program schedule and costs.

It is also the conferees intention that this second source procurement direction include the DDG-51 destroyer program.

DDG-51 DESTROYER

The conferees agree to an allowance of \$74,000,000 for DDG-51 advance procurement. The advance procurement funds shall be available only for acquisition of components which require excessive production lead times to support early delivery of the fiscal year 1987 DDG-51 ships. The Navy is optimistic that DDG-51 construction time will be shortened compared to the CG-47 ships. Consequently the outyear budget plan should be realigned to assure compliance with the full funding policy. To the extent that future advance funding estimates exceed the amount of this allowance, the Navy should revise its budget plan to reflect full funding instead of major component incremental financing. Adoption of this financial benchmark will demonstrate the validity of estimated construction schedule improvements.

In its review of prior year funds, the conferees learned that significant cost growth could be incurred on the DDG-51 lead ship due to propulsion system price increases. As a result of testing delays on the Rankine Cycle Energy Recovery System (RACER), the ship construction schedule could slip more than a year and cost increases may be incurred in excess of 15 percent of basic construction cost. In view of the cost and schedule impact, Navy should discontinue plans for RACER installation on the lead ship. Concurrent with the ongoing RACER test program, the Navy should continue development of RACER installation plans for future Navy ship construction programs.

MCM MINE COUNTERMEASURES SHIPS

The conferees agree to the allowance of \$197,200,000 for the construction of two MCM mine countermeasures ships. The conferees, in accord with the Navy's revised program, direct the Department to utilize fiscal year 1985 MCM funds to permit a three ship acquisition program in fiscal year 1986.

T-AGOS OCEAN SURVEILLANCE SHIPS

The conferees agree to the Senate position which approves the construction of one monohull vessel and one SWATH hull vessel provided that the contract obligation for engines will be deferred until the Navy has determined which ship type has been selected for the fiscal year 1986 and 1987 construction plans.

SERVICE CRAFT

The conferees agree to the allowance of \$62,700,000 for service craft programs. The conferees also agree that \$25,000,000 of the allotted service craft funds is intended to be

the ceiling price for the torpedo range tender which is to be designed to commercial standards. The conferees also agree that the obligation of these funds is subject to authorization approval.

STRATEGIC SEALIFT

The conferees agree to the allowance of \$228,400,000 for the Strategic Sealift program. Of the amounts available, the Navy may use funds to reengine and modernize vessels procured. Upon enactment of legislation authorizing a "Mariner Fund" for the construction and charter of commercial vessels, the conferees agree that the Navy may charter any vessels modernized through these strategic sealift funds, provided such authority is granted. It is the conferees intent to begin the charter program as soon as possible after authorization is enacted thereby generating early revenues to the Marine Fund. Approval for modernization of vessels procured under this section should be considered an exception, not a precedent.

COST GROWTH

The conferees agree to an allowance of \$97,000,000 to cover the cost overruns associated with the MCM mine countermeasures ship program as proposed by the Senate.

FFG-7 GUIDED MISSILE FRIGATE

The conferees agree to the bill language proposed by the Senate which formally completes the funding transfer of \$40,000,000 to the FFG-61 program and removes the legislative restriction.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

The Conferees agree to the following amounts for Other Procurement, Navy:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OTHER PROCUREMENT NAVY				
BA-1 SHIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT:				
LM-2500 GAS TURBINE.....	13,335	13,335	13,335	13,335
ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE.....	15,534	15,534	15,534	15,534
LM2500 SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	940	940	940	940
STEAM PROPULSION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.....	6,830	6,830	6,830	6,830
OTHER PROPULSION EQUIPMENT.....	19,903	19,903	19,903	19,903
OTHER PROPULSION EQUIPMENT (PY TRANSFER).....		(391)		
GENERATORS:				
OTHER GENERATORS.....	15,997	15,997	15,997	15,997
PUMPS:				
OTHER PUMPS.....	11,573	11,573	11,573	11,573
AIR COMPRESSORS:				
HIGH PRESSURE AIR COMPRESSOR.....	3,336	3,336	3,336	3,336
PROPELLERS:				
SUBMARINE PROPELLERS.....	3,018	3,018	3,018	3,018
OTHER PROPELLERS AND SHAFTS.....	11,492	11,492	10,492	10,492
NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT:				
ELECTRICALLY SUSPENDED GYRO NAVIGATOR.....	36,818	36,818	36,818	36,818
CARRIER NAVIGATION SYSTEM.....	9,499			6,296
CARRIER NAVIGATION SYSTEM (PY TRANSFER).....		(6,296)		
OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT.....	16,070	16,070	16,070	16,070
UNDERWAY REPLENISH EQUIP:				
UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT EQUIPMENT.....	8,457	8,457	8,457	8,457
PERISCOPES:				
TYPE 18 PERISCOPE.....	16,200	16,200	16,200	16,200
TYPE 8 PERISCOPES.....	143	143	143	143
PERISCOPES AND ACCESSORIES.....	5,399	5,399	5,399	5,399
OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT:				
FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT.....	5,093	5,093	5,093	5,093
COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARDS.....	10,585	10,585	10,585	10,585
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT.....	9,286	9,286	9,286	9,286
SUBMARINE SILENCING EQUIPMENT.....	18,032	18,032	18,032	18,032
SURFACE SHIP SILENCING EQUIPMENT.....	3,379	3,379	3,379	3,379
SUBMARINE BATTERIES.....	8,267	8,267	8,267	8,267
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	56,455	56,455	56,455	56,455
DSSP EQUIPMENT.....	11,262	11,262	11,262	11,262
SEALIFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	58,972	70,972	58,972	70,972
MINESWEEPING CABLE.....	5,669	5,669	5,669	5,669
HMI + E ITEMS UNDER 900K.....	10,752	10,752	10,752	10,752
SURFACE IMA.....	6,986	6,986	6,986	6,986
RADIOLOGICAL CONTROLS.....	2,317	2,317	2,317	2,317
MINI/MICROMINI ELECTRONIC REPAIR.....	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028
CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS.....	15,386	15,386	15,386	15,386
SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM.....	13,429			6,500

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT (PY TRANSFER)		(5,500)		
HMAE ENGINEERED MAINTENANCE	8,407	8,407	8,407	8,407
REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT:				
REACTOR POWER UNITS	163,368	163,368	163,368	163,368
REACTOR COMPONENTS	227,754	227,754	227,754	227,754
OCEAN ENGINEERING:				
MAN IN THE SEA	868	868	868	868
DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	8,250	8,250	8,250	8,250
DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT (PY TRANSFER)		(779)		
NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE EQUIPMENT	30,797	30,797	30,797	30,797
SMALL BOATS:				
SMALL BOATS	14,777	14,777	14,777	14,777
TRAINING EQUIPMENT:				
NEW SHIPS TRAINING EQUIP	19,572	19,572	19,572	19,572
OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT	10,876	10,876	10,876	10,876
PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT:				
CALIBRATION EQUIPMENT	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,052
PRODUCTION SUPPORT FACILITIES	5,794	5,794	5,794	5,794
TOTAL, BA-1 SHIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	922,957	910,840	898,619	923,806
BA-2 COMMUNICATIONS + ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT				
SHIP RADARS:				
AN/SPS-67	9,207	6,138	9,207	9,207
AN/SPS-60	14,776	14,776	14,776	14,776
AN/SPS-48	67,484	67,484	67,484	67,484
AN/SPS-49	14,127	14,127	14,127	14,127
AN/SYS-1	13,073	10,648	10,648	12,256
AN/SYS-1 (PY TRANSFER)		(1,608)		
MK 23 TARGET ACQUISITION SYSTEM	19,934	19,934	19,934	19,934
RADAR SUPPORT	24,989	24,989	24,989	24,989
SHIP SONARS:				
AN/SQS-26/53/53a	7,872	7,872	7,872	7,872
AN/SQS-53B	30,876	30,876	30,876	30,876
AN/BQQ-5	100,976	99,257	99,257	99,257
TB-16 TOWED ARRAY (MYP)	1,515	1,515	1,515	1,515
SURF SONAR WINDOWS AND DOMES	8,535	8,535	8,535	8,535
SONAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	11,843	11,843	11,843	11,843
SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS	40,320	38,994	38,994	40,320
SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS (PY TRANSFER)		(1,326)		
FBN SYSTEM SONARS	13,352	13,352	13,352	13,352
ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT:				
SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	10,434	10,434	10,434	10,434
AN/SLQ-25 (NOISE)	11,525	11,525	11,525	11,525
ACOUSTIC COMMUNICATIONS	411	411	411	411
SSUBMARINE ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEM	2,849			
SOSUS	85,824	85,824	85,824	85,824
AN/SQR-17 ACOUSTIC PROCESSOR	15,249	22,049	15,249	22,049
AN/SQR-18 TOWED ARRAY SONAR	41,692	41,692	30,892	41,692
AN/SQR-15 TOWED ARRAY SONAR	1,918	1,918	1,918	1,918
AN/SQR-19 TOWED ARRAY SONAR	146,507	146,507	146,507	146,507
SHRTASS	19,417	19,417	19,417	19,417
ASW OPERATIONS CENTER	30,008	27,408	27,408	27,608
ASW OPERATIONS CENTER (PY TRANSFER)		(200)		
CARRIER ASW MODULE	31,483	31,085	31,085	31,483
CARRIER ASW MODULE (PY TRANSFER)		(398)		
ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT:				
AN/SLQ-32	102,377	97,337	97,337	97,337
AN/SLQ-17	14,229	14,229	14,229	14,229
AN/WLR-1	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533
AN/WLR-8	3,011	3,011	3,011	3,011
ICAD SYSTEMS	4,822			4,822
ICAD SYSTEMS (PY TRANSFER)		(4,822)		
OFFBOARD DECEPTION DEVICES	22,163	22,163	22,163	22,163
EW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	21,502	21,502	21,502	21,502
FLEET EW SUPPORT GROUP	1,716	1,716	1,716	1,716
C3 COUNTERMEASURES	8,458	8,458	8,458	8,458
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT:				
COMBAT CRYPTOLOGIC SUPPORT CONSOLE	4,012	4,012	4,012	4,012
COMBAT DF	25,071	25,071	25,071	25,071
OUTBOARD	36,381	36,381	36,381	36,381
NAVAL INTELLIGENCE PROCESSING SYSTEM	15,624	15,624	15,624	15,624
SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT:				
AN/WLQ-4 DEPOT	5,441	5,441	5,441	5,441
AN/WLQ-4 IMPROVEMENTS	2,452	2,452	2,452	2,452
AN/BRD-7/8/9	12,774	12,774	12,774	12,774
AN/BLD-1 (INTERFEROMETER)		11,800	11,800	11,800
SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROGRAM	4,481	4,481	4,481	4,481
OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT:				
NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	130,869	130,869	130,869	130,869
TACTICAL FLAG COMMAND CENTER	20,768	20,768	20,768	20,768
MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	3,494	3,494	3,494	3,494
OMEGA SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT	1,619	1,619	1,619	1,619
NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS	24,763	16,525	20,763	20,763
NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (PY TRANSFER)		(4,238)		
HF LINK-11 DATA TERMINALS	3,862	3,862	3,862	3,862
ARMED FORCES RADIO AND TV	6,943	6,943	6,943	6,943
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	193,814	193,814	193,814	193,814
TRAINING EQUIPMENT:				
OTHER NAVLEX TRAINING EQUIPMENT	132	132	132	132
OTHER NAVSEA TRAINING EQUIPMENT	4,639	4,568	4,568	4,639
OTHER NAVSEA TRAINING EQUIPMENT (PY TRANSFER)		(71)		
AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT:				
MATCAL	16,320	16,320	16,320	16,320

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(in thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	13,330	13,330	13,330	13,330
AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEMS	9,176			
TACAN	4,831	4,831	4,831	4,831
AIR STATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	12,179	10,481	10,481	11,477
AIR STATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (PY TRANSFER)		(996)		
MICROWAVE LANDING SYSTEM	7,355			
FACSFAC	49,325	16,865	16,865	16,865
RADAR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494
MK XII AMES IFF	2,737	2,737	2,737	2,737
OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT:				
NAVAL SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	3,060	3,060		
SPACE SYSTEM PROCESSING	2,133	2,133	2,133	2,133
MULTOTS	565	565	565	565
NCCS ASHORE	34,978	34,978	34,978	34,978
RADIAC	8,624	8,624	8,624	8,624
REMOTE SENSORS	1,578	1,578	1,578	1,578
CFETE	28,640	28,640	28,640	28,640
INTEG COMBAT SYS TEST FACILITY	5,260	5,260	5,260	5,260
CALIBRATION STANDARDS	6,965	6,965	6,965	6,965
EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	9,972	9,972	9,972	9,972
SHORE ELECTRONIC ITEMS UNDER 900K	5,142	5,142	5,142	5,142
SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS:				
SHIPBOARD HF COMMUNICATIONS	13,582	5,000	5,000	5,000
SHIPBOARD UHF COMMUNICATIONS	7,283	7,283	7,283	7,283
FLIGHT DECK COMMUNICATIONS	6,227	6,227	6,227	6,227
PORTABLE RADIOS	3,693	3,693	3,693	3,693
SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	15,967	11,367	15,367	15,967
SHIP BOARD COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION (PY TRANSFER)		(4,600)		
SHIP COMM ITEMS UNDER 900K	7,693	7,693	7,693	7,693
SEALIFT SHIP COMMUNICATIONS	4,828	4,828	4,828	4,828
SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS:				
ELF COMMUNICATIONS	13,223	13,223	13,223	13,223
SHORE LF/MF COMMUNICATIONS	19,330	19,330	19,330	19,330
VERDIN	16,096	16,096	16,096	16,096
SSN INTEGRATED COMMUNICATIONS	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695
SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS ANTENNAS	15,455	15,455	15,455	15,455
DATA COLLECTION AND RECORD SYSTEM	979	979	979	979
CIRCUIT MAYFLOWER	254	254	254	254
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS:				
SATCOM SHIP TERMINALS	46,175	42,747	42,747	46,041
SATCOM SHIP TERMINALS (PY TRANSFER)		(3,290)		
SATCOM SHORE TERMINALS	22,902	22,902	22,902	22,902
SHORE COMMUNICATIONS:				
JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	1,405	1,405	1,405	1,405
ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS	132	132	132	132
SHORE HF COMMUNICATIONS	29,995	29,995	29,995	29,995
JOINT TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS (TRI-TAC)	26,713	26,713	26,713	26,713
ASHORE MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS VANS	6,031	6,031	6,031	6,031
WORLDWIDE WIDEBAND COMMUNICATIONS	2,088	2,088	2,088	2,088
DEFENSE DATA NETWORK	2,783	2,783	2,783	2,783
WWMCCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	1,099	1,099	1,099	1,099
SHORE COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	9,892	9,892	9,892	9,892
SHORE COMM ITEMS UNDER 900K	3,146	3,146	3,146	3,146
CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT:				
SINGLE AUDIO SYSTEM	18,153	18,153	18,153	18,153
TSEC/KY-71/72 (STU-II/STU-III)	15,760	222	3,100	15,760
TSEC/KY-71/72 (STU-III) (PY TRANSFER)				
TSEC/KG-84	27,080	27,080	27,080	27,080
TSEC/KY-57/58 (VINSON)	25,017	25,017	25,017	25,017
TSEC/KY-5 (ANDVT)	4,629	4,629	4,629	4,629
TSEC/KW-46	14,283	14,283	14,283	14,283
TSEC/KG-72/MGV-14 (FDCS)	1,363	1,363	1,363	1,363
TSEC/KG-81 (WALBURN)	5,251	5,251	5,251	5,251
TSEC/KG-44 (DMSP)	7,893	7,893	7,893	7,893
TSEC/KG-58/KGV-6 (PLURS)	9,483	9,483	9,483	9,483
TRI-TAC CRYPTOP (TENLEY)	11,928	11,928	11,928	11,928
TSEC/KY-67 (BANCROFT)	13,474	13,474	13,474	13,474
TSEC/KGV-11	4,455	4,455	4,455	4,455
COMMON FILL DEVICES	1,997	1,997	1,997	1,997
SIGNAL SECURITY	1,891	1,891	1,891	1,891
CRYPTOGRAPHIC ITEMS UNDER 900K	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT:				
CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	4,871	4,871	4,871	4,871
SHIPS SIGNAL EXPLOITATION SPACE	4,771	4,771	4,771	4,771
CRYPTOLOGIC ITEMS UNDER 900K	6,016	6,016	6,016	6,016
CRYPTOLOGIC RESERVES EQUIPMENT	824	824	824	824
CRYPTOLOGIC FIELD TRAINING EQUIPMENT	2,065	2,065	2,065	2,065
SHORE CRYPTOLOGIC SUPPORT SYSTEM	2,273	2,273	2,273	2,273
OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT:				
ADVANCE BASE FUNCTIONAL COMPONENTS	76	76	76	76
ELEC ENGINEERED MAINTENANCE (NAVSEA)	5,339	5,339	5,339	5,339
ELEC ENGINEERED MAINTENANCE (NAVELEX)	2,128	2,128	2,128	2,128
9TH BATTALION C&E EGYPT			2,000	2,000
TOTAL, BA-2 COMMUNICATIONS + ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT	2,153,996	2,057,202	2,063,367	2,096,302
BA-3 AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
SONOBUOYS:				
AN/SSQ-36 (BT)	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384
AN/SSQ-53 (DIFAR)	142,954	129,154	142,954	142,954
AN/SSQ-57 (SPECIAL PURPOSE)	3,137	3,137	3,137	3,137
AN/SSQ-62 (DRACSS)	27,005	27,005	27,005	27,005
AN/SSQ-77 (WJAD)	82,104	59,000	82,104	82,104
AN/SSQ-86 (DLCT)	3,036	3,036	3,036	3,036

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[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SIGNAL UNDERWATER SOUND (SUS)	1,351	1,351	1,351	1,351
LOW COST SONOBUOY	11,080	46,080	46,080	46,080
AIR LAUNCHED ORDNANCE:				
SKIPPER	27,616	27,616	27,616	27,616
GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	148,560	148,560	148,560	148,560
LASER GUIDED BOMB KITS	22,150		22,150	22,150
WALLEYE	37,595	37,595	37,595	37,595
ROCKEYE	8,829	-8,829	8,829	8,829
ZUMI ROCKET	20,669	20,669	20,669	20,669
2.75 INCH ROCKET	27,997	27,997	27,997	27,997
PARACHUTE FLARES	2,052	2,052	2,052	2,052
MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	27,042	21,042	13,800	13,800
PRACTICE BOMBS	76,527	60,027	60,027	60,027
CARTRIDGES + CARTRIDGE ACTUATED DEVICES	29,937	29,937	29,937	29,937
AIRCRAFT ESCAPE ROCKETS	8,055	8,055	8,055	8,055
AIRBORNE EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	91,688	91,688	82,588	82,588
MARINE LOCATION MARKERS	7,788	7,788	7,788	7,788
DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY MATERIAL	2,186	2,186	2,186	2,186
BIGEYE CHEMICAL WEAPON	21,531		21,531	
JATOS	15,550	14,550	11,900	14,550
GATOR	44,662			
MISC AIR LAUNCHED ORDNANCE	186	186	186	186
WAR RESERVE MUNITIONS			75,000	50,000
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	85,858	85,858	85,858	85,858
EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS	2,876	2,876	2,876	2,876
AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT	78,995	46,995	78,995	46,995
CATAPULTS AND ARRESTING GEAR	27,463	26,087	26,087	26,087
METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	2,364	2,364	2,364	2,364
OTHER PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	1,698	1,698	1,698	1,698
MISC SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT	17,705	16,817	16,817	16,817
AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	22,967	22,967	22,967	22,967
LAMPS MK III SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT	42,683	42,683	42,683	42,683
REWSON PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	2,393	2,393	2,393	2,393
STOCK SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	2,256	2,256	2,256	2,256
OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,089	3,089	3,089	3,089
MOBILE VAN AMLIN SPT. UNIT		4,300		4,300
TOTAL, BA-3 AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,184,018	1,040,711	1,204,600	1,133,019
BA-4 ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
SHIP GUN AMMUNITION:				
5 /38 GUN AMMUNITION	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490
5 /54 GUN AMMUNITION	67,018	67,018	67,018	67,018
5 INCH GUIDED PROJECTILE	104,294	104,294	104,294	104,294
16 INCH GUN AMMUNITION	7,940	2,940	2,940	2,940
CWS AMMUNITION	35,247	35,247	35,247	35,247
76MM GUN AMMUNITION	17,343	17,343		
OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	18,445	17,745	17,745	17,745
SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT:				
GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT	34,799	34,799	34,799	34,799
COAST GUARD GUN SYSTEM	28,801	28,801	28,801	28,801
SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT:				
MK 92 FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	2,856	2,856	2,856	2,856
HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	12,999	12,999	12,999	12,999
TERRIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	112,060	112,060	112,060	112,060
TARTAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	106,833	106,833	106,833	106,833
POINT DEFENSE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (MYP)	43,842	43,842	11,842	11,842
AIRBORNE ECM/ECCM	1,044	1,044	1,044	1,044
AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	61,785	61,785	61,785	61,785
SURFACE TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	86,572	86,572	86,572	86,572
SUBMARINE TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	19,021	19,021	19,021	19,021
VERTICAL LAUNCH SYSTEM	127,372	127,372	127,372	127,372
FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	168,885	168,885	168,885	168,885
ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
MK 117 FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	59,965	59,965	59,965	59,965
SUBMARINE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	25,724	25,724	25,724	25,724
SURFACE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	20,810	20,810	20,810	20,810
MK 116 FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	25,652	25,652	25,652	25,652
ASW RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,035	7,035	7,035	7,035
OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	11,043	8,436	8,436	10,125
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP (PY TRANSFER)		(1,689)		
SWIMMER WEAPONS SYSTEMS	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151
UNMANNED SEABORNE TARGET	7,786	7,786	7,786	7,786
ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEMS	4,606	4,606	4,606	4,606
CALIBRATION EQUIPMENT	3,276	3,276	3,276	3,276
STOCK SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	2,109	2,109	2,109	2,109
OTHER ORDNANCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	1,492	1,492	1,492	1,492
OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE:				
SMALL ARMS AND LANDING PARTY AMMO	18,768	18,768	18,768	18,768
PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION MATERIAL	25,491	25,491	25,491	25,491
QUICKSTRIDE	50,482		35,679	39,679
(PY TRANSFER)		(35,679)		
FLEET MINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	25,184	25,184	25,184	25,184
MINE NEUTRALIZATION DEVICES	3,208	3,208	3,208	3,208
DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY MATERIAL	7,892	7,892	7,892	7,892
SHIPBOARD EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	33,191	33,191	33,191	33,191
WAR RESERVE MUNITIONS			25,000	20,000
TOTAL, BA-4 ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,396,511	1,337,722	1,349,058	1,349,747

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	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
BA-5 CIVIL ENGINEERING SUP EQUIPMENT:				
CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES.....	10,059	10,059	10,059	10,059
ARMORED SEDANS.....	95	95	95	95
TRUCKS.....	38,126	38,126	38,126	38,126
TRAILERS.....	4,043	4,043	4,043	4,043
CRUSH, MIX, BATCH, PAVE EQUIPMENT.....	4,673	4,673	4,673	4,673
DRILLING AND BLASTING EQUIPMENT.....	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654
EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT.....	11,430	11,430	11,430	11,430
LIGHTING AND POWER GENERATING EQUIP.....	3,513	3,513	3,513	3,513
MISC CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE EQUIP.....	3,541	3,541	3,541	3,541
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT.....	7,093	7,093	7,093	7,093
WEIGHT HANDLING EQUIPMENT.....	13,241	13,241	13,241	13,241
AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT.....	72,998	72,998	72,998	72,998
COMBAT CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	9,521	9,521	9,521	9,521
MOBILE UTILITIES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	2,928	2,928	2,928	2,928
FLEET MOORINGS.....	7,336	7,336	7,336	7,336
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT.....	2,653	2,653	2,653	2,653
FLEET HOSPITALS.....	27,654	27,654	27,654	27,654
9TH BATTALION EGYPT.....			11,000	11,000
TOTAL, BA-5 CIVIL ENGINEERING SUP EQUIPMENT.....	221,558	221,558	232,558	232,558
BA-6 SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
FORKLIFT TRUCKS.....	9,064	9,064	9,064	9,064
OTHER MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT.....	3,326	3,326	3,326	3,326
AUTOMATED MATERIALS HANDLING SYSTEMS.....	12,917	12,917	12,917	12,917
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT.....	2,288	2,288	2,288	2,288
SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS.....	34,900	31,322	31,322	31,322
TOTAL, BA-6 SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	62,495	58,917	58,917	58,917
BA-7 PERSONNEL AND COMM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
TRAINING DEVICES:				
SURFACE SONAR TRAINERS.....	40,492	40,492	40,492	40,492
SUBMARINE SONAR TRAINERS.....	6,923	6,923	6,923	6,923
SURFACE COMBAT SYSTEM TRAINERS.....	23,694	23,694	23,694	23,694
SUBMARINE COMBAT SYSTEM TRAINERS.....	11,916	11,916	11,916	11,916
SHIP SYSTEM TRAINERS.....	15,268	15,268	15,268	15,268
TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIP.....	2,353	2,353	2,353	2,353
TRAINING DEVICE MODIFICATIONS.....	6,666	6,666	6,666	6,666
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	17,223	17,223	105,623	61,423
INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	56,905	53,021	53,021	53,021
ITEMS UNDER 900K.....	1,218	1,218	1,218	1,218
OCEANOGRAPHIC SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....			14,000	14,000
PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT.....	17,226	17,226	17,226	17,226
COMPUTER ACQUISITION PROGRAM:				
COMPUTER ACQUISITION PROGRAM.....	176,523	176,523	176,523	176,523
PRODUCTIVITY PROGRAMS:				
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENT FUND (PIF).....	3,420	3,420	3,420	3,420
TOTAL, BA-7 PERSONNEL AND COMM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	379,827	375,943	478,343	434,143
BA-8 SPARES & REPAIR PARTS:				
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.....				
	279,838	279,838	279,838	279,838
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION.....				
		495,000		250,000
NON-CENTRALLY MANAGED ITEMS.....				
		125,300	125,300	125,300
INFLATION REESTIMATES FOR FY86.....				
		6,000	6,000	6,000
PRIOR YEAR INFLATION SAVINGS.....				
		168,000	168,000	168,000
(PY TRANSFER).....				
		(168,000)	(168,000)	(168,000)
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS.....				
		56,337	53,000	53,000
(PY TRANSFER).....				
		(56,337)	(53,000)	(53,000)
TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT NAVY.....				
	6,601,200	5,682,694	6,463,560	6,377,630
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS.....				
		(312,762)	(221,000)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE.....	6,501,200	5,995,456	6,684,560	6,377,630

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$276,483,000 in prior year savings in Navy other Procurement. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of the Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

AN/SPS-67

The conferees direct the Navy to maximize savings in this program by beginning competitive procurement in fiscal year 1987.

AN/SQR-19 TOWED ARRAY SONAR

The conferees direct the Navy to conclude its testing of both versions of AN/SQR-19 systems currently being designed or produced to determine the acceptability of these towed array systems as soon as possible. Based on these determinations, the Navy should then proceed with its competi-

tive procurement of the fiscal year 1986 AN/SQR-19 program.

NAVAL RESERVE ON-BOARD TRAINER

The conferees agree to the House position which provides \$6,800,000 to procure three shipboard antisubmarine warfare training systems service test models of a modification to the AN/SQR-17A to provide onboard training capability for Naval Reserve Force ships. This procurement action should include the development of a technical data package in order that follow-on production can be competitively procured.

SQQ-89 ACOUSTIC VIDEO GENERATORS

The conferees are totally dissatisfied with the egregiously inadequate progress toward

establishing competition for this equipment. The conferees expect full and immediate compliance with the December 11, 1985 Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Shipbuilding and Logistics) memorandum to the Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command which directs that an industry brief be made no later than the week of January 27, 1986; that Draft specifications be issued to industry for review prior to the aforementioned industry briefing; that contract award be made no later than September 1, 1986 and the procurement strategy include development of a second source.

The conferees agree in principle with the above mentioned memorandum direction. However, based upon the Department's failure to comply with the conferees' direction of fiscal year 1985, the conferees remain skeptical. Accordingly, the conferees addi-

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tionally direct that the specifications for this program be reviewed simultaneously by both industry and the Specification Advance General. Additionally, the conferees direct the contract award scheduled for September 1, 1986, include both the leader and the follower (second source).

Although the conferees agree not to place restrictions on the procurement of the SQ-89, the conferees intend to closely monitor this program during the course of fiscal year 1986. Hopefully, this issue will be resolved and not have to be resurrected as it was during this year's appropriations process.

MK-92 UPGRADE (COET)

The conferees agree that the Navy should proceed with MK-92 COET upgrade production for the FFG-7 class frigate. Concurrent with the FFG-81 procurement, the Navy should proceed with both its test and evaluation plan and the contract option for six boatfit alterations valued at a warranted fixed price of \$9,000,000 per unit excluding spares and Navy support costs. Funds appropriated for this section are adequate to fund this program in fiscal year 1986.

SONOBUOYS

The conferees agree to the AN/SQ-53 and AN/SQ-77 sonobuoy funding as proposed by the Senate which includes \$22,500,000 in "industrial surge" capability.

The conferees agree to the use of industrial surge for this program as an exception to their general belief that industrial surge

should be used sparingly and only in special situations. The limited shelf life of these sonobuoys persuades the conferees that establishing the surge capability is a reasonable alternative to building war reserve inventories.

QUICKSTRIKE MINE

The conferees agree to an allowance of \$39,679,000 for the Quickstrike mine program. The conferees commend the Navy's efforts to substantially reduce Quickstrike program costs through competition. In an effort to capitalize on these savings, the conferees agree to an appropriation of funds which will provide for the procurement of Quickstrike mines above the fiscal year 1986 budget request. In that regard, the conferees direct the Department to procure, with the funding provided, as many Quickstrike mines as possible by either renegotiating and exercising current contract options, since larger quantities are involved, or revising the current procurement strategy to obtain the most efficient and cost effective procurement.

COASTAL DEFENSE AUGMENTATION

The conferees agree to an allowance of \$375,000,000 consisting of \$235,000,000 in new obligational authority and \$140,000,000 in unobligated fiscal year 1985 CG-47 AEGIS cruiser program funds, for procurement of vessels, aircraft, and equipment to be acquired by the Navy to augment the Coast Guard inventory. Authority for obligation of the \$140,000,000 prior year fund-

ing is contained in Section 8103 of this Act. Funds shall be available for such procurements as determined by the Coast Guard, but shall include the following items:

Program	Quantity	Amount
Medium range recovery helicopter	3	\$41,000,000
Booy tender service life extension	5	70,000,000
C-130 aircraft	4	72,000,000
140 foot icebreaking tug	1	20,000,000
Forward looking airborne radar/AC-119 modification	27	60,000,000
110 foot patrol boats to replace 95 foot PB's	16	112,000,000
Total Coastal Defense Augmentation		\$375,000,000

The Navy should consider the procedure outlined in the Senate report pertaining to the use of this account in the future for the budgeting of alterations to Coast Guard aircraft, vessels, and equipment rather than the Navy other procurement account.

As reflected in the Navy Operation and Maintenance section, the conferees agree to \$100,000,000, for Coast Guard Operating Expenses as recommended by the House. However such sums shall be paid by the Navy for expenses related to training of the Coast Guard and maintenance by the Coast Guard of equipment which would be available to carry out missions determined by the Navy to be necessary in the event of hostilities.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

The Conferees agree to the following amounts for Procurement, Marine Corps:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS				
Ammunition				
LINCOLN CHARGE:				
LINCOLN CHARGE-HE C4/TRER	3,194	3,194	3,194	3,194
SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION:				
CTG 5.56MM BALL M855	9,648	9,648	9,648	9,648
CTG 5.56MM VINEX M856	741	741	741	741
CTG 9MM BALL XM882	643	643	643	643
MACHINE GUN AMMO:				
CTG 5.56MM BARRAGE M855	5,958	5,958	5,958	5,958
CTG 25MM APDS-T M994	3,049	3,049	3,049	3,049
CTG 25MM HE-T M792	6,053	6,053	6,053	6,053
CTG 40MM M830 M430	15,320	15,320	15,320	15,320
CTG 7.62MM M830 M830	4,552	4,552	4,552	4,552
MORTAR AMMUNITION:				
CTG 60MM HE M888	11,662	11,662	11,662	11,662
CTG 60MM SMOKE WP M302	1,321	1,321	1,321	1,321
CTG 81MM HE M834	20,306	20,306	20,306	20,306
GRENADES:				
GRENADE SMOKE SCREEN LBAS	1,160	1,160	1,160	1,160
SIGNAL ILLUM M8P M127	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042
ROCKETS:				
ROCKET 5 INCH M888R	52,431	52,431	52,431	52,431
ROCKET 5 INCH M888R	4,075	4,075	4,075	4,075
LIGHT MVT ARMOR WEAPON 70M	733	733	733	733
TRAINING AMMUNITION:				
CTG 25MM JP-T M703	4,835	4,835	4,835	4,835
ROCKET 83MM PRACTICE	13,405	13,405	13,405	13,405
CTG 5.56MM BLANK (HP) (E/BAND) M800	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258
CTG 5.56MM BLANK M200	3,052	3,052	3,052	3,052
CTG 7.62MM BLANK LINKED	1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993
CTG 105MM TP2S-T M724	2,423	2,423	2,423	2,423
155MM AMMUNITION:				
PROJ 155MM M83A1 M830	38,872	38,872	38,872	38,872
PROJ 155MM M83A1 M830	41,835	41,835	41,835	41,835
PROJ 155MM M83A1 M830	13,960	13,960	13,960	13,960
PROJ 155MM M83A1 M830	15,645	15,645	15,645	15,645
PROJ 155MM M83A1 M830	9,324	9,324	9,324	9,324
CHARGE PROP 155MM WHITE BAG M8A2	25,830	25,830	25,830	25,830
PROJ 155MM HE 3CM TOPWINDS	55,218	55,218	55,218	55,218
CHARGE PROP 155MM GREEN BAG M8A1	5,277	5,277	5,277	5,277
CHARGE PROP 155MM RED BAG M8A2	8,664	8,664	8,664	8,664
GENERAL INCENDIARY		25,000	25,000	25,000
ANTI-ARMOR AMMUNITION:				
COPPERHEAD 165MM PROJ	52,100	45,400	52,100	52,100
8 INCH AMMUNITION:				
PROJ 8 INCH HEW	11,238	11,238	11,238	11,238
FUSES:				
FUSE MECHANICAL TIME M8577	19,615	19,615	19,615	19,615
FUSE MECHANICAL TIME M8582	1,770	1,770	1,770	1,770
PRIMER REGRESSION M82	1,569	1,569	1,569	1,569

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	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
FLZE PD M739A1.....	8,306	8,306	8,306	8,306
ARMED MODERNIZATION.....	5,718	5,718	5,718	5,718
OTHER SUPPORT: ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123
TOTAL, AMMUNITION.....	488,918	507,218	513,918	513,918
Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles				
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES:				
MODIFICATION KITS.....	1,093	1,093	1,093	1,093
M60 MINE PLOW.....	4,430		4,430	
GENERAL REDUCTION.....		(4,900)		
(PY TRANSFER).....		(4,900)		
RECOVERY VEHICLE.....	4,544	4,544	4,544	4,544
ARMORED VEHICLE LAUNCHED BRIDGE.....	8,640	8,640	8,640	8,640
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....	1,479	1,479	1,479	1,479
ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS:				
BATTERY-COMPUTER SYSTEM AM/GYK-29.....	32,345	32,345	32,345	32,345
M198 HOWITZER, MEDIUM, TOWED 155MM.....	21,001	28,001	28,001	28,001
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....	1,869	1,869	1,869	1,869
WEAPONS:				
PERSONAL DEFENSE WEAPON (9MM).....	2,970	2,970	2,970	2,970
MACHINE GUN, LIGHT, SQUAD, AUTO (SAW).....	3,292			
GENERAL REDUCTION.....		(3,056)	(3,056)	
(PY TRANSFER).....		(3,056)		
M16A2 RIFLE 5.56MM.....	14,093	14,093	14,093	14,093
M19 MACHINE GUN, 40MM.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
EOD EQUIPMENT.....	717	717	717	717
83MM LAUNCHER ASSAULT ROCKET (SMAW).....	4,676	4,676	4,676	4,676
TOTAL, WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES.....	102,149	93,471	102,801	101,427
Guided Missiles and Equipment				
GUIDED MISSILES:				
HAWK.....	139,976	139,976	139,976	139,976
HAWK MOD.....	39,078	39,078	39,078	39,078
STINGER.....	59,397	59,397	59,397	59,397
TOW.....	44,505	44,505	34,505	39,505
OTHER SUPPORT: MODIFICATION KITS.....	712	712	712	712
TOTAL GUIDED MISSILES AND EQUIPMENT.....	283,668	283,668	273,668	278,668
Communications and Electronics				
MANPACK RADIOS:				
MANPACK RADIOS AND EQUIPMENT.....	12,656	12,656	12,656	12,656
VEHICLE MOUNTED RADIOS AND EQUIPMENT:				
VEHICLE MTD RADIOS AND EQUIP.....	10,592	10,592	10,592	10,592
TELEPHONE AND TELETYPE EQUIPMENT:				
UNIT LEVEL CIRCUIT SWITCH (ULCS).....	18,600	12,600	11,950	12,600
UNIT LEVEL CIRCUIT SWITCH (ULCS) (PY TRANSFER).....		(7,000)		
ULCS LIFE CYCLE SUPPORT.....	17,053		7,453	15,361
ULCS LIFE CYCLE SUPPORT (PY TRANSFER).....		(11,761)		
AM/TGC-1 TACTICAL COMM CENTER.....	3,970	3,970	3,970	3,970
REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT:				
AM/USM-323 ELECTRONIC GENERATOR SIGNAL.....	5,580	5,580	5,580	5,580
SHOP SETS ELECTRONIC.....	5,306	5,306	5,306	5,306
AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT SYSTEM.....	5,186	5,186	5,186	5,186
ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIPMENT.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT:				
PP-7333 POWER SUPPLY.....	3,813	3,813	3,813	3,813
AM/GXC-7A FACSIMILE SET.....	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725
ANDVT/TACTERM.....	1,513	1,513	1,513	1,513
OTHER SUPPORT (TEL):				
TEST CALIBRATION AND MAINT SUPPORT.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
MODIFICATION KITS.....	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....	927	927	927	927
COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (NON-TEL):				
POSITION LOCATION REPORTING SYS (PLRS).....	59,084	59,084	59,084	59,084
TACTICAL AIR OPS MODULE (TAOM).....	86,300	75,300	75,300	75,300
RADAR AND EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL):				
AM/TPS-59 DECOY.....	9,109	9,109	9,109	9,109
AM/PPN-19 RADAR TRANSPONDER BEACON.....	13,192	13,192	13,192	13,192
INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL):				
REMOTE SENSOR EQUIPMENT.....	691	691	691	691
AM/TMO-31 METEOROLOGICAL DATA SYSTEM (MDS).....	13,338	13,338	13,338	13,338
REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL):				
ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIPMENT.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL):				
AM/TAS-4 NIGHT VISION SIGHT (TOW).....	10,473	10,473	10,473	10,473
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENT.....	516	516	516	516
AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT.....	15,016	15,016	15,016	15,016
OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL):				
TEST CALIBRATION AND MAINT SUPPORT.....	1,582	1,582	1,582	1,582
MODIFICATION KITS.....	8,433	8,433	8,433	8,433
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....	388	388	388	388
TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS.....	316,643	282,590	282,393	297,951
Support Vehicles				
ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES:				
COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES.....	2,702	2,702	2,702	2,702
COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES.....	21,121	20,121	21,121	20,121

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MILITARY VEHICLES:				
HIGH MOB MULTIWHEELED VEH (MHWV) (MHWV)	121,666	121,666	121,666	121,666
AIR-CRASH FIRE & RESCUE VEH	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
TRUCKS 5-TON (ALL TYPES)	39,689	39,689	39,689	39,689
5-TON RETROFIT	17,878	17,878	17,878	17,878
MILITARY VEHICLE SYSTEM (MVS)	71,440	69,520	69,520	69,520
TRAILERS (ALL TYPES)	10,544	10,544	10,544	10,544
LUBRICATING AND SERVICING UNIT POWER	2,018	2,018	2,018	2,018
OTHER SUPPORT				
MODIFICATION AIDS	4,339	4,339	4,339	4,339
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410
TOTAL SUPPORT VEHICLES	293,813	290,893	291,893	290,893
Engineer and Other Equipment				
ENGINEER AND EQUIPMENT:				
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP	2,653	2,653	2,653	2,653
MOTORIZED ROAD GRADER	8,370	8,370	8,370	8,370
TRACTORS (ALL TYPES)	20,560	20,560	17,560	17,560
RUNAWAY SWEEPER, VACUUM	2,268	2,268	2,268	2,268
SHOP EQUIP, GEN PUR, REPAIR, SEMI-TRLR	1,729	1,729	1,729	1,729
CONTAINER HANDLER, RT 50,000LB	7,729	7,729	7,729	7,729
CH-53E HELICOPTER SLING	953	953	953	953
FORKLIFTS (ALL TYPES)	11,090	11,090	11,090	11,090
BATH SHOWER UNIT EXPEDITIONARY FIELD	2,349	2,349	2,349	2,349
REFRIGERATION UNIT, F/RIGID BOD	1,212	1,212	1,212	1,212
REFRIGERATOR, W/GRD BOX	1,364	1,364	1,364	1,364
WATER PURIFICATION UNIT - REV OSMOSIS	20,612	20,612	20,612	20,612
FUEL, WATER, PUMP AND STORAGE MODULE	4,168	4,168	4,168	4,168
FUEL SYS AMBUSH ASSAULT 60,000 GAL	5,882	5,882	5,882	5,882
HELICOPTER EXPEDITIOUS REFUELING SYSTEM	652	652	652	652
BOAT, BRIDGE ERECTION	5,220	5,220	5,220	5,220
MEDIUM GORDER BRIDGE	11,122	11,122	11,122	11,122
POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	8,526	8,526	8,526	8,526
ELECTRICAL POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	9,022	9,022	9,022	9,022
LOGISTICS HANDLING EQUIPMENT:				
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	788	788	788	788
GARRISON INSURGE ENGINEER EQUIP	6,331	6,331	6,331	6,331
TELEPHONE SYSTEM	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
MATERIEL HANDLING EQUIPMENT	1,509	1,509	1,509	1,509
GENERAL PROPERTY:				
TRN DEVICES (W/GRD VISUAL)	1,635	1,635	1,635	1,635
TRN DEVICES (SIMULATORS)	10,408	10,408	10,408	10,408
SHELTER FAMILY	17,575	17,575	17,575	17,575
CONTAINER FAMILY	6,969	6,969	6,969	6,969
CHEMICAL ALARM SYSTEM	1,872	1,872	1,872	1,872
DECONTAMINATING APPARATUS	1,201	1,201	1,201	1,201
SANITATION SET, FIELD KITCHEN	1,166	1,166	1,166	1,166
OTHER SUPPORT:				
MODIFICATION AIDS	2,764	2,764	2,764	2,764
ITEMS LESS THAN 900,000	3,477	3,477	3,477	3,477
TOTAL ENGINEER + OTHER EQUIPMENT	185,476	185,476	182,476	182,476
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS				
	56,133	56,133	56,133	56,133
NON-CENTRALLY MANAGED ITEMS				
INFLATION REESTIMATES FOR FY86		9,700	9,700	9,700
INFLATION PREMIUM, FY 86		-2,000	-2,000	-2,000
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS		-37,400	-	-37,400
(PY TRANSFER)		-28,000	-28,000	-28,000
FY85 INFLATION FAIRNESS ADJUSTMENT		(28,000)	(28,000)	
(PY TRANSFER)		-31,000		-31,000
		(31,000)		
TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	1,726,800	1,610,749	1,689,982	1,660,766
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(85,717)	(31,056)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	1,726,800	1,696,466	1,721,038	1,660,766

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$47,717,000 in prior year savings in Marine Corps Procurement. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of the Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

UNIT LEVEL CIRCUIT SWITCHES (ULCS)

The conference agreement provides \$15,361,000 in Procurement, Marine Corps, and \$6,200,000 in Other Procurement, Air Force for only 4 baseline first article AN/TTC-42 switches and associated first article production and test costs. The conferees

direct that no other TTC-42's be funded in fiscal year 1986, and that further procurement of this switch should await successful completion of first article testing. The conference agreement also provides for procurement of the SB-3865 for the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps as budgeted.

The conferees direct the Department of Defense to report to the Defense Appropriations Subcommittees on the systems competitively selected for procurement as the unit level circuit switches. This report, on the basis of contract award, should also outline the outyear procurement program and

rationalize any differences from the Department's switch architecture report as requested by the House.

81MM MORTAR AMMUNITION

The conferees are in agreement with Senate report language allowing procurement of both the Improved 81mm high explosive mortar ammunition and the older version.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Aircraft Procurement, Air Force.

December 19, 1985

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

H 12919

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE				
Combat Aircraft				
ACM INTEGRATION.....	122,800	100,000	100,000	100,000
B-1B (MYP).....	5,461,800	4,861,800	5,261,800	5,161,800
(PY TRANSFER).....		(300,000)		
TACTICAL FORCES:				
F-15 C/D/E.....	1,902,900	1,757,300	1,757,300	1,757,300
F-15 C/D/E (PY TRANSFER).....		(2,300)		
F-15 C/D/E (AP-CY).....	236,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
F-16 C/D/ (MYP).....	2,386,700	2,485,100	2,583,500	2,596,400
F-16 (MYP) (PY TRANSFER).....		(66,300)		
F-16 C/D/ (MYP) (AP-CY).....	553,100	553,100	535,700	535,700
AIR DEFENSE COMPETITION		200,000	200,000	200,000
OTHER COMBAT AIRCRAFT:				
KC-10A (ATCA) (MYP).....	238,800	191,300	198,800	204,800
KC-10A (ATCA) (MYP) (PY TRANSFER).....		(18,600)		
KC-10A (ATCA) (MYP) (AP-CY).....	208,200	184,500	208,200	226,800
(PY TRANSFER).....			(18,600)	
MC-130H.....	73,600	55,000	55,000	55,000
MC-130H (AP-CY).....	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,900
TOTAL COMBAT AIRCRAFT	11,639,800	10,604,000	11,116,200	11,053,700
Airlift/Tanker Aircraft				
STRATEGIC AIRLIFT:				
C-5B.....	1,942,100	1,587,900	1,840,100	1,809,300
C-5B (PY TRANSFER).....		(85,600)		
3C-5B (AP-CY).....	326,000	311,900	326,000	326,000
Tactical Airlift				
OTHER AIRLIFT:				
C-20A.....	168,800	154,000		154,000
(PY TRANSFER).....			(160,800)	
TOTAL AIRLIFT/TANKER AIRCRAFT	2,436,900	2,055,800	2,166,100	2,289,300
Trainer Aircraft				
UPT TRAINERS:				
T-46A (NGT).....	142,800	125,300		130,600
T-46A (GT) (PY TRANSFER).....		(5,300)	(125,300)	
T-46A (NGT) (AP-CY).....	63,300	63,300		63,300
(PY TRANSFER).....			(63,300)	
TOTAL TRAINER AIRCRAFT	206,100	188,600		193,900
Other Aircraft				
HELICOPTERS:				
HH-60.....	94,000	95,000	73,000	55,000
HH-60 (AP-CY).....	22,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT:				280,000
AIR FORCE ONE REPLACEMENT:			(280,000)	
AF ONE REPLACEMENT (PY TRANSFER).....				35,000
AC-130H DRUG INTERDICTION AIRCRAFT.....			4,500	
AEROSTAT REPLACEMENT:				
AURORA.....	80,100			
TR-1/U-2.....	343,900	300,200	290,656	300,200
TR-1/U-2 (AP-CY).....		9,000	9,000	9,000
Total OTHER AIRCRAFT	540,000	414,600	339,156	691,200
Modification on In-Service Aircraft				
STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT:				
B-52.....	463,600	416,500	459,500	451,200
B-52 (PY TRANSFER).....		(8,000)		
Fb-111.....	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200
B-1b.....	5,100			31,400
TACTICAL AIRCRAFT				
A-7.....	3,400	3,400	81,400	60,000
A-10.....	87,800	74,200	72,000	72,000
A-10 (PY TRANSFER).....		(3,500)		
F/RF-4.....	174,200	168,200	194,300	190,100
F/RF-4 (PY TRANSFER).....		(3,700)		
F-5.....	25,732	25,732	25,732	25,732
F-15.....	141,800	141,800	141,000	141,000
F-16.....	73,700	54,900	52,300	52,300
F-16 (PY TRANSFER).....		(9,400)		
F-111.....	294,500	294,500	294,500	295,500
TR-1A.....	11,700	11,700	11,700	11,700
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT:				
C-5.....	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800
C-141.....	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
TRAINER AIRCRAFT:				
T-38.....	40,100	26,480	36,200	36,200
OTHER AIRCRAFT:				
KC-10A (ATCA).....	1,300	1,000	1,000	1,000
C-12.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
C-130.....	201,000	201,300	191,000	200,700
C-130 (PY TRANSFER).....		(8,800)		
C-135.....	868,100	852,500	852,500	852,500
E-3.....	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400
E-4.....	20,400	20,100	20,100	20,100
HH-53 AIRCRAFT.....	26,400	76,400	51,400	76,400
OTHER AIRCRAFT	133,200	133,200	133,200	133,200

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
ACP COMM. UPGRADE.....			50,000	50,000
OTHER MODIFICATIONS:				
CLASSIFIED PROJECTS.....	144,385	112,385	112,385	112,385
CIVIL RESERVE AIRLIFT FLEET (CRAF):				
CIVIL RESERVE AIRLIFT FLEET (CRAF).....	164,900	164,000	158,800	158,800
DRUG INTERDICTION AIRCRAFT.....			47,900	
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION.....		150,000		
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF IN-SERVICE AIRCRAFT.....	2,917,817	2,692,617	3,050,417	3,034,717
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.....	4,934,581	3,412,281	4,560,181	3,975,000
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES:				
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT.....	630,997	506,297	630,997	556,297
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT (PY TRANSFER).....		(50,000)		
INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS.....	89,200	40,800	74,200	54,200
WAR CONSUMABLES.....	86,400	86,400	86,400	86,400
OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES.....	2,683,705	2,354,205	2,161,600	2,235,410
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES.....	3,490,302	2,987,702	2,953,197	2,932,307
ALR-74 RWR.....		-320,800		
ALR-74 RWR (PY TRANSFER).....		(167,800)		
ENVIRONMENTAL FUND TRANSFER.....			-10,600	-10,600
INFLATION REESTIMATES FOR FY86.....		-32,000	-32,000	-32,000
INFLATION PREMIUM, FY86.....		-549,100		-549,100
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS (PY TRANSFER).....		(406,000)		
FY85 INFLATION FAIRNESS ADJUSTMENT (PY TRANSFER).....		(323,000)		-323,000
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS.....	26,165,500	20,722,708	24,142,651	23,255,424
		(1,458,308)	(648,000)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE.....	26,165,500	22,181,000	24,790,651	23,255,424

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$1,110,400,000 in prior year savings in Air Force Aircraft Procurement. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of the Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

B-1B

The conferees agree to provide \$5,181,800,000, a reduction of \$300,000,000. No B-1B production funds in any fiscal year are to be used for retrofit modifications. Instead the conferees have provided a separate allowance of \$31,400,000 in the modification program. The conferees further agree to the reprogramming and reporting requirements in the Senate report.

F-16

The conferees agree to provide \$2,598,400,000, a reduction of \$240,300,000. The conferees have included bill language which allows award of the F-16 multiyear contract and directs that it contain priced contract options which can accommodate the results of the air defense competition.

AIR DEFENSE COMPETITION

The conferees agree to both the House and Senate report language on the air defense competition for approximately 300 air defense fighters competitively selected from among the F-16, F-20, and any other candidate deemed suitable by the Air Force. The Air Force must follow the acquisition strategy required in the Senate report, using a common cost base for bids as required by the House. The conferees expect this competition to be expedited, and have included bill language which requires the Air Force to make a source selection by July 1, 1986, with contract award to follow within sixty days. The bill appropriates \$200,000,000 for this purpose in fiscal year 1986. As mentioned in the F-16 section of this report, the conferees have also approved the F-16 multiyear initiative because of the expedited air defense aircraft competition. The Air Force is encouraged to consider innovative pricing approaches for any aircraft in the competition.

KC-10

The conferees agree to provide \$204,800,000, a budget reduction of

\$34,000,000, and \$226,800,000 for advance procurement. The Air Force should notify Congress if it proposes to extend the KC-10 production line for additional tankers to meet strategic bomber refueling requirements.

C-5B

The conferees agree to provide \$1,809,300,000, a budget reduction of \$132,800,000. This is \$30,800,000 below the Senate allowance to reduce excessive engineering change order funding. The conferees also agree to the provision of \$328,000,000 for advance procurement of 21 C-5B aircraft in fiscal year 1987. The conferees believe that \$177,100,000 of C-5B contract reserves for inflation as documented by the Congressional Budget Office is excess to current cost projections. Due to the possible adverse impact on program execution if a reduction were made at this time, the conferees recommend that such reserves be retained in the C-5B program. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget should formally propose rescission of all excess budget authority in amounts equal to contract adjustments under the current C-5B economic price adjustment contract clause once such adjustments are made in any fiscal year.

T-46 AIRCRAFT

The Air Force has testified on the need to replace obsolete training aircraft operated by the Air Force Air Training Command. The Congress has responded to this need and ratified this requirement by providing over \$600,000,000 in T-46A research and development and procurement funds to date. The conferees have agreed to provide not only full funding for the fiscal year 1986 T-46 procurement, except for a minor inflation adjustment, but have also fully funded the advance procurement needed to procure T-46 aircraft in fiscal year 1987. The conferees expect the Air Force to budget for and procure T-46 aircraft in fiscal year 1987, where firm fixed price contract options are available, and in subsequent years to meet this critical and well justified requirement.

HH-60 SEARCH AND RESCUE HELICOPTER

The conferees agree to an appropriation of \$55,000,000 for production start-up costs and procurement of three helicopters to fill

the combat search and rescue mission, instead of \$93,400,000 recommended by the House or \$23,000,000 recommended by the Senate. The amounts agreed to are sufficient to begin an austere version HH-60A production program to provide minimum capability with approximately 63 helicopters and a total cost of not more than \$500,000,000. The Air Force should consider this to be a design-to-cost objective.

The initial funding level is intended for costs related to the airframe, engines, and navigation systems costs as well as non-recurring engineering expenses. All production tooling expenses are to be assumed by the airframe prime contractor. The conferees expect the Navy to coordinate its search and rescue program with the Air Force to optimize commonality.

AIR FORCE ONE

The conferees agree to the Senate funding level and its conditions for Air Force One replacement aircraft and reiterate the procurement design-to-cost objective, which excludes future R&D expense. While also excluded form the design-to-cost objective, initial spares requirements should be accommodated from within appropriated spares funding levels. The Air Force should obtain approval from the House and Senate Armed Services Committees for this procurement program. The conferees also expect advance written notification to Congress prior to contract award.

B-1B MODIFICATIONS

The current Air Force plan would fund \$186,200,000 for B-1B retrofit modifications within the B-1B production program. The conferees feel that such costs are more appropriately funded from the allowances for modification of in-service aircraft. Consequently, \$31,400,000 is recommended for B-1B retrofit modifications based on analysis of the aircraft modification insatallation schedule.

OTHER MODIFICATIONS

The conferees agree to the following adjustments in various Air Force modification line items that were in conference:

[dollars in millions]

B-52 ALCM..... \$4.1

December 19, 1985

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H 12921

B-52 Strategic Radar	-8.3
A-7 Guard/Reserve	+56.6
A-10 GAO Savings	-13.6
A-10 TEMS	-2.2
F-4 GAO Savings	-6.0
F-4 INS/HUD	+92.0
F-4E ALR-74	-10.9
RF-4E ALR-74	-55.0
RF-4E ALR-74	-4.2
F-15 Mark XII IFF	-8
F-16 GAO Savings	-18.8
F-16 ALR-74	-2.6
T-38 GAO Savings	-3.9
C-130 GAO Savings	-10.6
MC-130H Remodification	+10.3
HH-53 SOP	+50.0
ACP Upgrade	+50.0

SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS

The conferees agree to provide \$3,975,000,000, a budget reduction of \$650,581,000 of which \$158,700,000 relates to initial spares and \$800,881,000 relates to replenishment spares. The conferees agree to the language in both the House and Senate reports. Future budgets to Congress should clearly identify valid unfunded requirements that would be satisfied if surplus spares funds became available after the budget was submitted. Such unfunded requirements should be reviewed and validated by the Office of the Secretary of Defense during the annual budget review process.

The primary deficiency of the Air Force centrally managed spares requirements determination system is the excessive budget lead time required for future program cost

projections. Over the past several years, requirements and cost projections have varied significantly from the actual spares consumption data. Adoption of the financial technique of stock funding repairables would assign financial and requirements responsibility to the spares consumer and significantly shorten budget lead time for cost estimates. Consequently, the conferees encourage the Air Force to consider stock funding of repairables to be managed at least at the major command level.

OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES

The conferees agree to provide \$2,235,410,000, a budget reduction of \$448,295,000. The reduction includes \$39,800,000 in the fiscal year 1986 ALQ-131 program, \$59,000,000 related to production slip of the ALQ-184 ECM pod, \$1,000,000 related to ALR-74, \$43,000,000 related to PLSS, \$44,000,000 related to ECM power management, and \$261,495,000 related to classified programs.

ALR-74 RADAR WARNING RECEIVER

The conferees agree to the following reductions related to the ALR-74 production slip, which have been applied to the line items indicated:

FISCAL YEAR 1986
(dollars in millions)

F-16 Advance Procurement	17.4
F-4E Modification	10.9
RF-4E Modification	55.0
F-4 Simulator Modification	4.2

(in thousands of dollars)

F-16 Modification	2.6
Other Production Charges	1.0
Initial Spares	12.1
Total	103.2

The conferees recognize that approximately \$56,900,000 in fiscal year 1984 appropriations will be used to repackage the ALR-56 radar warning receiver so that a competition between ALR-56M and ALR-74 may be conducted in the future.

ELECTRONIC COUNTER MEASURE (ECM) EQUIPMENT

The conferees have agreed to substantial funding reductions in the Airborne Self Protection Jammer (ASPJ), ALQ-119/184 pod, ALQ-131 pod, and ALR-74 radar warning receiver equipment due to inability to achieve production objectives. The budgets for these items were based on overly optimistic assessments of production capability in order to capitalize on emerging technologies. The conferees understand the need to counter the emerging threat, but future support for ECM programs will be contingent upon production feasibility. Consequently, the Air Force should realign its planning to achieve realistic production schedules for this equipment.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Missile Procurement, Air Force:

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE				
BALLISTIC MISSILES				
STRATEGIC: PEACEKEEPER (M-X)	3,037,280	1,746,800	1,746,000	1,746,000
FORCE MODERNIZATION: MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT-STRAT	86,701	66,701	66,701	66,701
TOTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES	3,123,981	1,812,701	1,812,701	1,812,701
OTHER MISSILES				
STRATEGIC: AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE	33,440	33,440	33,440	33,440
TACTICAL:				
AIM-7E/M SPARROW	82,300	70,400	82,300	82,300
AIM-9L/M SIDEWINDER	43,300	81,300	81,300	81,300
AGM-130 POWERED GBU-15	48,500	20,000	20,000	20,000
AGM-65D MAVERICK	488,989	430,889	393,989	430,889
AGM-88A HARM	470,107	438,107	448,407	438,107
RAPIER	7,581	3,581	7,581	7,581
AMRAAM	366,489		149,989	149,989
AMRAAM (AP-CY)	65,900		30,000	59,400
(PY TRANSFER)			(29,400)	
GRD LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE	544,093	534,093	534,093	534,093
GRD LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (AP-CY)	9,772	9,772	9,772	9,772
TARGET DRONES: TARGET DRONES	35,898	35,898	35,898	35,898
TACTICAL DRONES:				
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	12,926	12,926	12,926	12,926
MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT-TACT	14,451	14,451	14,451	14,451
CLASSIFIED PROGRAM	663,000	533,000	633,000	505,900
TOTAL OTHER MISSILES	2,895,746	2,218,857	2,488,146	2,417,046
MODIFICATION OF IN-SERVICE MISSILES				
CLASS IV: CLASS IV	92,749	92,749	90,800	90,800
CLASS V: LGM-30E/G MINUTEMAN II/III	13,540	8,440	83,540	43,440
UPDATE:				
AGM-88A HARM	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
UPDATED ALCM	16,498	16,498	16,498	16,498
GRD LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE UPDATE	8,707	8,707	8,707	8,707
TOTAL MODIFICATION OF IN-SERVICE MISSILES	134,494	129,394	202,545	162,445
MISSILE SPARES PLUS REPAIR PARTS: SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	539,258	461,170	465,258	461,170
OTHER SUPPORT				
SPACE PROGRAMS:				
SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	36,346	36,346	36,346	36,346
GLOBAL POSITIONING (MYP)	197,398	197,398	197,398	197,398
SPACE LAUNCH SUPPORT	295,999	260,999	260,999	260,999
DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG (MYP)	53,979	53,979	43,379	43,379
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM	131,282	131,282	131,282	131,282
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM (MYP)	135,506	135,506	135,506	135,506
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM (MYP) (AP-CY)	13,660	13,660	13,660	13,660

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM.....	34,384	34,384	34,384	34,384
SPACE DEFENSE SYSTEM.....	83,016			
SPACE DEFENSE SYSTEM (AP-CY).....	14,900			
SPACE BOOSTERS.....	126,894	6,894	80,000	80,000
SPACE BOOSTERS (AP-CY).....		114,000	46,894	46,894
SPACE SHUTTLE.....	22,073	22,073	22,073	22,073
SPECIAL PROGRAMS:				
OTHER PROGRAMS.....	170,024	170,024		
FOREST GREEN.....	4,749	4,749	4,749	4,749
KONDS (MYP).....	45,835	45,835	45,835	45,835
SPECIAL PROGRAMS.....	1,915,800	1,661,600	1,885,200	1,834,900
SPECIAL PROGRAMS (PY TRANSFER).....		(1,000)		
SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS.....	887,376	927,476	927,476	927,476
TOTAL, OTHER SUPPORT.....	4,169,221	3,816,205	3,850,181	3,814,881
GENERAL REDUCTION, PY TRANSFER.....		-4,000		
(PY TRANSFER).....		(-4,000)		
INFLATION REESTIMATES FOR FY86.....		-13,000	-13,000	-13,000
INFLATION PREMIUM, FY86.....		-227,800		-227,801
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS.....		-35,000	-35,000	
(PY TRANSFER).....		(35,000)	(35,000)	
FY85 INFLATION FAIRNESS ADJUSTMENT.....		-115,000		-115,000
(PY TRANSFER).....		(115,000)		
TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.....	10,862,700	8,043,527	8,770,831	8,312,442
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS.....		(155,000)	(64,400)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE.....	10,862,700	8,198,527	8,835,231	8,312,442

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$82,800,000 in prior year savings in Air Force Missile Procurement. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of the Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE

The conferees agree to provide \$149,989,000 for Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) and \$59,400,000 for AMRAAM Advance Procurement as proposed by the Senate.

MINUTEMAN II/III

The conferees agree to provide \$43,400,000 for Minuteman II/III modifications. This is an increase of \$35,000,000 over the House al-

lowance to extend the Minuteman Extended Survivable Power (MESP) program starting in 1986. No funds are provided for lead acid batteries.

COMPLEMENTARY EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLES

The conferees agree to funding levels and distributions proposed by the Senate. This includes \$80,000,000 for procurement of 1 fully funded Complementary Expendable Launch Vehicle and \$46,894,000 in advance procurement for 1987.

The conferees agree that the CELV program of no more than 10 Titan 34D7s shall be fully funded but may be executed as a multi-year procurement if proposed to and approved by Congress.

The conferees further agree that the Air Force should include a program profile and description with its multi-year justification to both the House and Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittees and that it should incorporate the policy guidance provided in the House report to this bill to include holding four CELV's in reserve, and the Senate language in the report accompanying the Continuing Resolution (S. Rpt. 99-210). Contract restructuring should explicitly accommodate, using priced contract options, the requirement of holding four CELV's in reserve.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Other Procurement, Air Force:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE				
MUNITIONS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT				
ROCKETS AND LAUNCHERS:				
2.75 INCH ROCKET MOTOR.....	22,276	22,276	22,276	22,276
GTR-18 MISSILE SIMULATOR.....	1,987	1,987	1,987	1,987
ROCKET TRAINING 35MM.....	1,692	1,692	1,692	1,692
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....	4,601	4,601	4,601	4,601
CARTRIDGES (THOUSANDS):				
9 MM PARABELLUM.....	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178
5.56 MM.....	4,522	4,522	4,522	4,522
20 MM TRAINING.....	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530
30 MM TRAINING.....	100,425	88,625	91,625	88,625
30 MM API.....	30,613	19,813	30,613	30,613
30 MM API (PY TRANSFER).....		(10,800)		
40 MM TP GRENADES.....	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533
40 MM HE GRENADES.....	16,613	16,613	16,613	16,613
CART CHAFF RR-170.....	17,823	17,823	17,823	17,823
CART CHAFF, RR-136.....	546	546	546	546
SIGNAL MK-4 MOD 3.....	1,681	1,681	1,681	1,681
MXU-4A/A ENGINE STARTER.....	4,972	4,972	4,972	4,972
CART IMP 3000 FT/LBS.....	4,281	3,181	3,181	3,181
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....	8,650	8,650	8,650	8,650
BOMBS:				
MK-82 INERT/BDU-50.....	13,386	13,386	13,386	13,386
DURANDAL.....	94,502	86,602	68,000	80,600
TIMER ACTUATOR FIN FUZE.....	1,963			
BSU-49 INFLATABLE RETARDER.....	34,703	31,231	34,703	31,233
BSU-50 INFLATABLE RETARDER.....	10,231	10,231	10,231	10,231
BOMB 2000 LB HIGH EXPLOSIVE.....	34,056	31,856	31,856	31,856
CLUSTER BOMB, MK-20 (ROCKEYE).....	4,397	4,397	4,397	4,397
LASER BOMB GUIDANCE KIT.....	103,677			
GBU-15.....	127,894	37,902	106,700	85,000
BOMB PRACTICE 25 POUND.....	20,892	20,892	20,892	20,892
BOMB PRACTICE BDU-38.....	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421

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	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
BOMB, PRACTICE MK-106.....	1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303
MK-84 BOMB—EMPTY.....	6,810	6,810	6,810	6,810
CBU-89 (TMO/GATOR).....	202,015	172,015	172,015	172,015
CBU-87 (COMBINED EFFECTS MUNITION).....	552,934	330,534	552,934	400,000
BIGEYE.....	22,115		22,115	
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531
TARGETS:				
AERIAL TOW TARGET.....	8,398	6,798	6,798	6,798
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....	292	292	292	292
OTHER ITEMS:	13,346	13,346	13,346	13,346
FLARE, IR MJU-7B.....	1,401	1,401	1,401	1,401
FLARE, PARA, LUU-4B.....	3,109	3,109	3,109	3,109
FLARE, IR MJU-2.....	1,445	1,445	1,445	1,445
M-206 CARTRIDGE FLARE.....	1,959	1,959	1,959	1,959
SIGNAL SMOKE/ILLUM MK-6.....	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,450
SIGNAL SMOKE AND ILLUMINATING.....	1,878	1,878	1,878	1,878
MC-3468, RETARD DEVICE.....	3,925	2,825	2,825	2,825
RAPID MUNITIONS ASSEMBLY.....	9,547	7,147	7,147	7,147
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.....	687	687	687	687
MODIFICATIONS.....	21,334	19,034	19,034	19,034
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....				
FUZES:	8,427			
FMU-130.....	61,725	41,725	41,725	41,725
FMU-112/FMU-139.....	184	184	184	184
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....				
OTHER WEAPONS:	771	771	771	771
M-203 GRENADE LAUNCHER.....	3,764	3,764	3,764	3,764
MACHINE GUN, 7.62MM, M-60.....	1,367	1,367	1,367	1,367
GAU-5 MACHINE GUN.....	4,221	4,221	4,221	4,221
40MM MACHINE GUN, MK-19.....	6,776	6,776	6,776	6,776
SMH HANDGUN.....			50,000	40,000
WAR RESERVE MUNITIONS.....				
TOTAL, MUNITIONS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT.....	1,621,759	1,078,515	1,440,496	1,239,877
VEHICULAR EQUIPMENT				
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES:				
SEDAN, 4 DR 4x2.....	1,938	1,938	1,938	1,938
STATION WAGON, 4x2.....	2,183	2,183	2,183	2,183
BUS, 28 PASSENGER.....	4,818	4,818	4,818	4,818
BUS INTERCITY.....	1,754	1,754	1,754	1,754
BUS, 44 PASSENGER.....	2,779	2,779	2,779	2,779
AMBULANCE, BUS.....	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150
CARGO + UTILITY VEHICLES:	6,758	6,758	6,758	6,758
TRUCK, STAKE/PLATFORM.....	4,503	4,503	4,503	4,503
TRUCK, CARGO-UTILITY, 3/4T, 4x4.....	4,446	4,446	4,446	4,446
TRUCK, CARGO-UTILITY, 1/2T, 4x2.....	6,463	6,463	6,463	6,463
TRUCK, PICKUP, 3/4T, 4x2.....	6,417	6,417	6,417	6,417
TRUCK, PICKUP, COMPACT.....	11,737	11,737	11,737	11,737
TRUCK MULTI-STOP 1 TON 4x2.....	3,541	3,541	3,541	3,541
TRUCK, PANEL, 4x2.....	869	869	869	869
SHOP VAN 4x4.....	7,541	7,541	7,541	7,541
TRUCK CARRYALL.....	3,610	3,610	3,610	3,610
COMMERCIAL UTILITY CARGO VEHICLE.....	15,588	15,588	15,588	15,588
TRUCK, CARGO, 2 1/4T, 6x6, M-35.....	17,088	17,088	17,088	17,088
TRUCK CARGO ST M-923, M-925.....	352	352	352	352
SEMI-TRAILER, 20T.....	15,300	15,300	15,300	15,300
HIGH MOBILITY VEHICLE (MYP).....	978	978	978	978
TRUCK TRACTOR 5T M-932 (MYP).....	4,382	4,382	4,382	4,382
TRUCK TRACTOR, OVER 5T.....	369	369	369	369
TRUCK WRECKER.....	3,903	3,903	3,903	3,903
TRUCK WRECKER ST M936 (MYP).....	8,149	8,149	8,149	8,149
TRUCK, DUMP 5 TON.....	2,238	2,238	2,238	2,238
TRUCK, UTILITY.....	8,358	8,358	8,358	8,358
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....				
SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES:	2,552	2,552	2,552	2,552
TRUCK MAINT, 4x2.....	1,222	1,222	1,222	1,222
TRUCK MAINT, 4x4.....	2,066	2,066	2,066	2,066
TRUCK MAINT, HI-REACH.....	3,778	3,778	3,778	3,778
TRUCK, TELEPHONE MAINTENANCE.....	1,992	1,992	1,992	1,992
TRUCK TANK, 1200 GAL.....	23,645	23,645	23,645	23,645
TRUCK TANK FUEL R-9.....	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786
TRUCK TANK, FUEL, M-49.....	467	467	467	467
TRUCK TANK, LIQ MIT, C-5.....	2,854	2,854	2,854	2,854
TRACTOR, A/C TOW, MB-4.....	3,853	3,853	3,853	3,853
TRACTOR, TOW, FLIGHTLINE.....	1,915	1,915	1,915	1,915
TRACTOR, WHEELED, INDUSTRIAL.....	2,443	2,443	2,443	2,443
TRACTOR, DOZER.....	2,342	2,342	2,342	2,342
VEHICLE, LAW ENFORCEMENT.....	942	942	942	942
TRUCK, DEMINERAL WATER, 2600 GAL.....	119	119	119	119
TRUCK HI LIFT CS.....	186	186	186	186
TRUCK HI LIFT 3T.....	162	162	162	162
TRUCK HI LIFT, 9T.....	1,793	1,793	1,793	1,793
TRUCK REFUSE.....	3,877	3,877	3,877	3,877
TRUCK HYDRANT FUEL.....	153	153	153	153
TRAILER WATER M149.....	201	201	201	201
TRAILER FUEL A1B.....	2,725	2,725	2,725	2,725
SEMI TRAILER COMPRESSED GAS.....	137	137	137	137
SEMI TRAILER TANK UDMH.....	427	427	427	427
DOLLY M832.....	360	360	360	360
TRACTOR WHEELED W DOZER.....	7,530	7,530	7,530	7,530
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....				
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807
TRUCK CRASH P-4/P-19.....				

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	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TRUCK CRASH P-15	3,494	3,494	3,494	3,494
TRUCK CRASH P-2	8,201	8,201	8,201	8,201
TRUCK WATER P-18	3,866	3,866	3,866	3,866
TRUCK, PUMPER P-8	1,852	1,852	1,852	1,852
TRUCK, PUMPER P-12	205	205	205	205
TRUCK CRASH P-18	406	406	406	406
TRUCK CRASH P-13/P-20	494	494	494	494
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000	839	839	839	839
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT:				
TRUCK F/L 4,000 LB GED/DED 144"	2,188	2,188	2,188	2,188
TRUCK, F/L 6000 LB	4,934	4,934	4,934	4,934
TRUCK, F/L 10,000 LB	10,941	10,941	10,941	10,941
TRUCK F/L LARGE CAPACITY AT	627	627	627	627
TRUCK, F/L 15000 LB	760	760	760	760
LARGE CAPACITY LOADER	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250
25K A/C LOADER	6,279	6,279	6,279	6,279
TRACTOR, WHEE, 6,000 LB	849	849	849	849
CONTAINER, LIEZ, TRUCK	4,453	4,453	4,453	4,453
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000	2,658	2,658	2,658	2,658
BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT:				
LOADER, SCOOP	3,601	3,601	3,601	3,601
LOADER, SCOOP, W/BACKHOE	699	699	699	699
DISTRIBUTOR, WATER 1500 GALLON	3,460	3,460	3,460	3,460
CLEANER, ROADWAY/STREET	6,032	6,032	6,032	6,032
ROLLER, VIBRATING	650	650	650	650
TRUCK DUMP 22T	860	860	860	860
GRADER, ROAD, MOTORIZED	3,110	3,110	3,110	3,110
CRANE, 7-50 TON	3,133	3,133	3,133	3,133
EXCAVATOR, DIB, 2T	4,305	4,305	4,305	4,305
WATERCRAFT	4,295	4,295	4,295	4,295
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	4,512	4,512	4,512	4,512
MODIFICATIONS	197	197	197	197
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000	7,173	7,173	7,173	7,173
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION		-86,800		
TOTAL, VEHICULAR EQUIPMENT	340,869	340,869	320,869	340,869
ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT				
COMM-Security EQUIPMENT (COMSEC):				
SPACE SYSTEMS (COMSEC)	33,497	33,497	33,497	33,497
YERPEST EQUIPMENT	546	546	546	546
TAC SECURE VOICE	13,201	13,201	13,201	13,201
DCS SECURE VOICE (COMSEC)	27,685	27,685	27,685	27,685
SECURE DATA	40,990	40,990	40,990	40,990
FRI-TAC (COMSEC)	28,633	28,633	28,633	28,633
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	7,563	7,563	7,563	7,563
MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)	282	282	282	282
INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS:				
INTELLIGENCE DATA HANDLING SYS.	29,427	29,427	29,427	29,427
INTELLIGENCE BOMBING EQUIPMENT	9,101	9,101	9,101	9,101
INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIP	4,585	4,585	4,585	4,585
COBRA SHOE	2,973	2,973	2,973	2,973
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375
ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS:				
TRAFFIC CONTROL/LANDING	4,981	4,981	4,981	4,981
TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SYS W/PHONE	84,408	84,408	84,408	84,408
TACAN	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
WEATHER OBSERV/FORECAST	31,639	31,639	31,639	31,639
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM	117,825	117,825	117,825	117,825
OTH-B RADAR	237,036	167,036	167,036	167,036
SACDN	1,129	1,129	1,129	1,129
SAC COMMAND AND CONTROL	11,123	11,123	11,123	11,123
CHEYENNE MEDIUM COMPLEX	61,039	54,136	54,136	54,136
PAVE PAWS/SUBM WARNING SYSTEMS	9,025	9,025	9,025	9,025
BWMS MODERNIZATION	70,754	38,250	70,754	70,754
SPACETRACK	10,067	10,067	10,067	10,067
NAVSTAR GPS	7,351	7,351	7,351	7,351
USAF COMMAND/CONTROL SYSTEM	12,076	12,076	8,700	8,700
PACAF COMMAND/CONTROL	9,897	9,897	9,897	9,897
DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SHT PRG	9,998	9,998	9,998	9,998
CARIBBEAN BKSIN RADER NETWORK	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400
NAVS/USAF-EXR RADAR UPGRADE	16,398	2,798	16,398	2,798
TAC SIGHT SUPPORT	34,671	34,671	34,671	34,671
DIST EARLY WARNING RDR/NORTH WARNING	8,858		8,858	8,858
DIST EARLY WARNING RDR/NORTH WARNING (PRT/TRANSFER)		(8,858)		
TRANSPORT GROUND INTERCEPT PRCL	17,464	17,464	17,464	17,464
TR-1 GROUND STATIONS	64,605	64,605	64,605	64,605
AIR BASE SUBVIRABILITY	1,567	1,567	1,567	1,567
TEREC GROUND PROCESSOR	4,056	4,056	4,056	4,056
IMAGERY TRACS	37,480	20,000	20,000	20,000
TACTICAL WARNING SYSTEMS SUPPORT	390	390	390	390
NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE C3	22,362	22,362	22,362	22,362
SPECIAL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS:				
AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	170,928	148,028	170,928	163,128
WWWCCS ADPE	36,361	36,361	36,361	36,361
MAC COMMAND AND CONTROL SUPPORT	13,320	13,320	13,320	13,320
GLCM COMMUNICATIONS	14,471	14,471	14,471	14,471
AIR BASE DEFENSE/AF PHYS SECURITY	52,508	52,508	52,508	52,508
WEAPONS STORAGE/SECURITY	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944
RANGE IMPROVEMENTS	105,173	90,173	90,173	90,173
HF RADIO CONSOLIDATION	9,768	9,768	9,768	9,768
RADAR BOMB SENSER	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100
PLSS	25,123	25,123	25,123	25,123
C3 COUNTERMEASURES	21,388	21,388	21,388	21,388

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	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SPACE SHUTTLE.....	4,978	4,978	4,978	4,978
BASE LEVEL DATA AUTO PROGRAM.....	64,904	47,904	47,904	47,904
SATELLITE CONTROL FACILITY.....	66,262	66,262	66,262	66,262
CONSTANT WATCH.....	15,924	15,924	15,924	15,924
CONSOLIDATED SPACE OPS CENTER.....	17,613	17,613	17,613	17,613
COM CENTER PROCESSING/DISPLAY SYS.....	2,552	2,552	2,552	2,552
HAMMER ACE.....	831	831	831	831
SAMTO TEST RANGES I&M.....	32,144	22,144	22,144	22,144
EMP HARDENING.....	12,685	12,685	12,685	12,685
AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS:				
PROGRAM 698AJ.....	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,965
INFORMATION TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS.....	5,748	5,748	5,748	5,748
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.....	52,926	52,926	52,926	52,926
JOINT TACTICAL COMM PROGRAM.....	161,927	160,227	160,227	160,227
USREDCOM.....	2,971	2,971	2,971	2,971
USCENTCOM.....	26,063	26,063	26,063	26,063
AUTOMATED TELECOMMUNICATIONS PRG.....	19,114	19,114	19,114	19,114
TELETYPEWRITER EQUIPMENT.....	11,724	11,724	11,724	11,724
SATELLITE TERMINALS.....	65,071	65,071	65,071	65,071
DCA PROGRAMS:				
WIDEBAND SYSTEMS UPGRADE.....	45,708	45,708	45,708	45,708
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMER COMM NET.....	14,385	14,385	14,385	14,385
DCS SECURE VOICE EQUIPMENT.....	18,380	18,380	18,380	18,380
ORGANIZATION AND BASE:				
TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT.....	17,946	17,946	17,946	17,946
PRODUCTIVITY INV TELECOM.....	16,431	16,431	16,431	16,431
RADIO EQUIPMENT.....	38,609	38,609	38,609	38,609
FIBER OPTICS.....	1,430	1,430	1,430	1,430
TV EQUIPMENT (AFRTV).....	4,493	4,493	4,493	4,493
CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT.....	4,657	4,657	4,657	4,657
E AND I REQUIREMENTS.....	10,795	10,795	10,795	10,795
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.....	398,494	364,644	383,494	370,000
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....	15,468	15,468	15,468	15,468
MODIFICATIONS:				
COMM-ELECTRONICS CLASS IV.....	39,446	39,446	39,446	39,446
TRAFFIC CONTROL/LANDING.....	3,418	3,418	3,418	3,418
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT.....	25,393	25,393	25,393	25,393
ANTIJAM VOICE.....	19,007	19,007	19,007	19,007
TOTAL, ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.....	2,816,783	2,544,608	2,648,344	2,608,650
OTHER BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
TEST EQUIPMENT:				
BASE/ALC CALIBRATION PACKAGE.....	52,827	45,027	10,000	45,027
NEWARK AFS CALIBRATION PACKAGE.....	3,359	3,359	3,359	3,359
TEST EQUIPMENT—GEN PURP.....	39,744	34,544	34,544	34,544
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....	42,008	35,008	35,008	35,008
PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIP:				
LIFE RAFT, 20 MM.....	989	989	989	989
AUTOMATIC LIFE PRESERVER.....	3,681	3,681	3,681	3,681
NIGHT VISION GOGGLES.....	8,355	8,355	8,355	8,355
CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEF PRG.....	81,233	81,233	81,233	81,233
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....	6,966	6,966	6,966	6,966
DEPOT PLANT AND MATERIALS HANDLING EQ:				
BASE MECHANIZATION EQUIPMENT.....	37,499	37,499	37,499	37,499
AIR TERMINAL MECHANIZATION EQUIP.....	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....	18,476	13,476	13,476	13,476
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:				
GENERATORS—MOBILE ELECTRIC.....	30,098	30,098	30,098	30,098
FLOOD LIGHTS.....	10,691	7,745	10,691	7,745
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....	479	479	479	479
BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
MEDICAL/DENTAL EQUIPMENT.....	132,339	120,039	136,639	135,739
AIR BASE SURVIVABILITY.....	36,747	36,747	21,906	21,900
COB ESSENTIAL FACILITIES.....	11,642	11,642	11,642	11,642
BARRIER, AIRCRAFT ARRESTING SYSTEM.....	185	185	185	185
PALLET, AIR CARGO, 108" x 88".....	2,730	2,730	2,730	2,730
NET ASSEMBLY, 108" x 88".....	3,306	3,306	3,306	3,306
PUMPS AND COMPRESSORS.....	1,282	1,282	1,282	1,282
MOBILITY CONTAINERS.....	2,058	2,058	2,058	2,058
BLADDERS FUEL.....	2,710	2,710	2,710	2,710
TACTICAL SHELTER.....	17,822	17,822	17,822	17,822
PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT.....	6,486	6,486	6,486	6,486
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENTS.....	928	928	928	928
MOBILITY EQUIPMENT.....	43,068	43,068	43,068	43,068
WARTIME HOST NATION SUPPORT.....	5,069	5,069	5,069	5,069
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.....	14,297	14,297	14,297	14,297
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000.....	17,832	15,032	15,032	15,032
SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS:				
INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION ACTIVITY.....	18,889	18,889	18,889	18,889
SCIENTIFIC/TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE.....	4,588	4,588	4,588	4,588
TECH SURV COUNTERMEASURES EQ.....	4,939	4,939	4,939	4,939
DEFENSE DISSEMINATION SYSTEM.....	21,357	15,467	12,457	12,457
AF TECHNICAL APPLICATION CENTER.....	15,878	15,878	15,878	15,878
PHOTO PROC/INTERPRET SYS.....	11,301	10,001	10,001	10,001
SELECTED ACTIVITIES.....	3,933,131	3,702,651	3,896,381	3,865,051
SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM.....	86,482	86,482	86,482	86,482
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS.....	14,326	2,497	14,326	2,497
MISC EQUIPMENT.....	6,508	6,508	6,508	6,508
MODIFICATIONS.....	5,069	5,069	5,069	5,069
TOTAL, OTHER BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	4,758,589	4,466,044	4,638,265	4,626,287
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION.....		-237,000		-290,000

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
NON-CENTRALLY MANAGED ITEMS		54,700	54,700	54,700
INFLATION REESTIMATES FOR FY86		-9,000	-9,000	9,000
PRIOR YEAR INFLATION SAVINGS		-242,000	-242,000	
(PY TRANSFER)		(242,000)	(242,000)	
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS		-85,818	-40,000	
(PY TRANSFER)		(85,818)	(40,000)	
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	9,538,000	7,890,918	8,831,674	8,571,383
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(347,476)	(282,000)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	9,538,000	8,238,394	9,113,674	8,571,383

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$347,476,000 in prior year savings in Air Force Other Procurement. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of the Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

30MM API

The conferees agree to House bill language requiring component breakout of the depleted uranium penetrator for 30mm armor piercing ammunition.

COMBINED EFFECTS MUNITION

The conferees are in agreement that competition for CEM procurement shall be continued in fiscal year 1986 with the funding provided.

MAR USAF/FAA RADAR UPGRADE

The conferees agree to the House allowance of \$2,798,000 for the joint USAF/FAA

minimally attended radar upgrade due to contract award schedule delay beyond the current fiscal year. The Air Force is requested to report to the Appropriations Committees by March 1, 1986, on the requirements for the upgrade, revised acquisition plans, and an assessment of future program growth potential. The report should include an estimate of total program cost and a comparison of the life cycle of unattended versus minimally attended radar sites.

AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$163,128,000, which includes reductions of \$1,400,000 in the "MAJCOM Link" and \$6,000,000 in the Air Staff "Improved Service Program". No funds in any Air Force appropriation should be obligated on the Improved Service Program or other Air Staff office automation until the Secretary of the Air Force has approved an Air Staff auto-

mation master plan which addresses requirements and funding for each major Air Staff organization.

NORTHEAST REGIONAL COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

The conferees agree that no funds are provided in this bill for construction at Hawley, Massachusetts, or other locations on privately owned land, of the Northeast Regional Communications Center. The conferees also agree that if further consideration is given to construct such a facility only land presently owned by the Federal Government should be considered as sites.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Reserve and National Guard:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE				
RESERVE ARMY:				
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT			575,400	350,000
TRUCK SLEP			15,000	15,000
PY PROGRAM SAVINGS		-150,400		
(PY TRANSFER) (DIVAD)			(150,400)	
TOTAL, RESERVE ARMY			440,000	365,000
RESERVE NAVY:				
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		20,000	230,000	75,000
UH-60 HELICOPTER		25,000	25,000	25,000
TOTAL, RESERVE NAVY		45,000	255,000	100,000
RESERVE MARINE CORPS:				
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		20,000	100,000	30,000
TANKER AIRCRAFT		40,000	40,000	40,000
TOTAL, RESERVE MARINE CORPS		60,000	140,000	70,000
RESERVE AIR FORCE:				
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT			100,000	30,000
C-130H AIRCRAFT		120,000	130,000	150,000
(PY TRANSFER)			(20,000)	
TOTAL, RESERVE AIR FORCE		120,000	230,000	180,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:				
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		100,000	500,000	350,000
CHAPARRAL MISSILE			58,400	58,400
IMPROVED TOW (MOD)		15,000	28,200	28,200
M198 HOWITZER, TOWED			30,000	30,000
TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM		50,000	50,000	50,000
TRUCK SLEP			32,000	32,000
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION				17,000
TOTAL, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		165,000	698,000	531,200
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:				
Miscellaneous Equipment		30,000	150,000	75,000
C-130 AIRCRAFT		150,000	150,000	150,000
C-12J AIRCRAFT		18,000		18,000
C-131 AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS		2,000		12,000
GENERAL REDUCTION (C-131 MODS)		8,000		
C-131 MOD (PY TRANSFER)		(8,000)	(8,000)	
TOTAL, AIR NATIONAL GUARD		192,000	300,000	255,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT DEFENSE		582,000	2,063,800	1,591,300

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[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS.....		(8,000)	(178,400)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE.....		590,000	2,242,200	1,501,800

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The conferees agree to provide language in the bill enabling the use of \$40,000,000 provided to the Army National Guard for minor projects to facilitate delivery, storage, training and maintenance of National Guard equipment as proposed by the Senate. The conferees added bill language providing that the proposed projects are subject to authorization.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The conferees agree to provide \$75,000,000 for procurement of miscellaneous equipment for the Air National Guard. Of the amount authorized and appropriated for the Air National Guard, \$25,000,000 shall be used for an Air Combat Maneuvering System as identified in the Senate report.

C-131 MODIFICATIONS

The conferees agree to provide \$12,000,000 to modify 3 C-131 aircraft in fiscal year

1986. The fiscal year 1985 funds are now available for transfer, as indicated elsewhere in this report. The conferees also agree to the Senate conditions for modification of C-131 aircraft for the Air National Guard. These three aircraft are to be assigned to units in the states of South Carolina, Indiana, and Oregon.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE AGENCIES

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Procurement, Defense Agencies:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE AGENCIES				
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD: MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD/WHS.....	59,439	59,439	59,439	59,439
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHA:				
VEHICLES.....	220	220	220	220
OTHER CAPITAL EQUIPMENT.....	5,588	5,588	5,588	5,588
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCA:				
WWMCCS ADP SYSTEMS.....	14,828	14,828	14,828	14,828
DEFENSE SWITCHING NETWORK.....	10,831	10,831	10,831	10,831
ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 EACH.....	43,676	43,676	35,776	43,676
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA:				
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT.....	13,634	10,634	10,634	10,634
VEHICLES.....	1,870	1,870	1,870	1,870
MECHANIZED MATERIALS HANDLING SYS.....	16,431	16,431	16,431	16,431
ADP EQUIPMENT.....	74,602	74,602	54,602	54,602
TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.....	11,014	11,014	11,014	11,014
OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT.....	6,780	6,780	6,780	6,780
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMA:				
ADP EQUIPMENT.....	16,767	16,767	16,767	16,767
VEHICLES.....	342	342	342	342
OTHER CAPITAL EQUIPMENT.....	26,639	26,639	26,639	26,639
AF PHASE IV COMPUTER.....	4,164	4,164	4,164	4,164
PHSS REPLACEMENT.....	2,663	2,663	2,663	2,663
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DIS:				
VEHICLES.....	1,686	1,686	1,686	1,686
OTHER DIS EQUIPMENT.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, USJMS: ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 EACH.....	743	743	743	743
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DDCMA: ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 EACH.....	7,588	7,588	7,588	7,588
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DDMAL: ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 EACH.....	481	481	481	481
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMG: ITEMS LESS THAN \$900,000 EACH.....	45	45	45	45
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	1,071,877	886,846	1,159,791	991,717
NON-CENTRALLY MANAGED ITEMS.....		10,000	10,000	10,000
INFLATION REESTIMATES FOR FY86.....		-1,000	-1,000	-1,000
PRIOR YEAR INFLATION SAVINGS.....		-36,000	-36,000	
(PY TRANSFER).....		(36,000)	(36,000)	
TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE AGENCIES.....	1,391,900	1,181,869	1,426,914	1,302,740
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS.....		(36,000)	(36,000)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE.....	1,391,900	1,217,869	1,462,914	1,302,740

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$36,000,000 in prior year savings in Defense Agencies Procurement. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of the Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

DCA CINC INITIATIVES

The conferees agree to restore the Senate reduction of \$7,900,000 for the Defense Communications Agency CINC Initiatives program. The conferees understand there are a number of critical requirements that

necessitate funding in fiscal year 1986. The conferees direct the Department of Defense to budget for these procurement and operations requirements in the appropriate service requests in fiscal year 1987 rather than budget for them in this account and as a contingency fund.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES

The conference agreement provides \$31,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATO COOPERATIVE DEFENSE PROGRAMS

The conferees agree to provide \$15,000,000 for the acquisition of point air defense of United States air bases and other critical United States military facilities in Italy as proposed by the Senate in the Continuing Resolution (H.J. Res. 465). Enabling bill language has been added.

TITLE IV—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

The conferees agree to the following amounts for the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation accounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
RECAPITULATION				
TOTAL, ROYCE, ARMY.....	5,279,900	4,436,475	4,841,169	4,798,172
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS.....		(110,530)	(265,000)	
TOTAL, ROYCE, NAVY.....	11,264,300	9,462,631	10,104,594	10,065,239

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[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS.....		(271,496)	(183,000)	
TOTAL, RDT&E, AIR FORCE.....	15,578,500	13,217,177	13,861,113	13,718,208
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS.....		(359,000)	(256,000)	
TOTAL, RDT&E, DEFENSE AGENCIES.....	7,053,900	5,943,038	7,033,745	6,637,386
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS.....		(179,112)	(51,000)	
TOTAL, RDT&E, DIRECTOR OF TEST AND EVALUATION.....	103,500	93,500	143,500	118,500
TOTAL, RDT&E.....	39,280,100	33,152,821	35,984,121	35,337,505
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS.....		(920,138)	(755,000)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE.....	39,280,100	34,072,959	36,739,121	35,337,505

The conferees agree to the following language:

INDEPENDENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BID AND PROPOSAL

The conferees agree with the House proposal that the ceiling for fiscal year 1986 for Independent Research and Development (IR&D) and Bid and Proposal (B&P) be set at \$5,200,000,000. The conferees agree that an independent review of the IR&D/B&P program is required, as proposed by the House, particularly in light of recent allegations of improper charges to IR&D and B&P accounts by a major contractor.

NATO COOPERATIVE R&D

The conferees agree to provide \$125,000,000 for NATO Cooperative R&D and Testing programs, instead of \$250,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and no funds as proposed by the House. These

funds are to be equally divided among the Army; Navy; Air Force; Defense Agencies; and Director, Test and Evaluation, Defense, RDT&E accounts.

The conferees note that the fiscal year 1986 Defense Authorization Act provided for a total of \$250,000,000 in general authorization for this initiative. The conferees express their support for this important R&D program, and hope that it provides the basis for increased standardization and interoperability between the U.S. and our NATO allies in the field of armaments development and acquisition.

The Department of Defense should report back to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the programs and projects initiated with the \$125,000,000 fiscal year 1986 appropriation for NATO Cooperative R&D. Should the Department of Defense require additional funds, not to

exceed the authorized amount, for this effort in fiscal year 1986, a prior approval reprogramming request must be submitted.

MANAGEMENT OF MEDICAL R&D

The conferees endorse the language of House Report 99-332, page 285, regarding Management of Medical R&D. The conferees direct that management responsibility for Infectious Disease and Combat Casualty Care be returned to USDR&E, effective immediately, with the sole exception that management responsibility for research on acquired immune deficiency syndrome shall lie with the Assistant Secretary for Health Affairs.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVAL. ARMY				
Technology Base:				
IN-HOUSE LAB INDEPENDENT RESEARCH.....	25,280	25,280	25,280	25,280
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES.....	236,895	220,180	235,000	234,500
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES.....	6,126	6,126	6,126	6,126
MATERIALS.....	12,380	12,380	12,380	12,380
ATMOSPHERIC INVESTIGATIONS.....	6,886	5,080	6,396	5,500
NUCLEAR WEAPONS EFFECTS/FLUIDICS.....	8,461	8,461	8,461	8,461
AIRCRAFT WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY.....	3,321	3,321	3,321	3,321
AIRCRAFT AVONICS TECHNOLOGY.....	9,766	9,900	9,900	9,900
AERONAUTICAL TECHNOLOGY.....	31,171	26,771	30,008	27,500
AIRDROP TECHNOLOGY.....	2,061	2,061	2,061	2,061
MISSILE TECHNOLOGY.....	31,504	26,504	31,504	29,000
LASER WEAPON TECHNOLOGY.....	21,392	21,392	21,392	21,392
TANK AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY.....	22,226	22,226	22,226	22,226
SMALL CAL AND FIRE CNTRL TECHNOLOGY.....	12,794	11,294	12,044	11,500
BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY.....	48,424	43,424	47,424	43,424
CHEMICAL AND SMOKE MUNITIONS.....	14,062	14,062	14,062	14,062
JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM (JSSAP).....	6,542	5,542	6,542	5,542
COMMUNICATIONS TECH.....	21,403	16,403	19,403	17,403
COMBAT SURVEILL TARGET ACQUIS & IDENT.....	4,407	4,407	4,407	4,407
NRIL ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA DEV.....	3,096	3,096	3,096	3,096
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES.....	22,871	21,371	21,247	21,247
CHEM BIOLOGICAL DEF/GEN INVEST.....	41,724	39,724	39,724	39,724
MAPPING—GEODESY.....	10,364	8,864	9,635	8,864
NIGHT VISION INVESTIGATIONS.....	22,077	20,577	22,077	21,000
HUMAN FACTORS ENG SYS DEV.....	15,269	14,269	14,000	14,000
HUMAN PERFORMANCE EFFECT/SIMULATION.....	6,788	5,288	5,323	5,288
MOBILITY AND WEAPONS EFFECTS TECH.....	13,363	12,300	12,000	12,000
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECH.....	8,912	8,912	8,912	8,912
MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING.....	8,016	7,516	8,016	7,516
CLOTHING EQUIP AND SHELTER TECH.....	10,537	10,537	9,923	9,923
JT SVC FOOD-SYS TECH.....	6,432	5,832	6,432	5,832
COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCE.....	2,216	2,216	2,216	2,216
MONOSYSTEMS TRAINING DEVICES TECH (HSTD).....	5,103	5,103	5,103	5,103
COLD REGIONS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY.....	6,819	6,819	6,819	6,819
MILITARY FACILITIES ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY.....	5,253	5,253	5,253	5,253
MOBILITY EQUIPMENT TECHNOLOGY.....	13,627	13,627	13,627	13,627
MED DEFENSE AGAINST CHEM AGENTS.....	32,309	30,309	32,309	31,309
TACTICAL ADP TECH.....	9,066	7,500	6,066	6,500
MILITARY DISEASE HAZARDS TECH.....	28,990	24,490	26,490	27,490
COMBAT CASUALTY CARE TECH.....	8,892	8,892	8,892	8,892
COMBAT MAXILLOFACIAL INJURY.....	2,167	2,167	2,167	2,167
COMBAT MAXILLOFACIAL INJURY.....	19,461	19,461	19,461	19,461
SYSTEMS HEALTH HAZARD PREVENT TECH.....	2,230	2,230	2,230	2,230
ENERGY TECH APPL FOR MILITARY FACIL.....	45,765	42,265	42,265	42,265
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....				
TOTAL TECHNOLOGY BASE.....	876,432	812,552	849,412	833,019

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Advance Technology Development				
MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	14,437	14,437	14,437	14,437
FUELS AND LUBRICANTS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	3,394	3,394	3,394	3,394
AIRCRAFT POWER PLANTS AND PROPULSION	21,833	19,833	19,833	19,833
AIRCRAFT WEAPONS	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946
AIRCRAFT AVIONICS EQUIPMENT	10,970	10,970	10,970	10,970
ROATRY WING CONTROLS/ROTOR/STRUCTURES	31,104	17,104	17,104	17,104
SYNTHETIC FLIGHT SIMULATORS DEVELOPMENT	12,613	12,613	12,613	12,613
AIRDROP ADVANCEMENT	3,854	3,854	3,854	3,854
NOE AVIATION AND NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	3,089	3,089	3,089	3,089
TERMINALLY GUIDED PROJECTILES	17,400	15,000	11,000	15,000
MSL/ROCKET COMPONENTS	42,836	18,912	34,872	18,912
BATTLEFIELD ENVIRONMENT SIMULATION	2,570	2,570	1,000	1,000
ARMY DEVEL & EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITY-ADEA	9,705	9,705	9,705	9,705
ADVANCED LAND MOB SYSTEMS CONCEPTS	16,474	16,474	16,474	16,474
LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER DEV	11,267	11,267	11,267	11,267
JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM (JSSAP)	3,463	3,463	3,463	3,463
COMBAT VEHICLE PROPULSION SYS	14,967	11,697	11,697	11,697
COMBAT VEH TURRET AND CHASSIS SYSYS	17,036	17,036	17,036	17,036
COMBAT VEHICLE ARMOR/ANTI ARMOR	11,363	11,363	11,363	11,363
ADV PROPULSION/LAUNCH SYS FOR MUN	8,233	8,233	8,233	8,233
AMMUNITION LOGISTICS	2,095	2,095	1,000	1,500
NIGHT VISION ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	33,622	30,622	33,622	31,622
TAC CMD COMM & COMPUTER (C3) INTEGRATION	31,774	29,774	26,529	26,529
MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL	16,938	12,938	15,000	14,000
ENGINEERING SYSTEMS	3,450	3,450	1,950	1,950
HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING APPLICATIONS	1,961	1,961		
HUMAN FACTOR IN TING/OPER EFFECT	11,511	9,011	11,000	9,011
ADV ELECTRONIC DEVICES DEV	9,730	9,730	9,730	9,730
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	11,846	11,846	11,846	11,846
TRAINING SIMULATION	5,404	5,404	5,404	5,404
TEST MEASUREMENT & DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT DEVEL	7,235	7,235	5,411	5,411
TECHNICAL VULNERABILITY REDUCTION	4,306	4,306	4,306	4,306
DEMILITARIZATION CONCEPTS	9,575	9,575	9,575	9,575
DOD SOFTWARE INITIATIVES (STARS)	52,000	42,000	42,000	42,000
TACTICAL ROBOTIC SYSTEMS	26,496	18,990	10,000	12,000
CB DEF/SMN ADV TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	3,045	3,045	3,045	3,045
ELECTRONIC WARFARE FEASIBILITY DEVELOPMENT	8,649	8,649	7,243	7,243
NONSYSTEMS MEDICAL MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT	16,221	16,221	16,221	16,221
MEDICAL CHEM DEFENSE LIFE SUPPORT MAT	22,612	22,612	22,612	22,612
NONTACTICAL ADP TECHNOLOGY	218	218		
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	51,004	19,320	19,200	19,320
TOTAL ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	593,340	484,792	484,477	470,072
Strategic Programs				
WORLDWIDE MILITARY CMD&C/INT SYS INF SYS	30,914	30,914	30,914	30,914
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	204,743	198,743	198,743	198,743
TOTAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMS	235,657	229,657	229,657	229,657
Tactical Programs				
AIR MOBILITY SUPPORT	15,472	11,472	8,379	3,379
JOINT SURVIVABILITY INVESTIGATIONS	900	900	900	900
ADVANCED AIRDROPCRAFT TECH INTEGRATION/LHX	75,528	15,000	55,528	45,000
AIRDROP EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	1,877	1,877	1,000	1,000
ANTI-TACTICAL MISSILE (ATM)	62,760	62,760	62,760	62,760
SURF-TO-SURF MISSILE ROCKET SYS	30,622	30,622	30,622	30,622
WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION	798	798	798	798
ADVANCED ANTI TANK WEAPON	81,077	61,077	61,077	61,077
LETHAL CHEMICAL MUNITIONS CONCEPTS	20,387		20,387	20,387
LANDMINE/BARRIER SYS	28,424	25,424	23,000	23,000
SMOKE MUNITIONS AND MATERIEL CONCEPTS	12,672	11,672	8,672	8,672
ARTILLERY/MORTAR AMMO DEVELOPMENT	10,157	10,157	10,157	10,157
TANK/FIGHTING VEHICLE AMMO DEVELOPMENT	5,734	5,734	5,734	5,734
MOBILE PROTECTED GUN PROGRAM	9,802			
ELECTRIC POWER SOURCES	11,258	11,258	11,258	11,258
PHYSICAL SECURITY	4,416	4,416	4,416	4,416
IDENTIFICATION FRIEND OR FOE EQUIP DEVEL	20,693	18,693	18,693	18,693
AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	8,611	8,611	8,611	8,611
ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (ADDS)	38,016	38,016	38,016	38,016
ELECT WYFR VULNERABILITY/SUSCEPTIBILITY	23,791	23,791	22,791	22,791
CHEMICAL/BIO DETECTION WARN/SMMP MAT CONCEPTS	15,192	15,192	15,192	15,192
CHL BIO PROTECTIVE MATERIEL CONCEPTS	9,341	9,341	9,341	9,341
REMOTELY PILOTTED VEHICLES/DRODS	20,977	16,000	16,000	16,000
COMBAT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	28,363	28,363	25,363	25,363
COMBAT MEDICAL MATERIEL	9,379	9,379	9,379	9,379
SINGLE CHANNEL GND/ABN RADIO SUB-SYS	2,265	2,266	2,265	2,265
SOLDIER SUPPORT/SURVIVABILITY	6,657	5,000	6,000	5,000
DRUG AND VACCINE DEVELOPMENT	16,932	16,932	16,932	16,932
MEDICAL DEFENSE AGAINST CHEM WARFARE	31,019	31,019	31,019	31,019
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT CONTROL SYS	980	980	980	980
AIRCRAFT WEAPONS	12,672	12,672	12,672	12,672
AIR MOBILITY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
ADVANCED ATTACK HELICOPTER (AH-64)	17,506		17,506	10,000
AIRCRAFT PROPULSION SYSTEMS	70,791	70,791	50,791	70,791
SYNTHETIC FLIGHT TRAINING SYSTEMS	7,863	7,863	7,863	7,863
AIRDROP EQUIP DEVELOPMENT	3,141	3,141	3,141	3,141
ARMY HELICOPTER IMPROVEMENT PROG	6,802	6,802	6,802	6,802
AIRCRAFT COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	16,158	16,158	16,158	16,158
STINGER	18,583	23,583	18,583	23,583
PATRIOT (SAM-D)	53,070	53,070	53,070	53,070
HELIBORNE MISSILE-HELLFIRE	6,213	6,213	3,392	5,000
HELLFIRE ON BLACKHAWK		20,000		17,000

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
GRASS BLADE.....	10,878	10,878	10,878	10,878
DIVISION AIR DEFENSE GUN.....	43,176			
JOINT TACTICAL MISSILE SYSTEM-ARMY (JTACMS-A).....	154,865	130,000	130,000	130,000
INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS.....	24,003	18,603	24,003	24,003
INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS (PY TRANSFER).....		(5,400)		
MOBILITY.....	15,486	5,486	1,000	1,000
SMOKE MUNITIONS & MATERIEL.....	6,024	6,024	6,024	6,024
COUNTERMINE AND BARRIERS.....	10,417	6,870	5,617	8,000
COUNTERMINE AND BARRIERS (PY TRANSFER).....		(1,130)		
FIGHTING VEHICLE SYS.....	2,228	2,228		
LANDMINE WARFARE.....	7,954	7,954	7,954	7,954
M1 E1 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.....	3,898	3,898	18,898	18,898
FIELD ARTILLERY AMMUNITION.....	62,590	27,722	52,790	27,722
105MM TANK AMMUNITION.....	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,543
COMM ENGINEERING DEV.....	10,716	10,716	10,716	10,716
JT TAC INFO DIST SYS (JTIDS).....	12,243	12,243	12,243	12,243
UNATTENDED GROUND SENSORS.....	2,940	1,000		500
MODULAR INTEGRATED COMM AND NAVIGATION SYS.....	5,007	5,007	5,007	5,007
RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT.....	664	664	664	664
NIGHT VISION DEVICES.....	14,567	14,567	14,567	14,567
AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT.....	24,777	22,500	22,000	22,500
ARMY CMD AND CONTROL SYSTEM (ACCS) SYS ENGR.....	9,896	9,896	9,896	9,896
COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT.....	6,461	3,461	5,000	4,000
TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER SOURCES.....	10,122	10,122	10,122	10,122
GENERAL COMBAT SUPPORT.....	14,822	14,822	14,298	14,298
PHYSICAL SECURITY.....	6,496	6,496	6,496	6,496
EDUCATION AND TRAINING.....	6,611	6,611	6,611	6,611
SPECIAL PURPOSE DETECTORS.....	3,256	3,256	3,256	3,256
CHEM BIO DETECTION WARNING & TRG MATERIAL.....	23,081	23,081	23,081	23,081
CHEM BIO PROTECTIVE MATERIEL.....	15,585	15,585	15,585	15,585
COMMAND AND CONTROL.....	5,799	5,799	5,799	5,799
REMOTELY PILOTED VEHICLES.....	30,014	29,114	23,114	23,114
DIVISION AIR DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL.....	33,040	33,040	33,040	33,040
AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT.....	21,310	21,310	18,310	18,310
SINGLE CHANNEL GND/ABN RADIO SUB ENG.....	12,874	12,874	12,874	12,874
MEDICAL CHEMICAL DEFENSE LIFE SPT MAT.....	7,680	7,680	7,680	7,680
DRUG AND VACCINE DEVELOPMENT.....	10,497	10,497	10,497	10,497
JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM.....	43,818	33,818	43,818	43,818
JT INTEROP OF TAC CMD & CONT SYS (JINTACCS).....	8,381	8,381	6,481	7,000
JT CB CONTACT POINT TEST AND ASSESSMENT.....	2,402	2,402	2,402	2,402
HV ANTI-TANK ASSAULT WPN SYS (TOW).....	11,836	11,836	11,836	11,836
ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM.....	35,574	10,000	35,574	20,000
MED ANTI-TANK ASSAULT WPN (H).....	3,842	3,000	2,000	2,500
CHAPARRAL.....	17,666	17,666	17,666	17,666
SAM HAWK/HAWK IMP PROG.....	5,212	5,212	5,212	5,212
COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.....	72,743	65,000	65,000	65,000
MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS).....	8,636	8,636	8,636	8,636
155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS.....	26,105	26,105	26,105	26,105
EQUIPMENT UPGRADE.....	30,805	30,805	30,805	30,805
JOINT TACTICAL COMMAND PROGRAM (TRI-TAC).....	30,560	30,560	30,560	30,560
ENBIBIC3 SYSTEMS.....	1,961	1,961	1,961	1,961
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	377,967	228,650	322,737	296,137
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	237,899	201,291	217,319	209,305
DNVAD ALTERNATIVES.....			(176,000)	
DNVAD ALTERNATIVES (TRANSFER).....			2,500	
ADV COMPOSITE AIRFRAME PROG.....				
TOTAL TACTICAL PROGRAMS.....	2,366,366	1,880,512	2,076,023	2,069,243
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS.....		(6,530)	(176,000)	
Intelligence & Communications:				
MAPPING AND GEODESY.....	4,205	4,205	3,225	3,225
AIRCRAFT AVIONICS.....	2,238	2,238	2,238	2,238
MAPPING AND GEODESY.....	3,430	3,430	2,254	2,254
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POS SYS (USER EQ).....	11,271	11,271	11,271	11,271
LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS (DCS).....	4,312	4,312	4,312	4,312
SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT.....	26,755	26,755	59,555	59,555
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	16,280	16,280	16,280	16,280
TOTAL INTELLIGENCE AND COMMUNICATIONS.....	68,491	68,491	99,135	99,135
Defensewide Mission Support:				
TARGET MISSILES.....	6,051	5,000	4,000	4,900
NONSYSTEMS TRAINING DEVICES (NSTD) DEV.....	5,863	5,863	4,901	4,901
NON-SYSTEM TRNG DEVICES ENGR.....	43,636	43,636	40,636	42,636
METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS.....	6,447	6,447	4,859	4,859
AVIATION ENGINEERING FLIGHT ACTIVITY.....	11,720	9,720	9,720	9,720
KWAJALEIN MISSILE RANGE.....	161,624	154,024	154,024	154,024
SUPPORT OF DEVELOPMENT TESTING.....	58,671	56,671	56,671	56,671
MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS.....	15,930	15,930	15,930	15,930
EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS.....	3,569	3,569	3,569	3,569
SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING.....	54,855	54,855	52,000	52,000
THREAT SIMULATORS FOR TESTING.....	36,149	33,000	30,149	33,000
PROGRAM-WIDE ACTIVITIES.....	183,766	173,766	165,000	170,000
INTL COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEV.....	947	947	947	947
TECHNICAL INFO ACTIVITIES.....	6,265	6,265	6,265	6,265
DARCOM MAJOR RANGE/TEST FACIL.....	373,054	357,054	350,000	354,000
MUNITIONS-NATO STDZN DOD EFFEC SAFETY STDS.....	11,626	11,626	11,626	11,626
DOD HIGH ENERGY LASTER SYSTEMS TEST FAC.....	20,184	20,184	20,184	20,184
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENTS.....	23,335	21,000	21,000	21,000
INTG HQ (RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT).....	11,852	11,852	11,852	11,852
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS.....	104,062	92,062	92,062	92,062
TOTAL DEFENSEWIDE MISSION SUPPORT.....	1,139,606	1,083,471	1,055,395	1,059,243

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	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
CERAMIC ROTARY VALVES.....			870	
CONSULTANTS, STUDIES & ANALYSES.....		10,000	2,000	10,000
RESTORATION OF CIVILIAN PAY REDUCTION.....			33,600	16,800
MEDICAL RESEARCH/AIDS.....			52,600	40,000
GUARD/RESERVE UNIQUE R&D.....		5,000	5,000	5,000
GENERAL REDUCTION.....		10,000		45,000
PRIOR YEAR INFLATION SAVINGS.....		40,000	40,000	
(PY TRANSFER).....		(40,000)	(40,000)	
INFLATION ESTIMATES FOR FY 1986.....		4,000	4,000	4,000
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS.....		45,000	49,000	
(PY TRANSFER).....		(45,000)	(49,000)	
REPROGRAMMING DENIALS.....		19,000		
(PY TRANSFER).....		(19,000)		
NATO COOPERATIVE R&D PROGRAMS.....			50,000	25,000
TOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVAL, ARMY.....	5,279,900	4,436,475	4,841,169	4,798,172
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS.....		(110,530)	(265,000)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE.....	5,279,900	4,547,005	5,106,169	4,798,172

DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES

The conferees agree to provide \$234,600,000 for Defense Research Sciences, of which \$5,000,000 shall be used only for aviation research at Wichita State University, and \$3,500,000 shall be used only for computer research and related purposes at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

MILITARY DISEASE HAZARDS TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to provide \$27,490,000 for Military Disease Hazards Technology, of which \$2,000,000 shall be used only for neurotoxin research at the University of Kansas.

TERMINALLY GUIDED PROJECTILES

The conferees agree to provide \$15,000,000 for Terminally Guided Projectiles as proposed by the House, instead of \$11,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The funds provided are to be used solely for the SADARM project; requests for funds for the CGSP and Guidance & Control Production projects are denied.

The conferees also agree to provide \$21,000,000 in the Field Artillery Ammunition program for SADARM, for a total of \$36,000,000. The conferees share the reservations expressed by the House concerning SADARM's technical maturity and readiness to enter full-scale engineering development (ED). It is noted that the issuance of a Request for Proposals (RFP) for ED of SADARM has been delayed, and the program schedule has slipped accordingly. Consequently, the conferees direct the Army to fashion the forthcoming RFP to provide for an ED program which is augmented in the early phases by concurrent gun firings of modified advance development (AD) hardware. Said modifications are to be those related to improvement of reliability and to refinement of algorithms for improvement of single shot probability of kill. Simultaneously with conduct of these gun firings, ED may proceed through component and subsystem development and qualification, and demonstration of the full-up ED system. Completion of a program of well instrumented gun firings of modified AD hardware before the end of ED subsystem qualification will significantly reduce the risks associated with the remainder of development, as will full consideration of the results and implications of the current Air Force testing program known as Chicken Little. The conferees direct that no funds be obligated or expended for materials required for the final phase of ED, system qualification in DT/OT II, until approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate. Such approval will be contingent upon a satisfactory Critical Design Review (CDR) conducted by the

Army at the end of demonstration of the full-up ED system. A satisfactory CDR will have addressed, among other issues, reliability, single shot probability of kill, resistance to countermeasures, accuracy of delivery methods, and lethality at required ranges. Transition to DT/OT II shall be made on the basis of specific technical accomplishment and risk reduction, rather than on an arbitrary calendar date.

The conferees direct that at least two prime competing contractors shall be involved in the two phase process described above, and that the Army plan for eventual production by at least two prime contractors.

The conferees agree that integration of SADARM with both the MLRS and the 155mm howitzer may be pursued with fiscal year 1986 funds.

The conferees recognize that the foregoing directives may add to the cost, and lengthen the duration, of the ED program currently planned by the Army. By the same token, continuing to support at least two competing prime contractors through development and into production may increase funding needs. On the other hand, these increased costs are viewed as a prudent investment which will be recouped through lower procurement costs and lower technical and financial risks. Further, the conferees insist that the program schedule be structured realistically and prudently managed.

MISSILE/ROCKET COMPONENTS

The conferees agree to provide \$18,912,000 for Missile/Rocket Components as proposed by the House, instead of \$34,872,000 as proposed by the Senate. The funds are specified for projects within the program as follows:

D085—Demonstration of Advanced Radar Techniques.....	\$1,412,000
D087—Missile Rocket Components.....	192,000
D261—Fiber Optics Guidance.....	6,450,000
D263—Kinetic Energy Missile.....	5,858,000
D271—Multirole Survivable Missile.....	5,000,000

Funds for D272, Joint Service Imaging Infrared Seeker, are specifically denied.

ADVANCED ROTORCRAFT TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION/LHX

The conferees agree to provide \$45,000,000 for Advanced Rotorcraft Technology Integration (ARTI)/LHX, instead of \$15,000,000 as proposed by the House or \$55,528,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees emphasize that the funds provided are for advanced development only, and that no funds will be provided in the future for full scale development until the Army has better jus-

tified the LHX program. The funds are provided with the understanding that the program will be continued in fiscal year 1986 as presently structured by the Army with a reasonable level of competition being maintained in both elements of the program.

The conferees are concerned that the program is not well defined and that its cost could be significantly underestimated. For these reasons, the Army is directed to prepare for submission to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate by August 1, 1986, a complete report on the program, describing the concept of operation, procurement strategy, quantities of aircraft to be procured, schedule, and program cost.

The Secretary of Defense, for his part, is to submit a separate report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate by August 1, 1986, certifying the accuracy of the Army's cost estimates. That report should be based on an independent assessment of Army cost estimates for the LHX helicopter as well as for potential alternative programs and should be conducted by the Cost Analysis Improvement Group within the Office of the Secretary of Defense. This analysis should verify whether the LHX can be procured for an average unit flyaway cost of \$5,300,000 in fiscal year 1984 dollars as currently projected by the Army.

The Army should also reexamine its plan to retain two airframe design teams for 18 months during the full scale development phase, should that phase be funded. The conferees agree that steps should be taken to determine the most efficient and cost effective means to design the competitive airframes in less time and to include this plan in the August 1, 1986 report.

Further Congressional approval of this program may be contingent on the establishment of a cost ceiling for the LHX to be derived from the data provided by August 1, 1986. If the Army fails to present a cost estimate that is attainable, the Committees will consider terminating the program in acting on the fiscal year 1987 request.

AIRCRAFT PROPULSION SYSTEMS

The conferees agree to provide \$70,791,000 for Aircraft Propulsion Systems, as proposed by the House instead of \$50,791,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The funds provided are for continued development of the T-800 engine. Army plans envision funding two contractor teams through the preliminary flight rating stage of LHX full-scale development. The Senate report directed that the down selection to one team should be made in fiscal year 1986. While sympathetic to the Senate view that

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this will reduce development costs, the conferees agree that insufficient data will be available for the Army to make an informed decision. The potential for far larger savings in the production phase will be increased by continuing competition for as long as possible in the development phase. Therefore, the conferees agree that the Senate directive is rescinded, and that down selection will not be required to take place in fiscal year 1986.

HELLFIRE ON BLACKHAWK

The conferees agree to provide \$17,000,000 for Hellfire on Blackhawk, instead of \$20,000,000 as proposed by the House or no funds as proposed by the Senate. The funds provided are to be used to complete remaining development tasks for arming Blackhawk helicopters with Hellfire missiles, to transition into low-rate initial production, and to procure the first lot of shipsets. Subsequent funding for procurement is to be included in the Aircraft Procurement, Army account.

Language has been provided in the bill specifying that \$17,000,000 of Army RDT&E funds are available only for the purposes stated above.

FIELD ARTILLERY AMMUNITION

The conferees agree to provide \$27,722,000 for Field Artillery Ammunition as proposed by the House, instead of \$52,790,000 as proposed by the Senate. The funds are specified for projects within the program as follows:

- D175—Field Artillery Fuzes..... \$6,501,000
- D288—Field Artillery Ammunition (NATO)..... 221,000
- D644—Generic SADARM..... 21,000,000

Funds for D652, Light Artillery Guided Projectile, are specifically denied.

Language concerning SADARM is provided above under Terminally Guided Projectiles.

ADVANCED FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM

The Army has requested \$35,574,000 for the continued development of the Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS). The conferees are fully supportive of the effort to upgrade Army's fire support command and control posture. However, improvements in the fielded systems are of more immediate and primary concern.

As specified in the Defense Department-approved Mission Element Needs Statement (MENS), such improvements are to be accomplished in gradual step progression with proven technology toward the ultimate aim of achieving the advanced capabilities of the ultimate system. Plans to accomplish these goals must maximize the near-term capabilities of the Light Divisions in parallel with block improvements in the fielded systems of the Heavy Divisions. The current program therefore, must be returned to a more equitable balance between near term and long term objectives.

Accordingly, the conferees agree to provide \$20,000,000 in RDT&E for the continued development of AFATDS, and \$25,574,000 in procurement to maximize the fielded capability of the Light Divisions. The conferees support the on-going AFATDS software program through completion of the Concept Evaluation Phase (CEP) within the \$49,500,000 contract ceiling established by the Army. The Army is directed to submit for approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate a comprehensive program status report, detailed plans for achieving the objective system requirements, and a schedule for bringing AFATDS under the required ASARC/DSARC review process by August 1, 1986.

DIVAD ALTERNATIVES

The conferees agree to provide \$41,000,000 for examination of alternatives for DIVAD instead of no funds as proposed by the House or the transfer of \$176,000,000 of

prior year funds as proposed by the Senate. Information provided by the Army indicated that evaluation of off-the-shelf alternatives would require \$41,000,000. The conferees agree that such evaluation should take place as rapidly as possible, and direct the Army to complete that evaluation expeditiously.

ADVANCED COMPOSITE AIRFRAME PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide no additional funds for the Advanced composite Airframe Program (ACAP) as proposed by the House, instead of \$2,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees believe that ACAP is adequately funded under the Advanced Structures project, and note that ACAP funding will receive a considerable increase in FY 1987.

Should the Army desire to accelerate ACAP static and fatigue testing as proposed by the Senate during fiscal year 1986, it should submit a prior approval reprogramming.

CERAMIC ROTARY VALVES

The conferees agree to provide no funds for Ceramic Rotary Valves, but agree that the Army may use \$870,000 of available RDT&E funds to initiate in fiscal year 1986 a follow-on test of a multi-cylinder engine using ceramic elements for rotating valves, provided that evaluation of the single-cylinder engine is favorable.

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$66,130,000 in prior year savings in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVAL NAVY				
TECHNOLOGY BASE:				
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH.....	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250
IN-HOUSE INDEPEND LAB RES.....	26,277	26,277	26,277	26,277
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES.....	339,176	329,000	333,208	333,208
TACT DIRECTED ENERGY TECH.....	10,834	7,000	7,000	7,000
AIRCRAFT TECHNOLOGY.....	23,102	23,102	23,102	23,102
MISSILE PROPULSION TECH.....	10,503	10,503	10,508	10,503
SURF/AEROSPACE WPNRY TECH.....	27,218	27,218	27,218	27,218
NUCLEAR PROPULSION TECH.....	49,018	49,018	49,018	49,018
SHIP AND SUBMARINE TECH.....	25,272	25,272	25,272	25,272
UNDERSEA WARFARE WPNRY TECH.....	44,181	44,181	37,000	44,181
U/S TARGET SURV TECH.....	44,495	44,495	44,495	44,495
SURF/AEROSP TGT SURV TECH.....	32,240	32,240	32,240	32,240
COMMAND AND CONTROL TECH.....	28,943	24,443	24,443	24,443
COUNTERMEASURES TECH.....	27,005	27,005	25,000	25,000
IN C AIR-GROUND TECHNOLOGY.....	18,499	14,499	14,499	14,499
HUMAN FACTORS/ERGONOM TECH.....	7,652	7,652	7,652	7,652
BIOLOGICAL TECH.....	8,906	8,906	8,906	8,906
OCEAN AND ATMOSP SUIPT TECH.....	27,095	27,095	27,095	27,095
LOGISTICS TECH.....	13,311	13,311	13,311	13,311
MATERIALS TECH.....	33,004	33,004	33,004	33,004
ELEX DEVICE TECH.....	24,898	24,898	24,898	24,898
PERSONNEL & TRNG TECH.....	5,062	5,062	5,062	5,062
CHEM/BIOLOG/RADIOL DEF TECH.....	4,765	4,765	4,765	4,765
LAB INDEP EXPLORATORY DEV.....	15,463	15,463	14,500	14,500
TOTAL TECHNOLOGY BASE.....	853,169	830,730	824,718	831,899
ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT:				
AVIONICS.....	4,909		3,500	1,750
ARR/OCEAN TACT APPLIC.....	8,946	5,819	8,946	6,750
NEW A/C PROPLA SYS.....	8,841	3,000	3,000	3,000
NAVATION SUPT SYS.....	1,377	860	1,377	1,377
NEW A/C SUBSYSTEMS.....	4,684	4,684	4,684	4,684
ERASE.....	10,149	10,149	10,149	10,149
ASIN TECH.....	8,973	1,973		
SHIP PROP SYS (ADM).....	30,664	30,664	27,664	30,664

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
ADV COMPUTER TECH.....	14,555	12,055	10,547	10,547
ELECTRIC DRIVE.....	9,762	9,762	9,762	9,762
CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS.....	30,334	20,168	25,334	22,000
JOINT SERV EOD DEV (ADV).....	10,898	7,898	10,898	9,398
HUMAN FACTORS ENG DEVEL.....	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116
ASW OCEANOGRAPHY.....	6,376	6,376	6,376	6,376
MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT (ADV).....	14,653	12,719	14,653	12,719
MINPWR CONTROL SYST DEV.....	4,099	4,099	3,599	3,599
ADV MARINE BIOLOGICAL SYS.....	5,477	5,477	5,477	5,477
GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D.....	8,886	5,000		5,000
OCEAN ENG TECH DEVELOP.....	13,083	13,083	13,083	13,083
EDUCATION & TRAINING.....	4,667	2,800	3,667	3,000
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.....	8,347	8,347	8,347	8,347
NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE.....	11,862	9,554	9,862	9,554
ADV MANPOWER TRAINING SYS.....	6,144	2,933	6,144	2,933
TRAINING DEVICE TECH.....	8,679	7,567	8,679	8,000
NAV LOGISTICS PRODUCTIVITY.....	968	968	468	800
TOTAL, ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	239,449	188,071	198,332	191,085
STRATEGIC PROGRAMS:				
SPACE TECHNOLOGY.....	14,002	14,002	14,002	14,002
TRIDENT II.....	2,165,615	2,103,597	2,130,615	2,117,106
STRATEGIC TECH SUPPORT.....	3,882	3,882	3,882	3,882
FBM SYSTEM.....	33,550	33,550	33,550	33,550
SSBN SECURITY PROGRAM.....	38,591	38,591	38,591	38,591
TRIDENT I.....	47,195	38,195	38,195	38,195
ELF COMMUNICATIONS.....	28,283	28,283	28,283	28,283
NAVY STRATEGIC COMM.....	125,839	119,161	125,839	125,839
NAV SPASUR.....	954	954	954	954
MEECN.....	1,615	1,615	1,615	1,615
WIS MODERNIZATION.....	22,504		15,000	15,000
TOTAL, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS.....	2,482,030	2,381,830	2,430,526	2,417,017
TACTICAL PROGRAMS:				
ABN ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQ.....	61,587	61,587	61,587	61,587
T45-TS.....	114,128	114,128	114,128	114,128
CV ASW MODULE.....	5,022	4,259	4,259	4,259
A/C SYSTEMS (ADV).....	5,894	5,894	5,894	5,894
AIR ASW.....	6,778	4,778	4,778	4,778
JVX.....	603,743	569,543	583,743	580,000
A-6E IMPROV.....	237,952	232,052	187,952	232,052
ABN MINE COUNTERMEASURES.....	14,148	14,148	14,148	14,148
TAC AIR RECON.....	6,906	6,906	2,317	2,317
A/C SURVIV & VULNER.....	14,825	14,825	14,825	14,825
RETRACT YELLOW.....	25,728	5,000	5,000	5,000
ADV SUR/AIR MISSILE (ASAM).....	41,510	25,000	25,000	25,000
LOW COST ANTI-RADIATION SEEKER.....	16,523	17,523	16,523	17,523
SUBMARINE ASW STDOFF WPN.....	75,328	75,328	75,328	75,328
BGAANC.....	11,183	5,000	11,183	8,000
SURFACE MCM.....	24,908	24,908	24,908	24,908
SUB SONAR DEVEL (ADV).....	22,414	12,506	12,506	12,506
SURFACE SHIP TORP DEF.....	45,199	40,199	40,199	40,199
CATAPULTS.....	3,418			
SHIPBD SYS COMP DEV.....	21,427	15,427	15,427	15,427
SHIPBOARD DAMAGE CONTROL.....	32,320	23,606	25,000	23,606
ADV COMMAND DATA SYS.....	2,595			
SUB ARCTIC WF/SPT EQUIP PR.....	9,748	9,748	9,748	9,748
PILOT FISH.....	93,964	93,964	93,964	93,964
NON ACOUSTIC ASW.....	22,104	22,104	22,104	22,104
ADV ASW TARGET.....	12,646	7,550	12,646	9,400
SHIP SYS ENGR STDS.....	4,673		2,000	2,000
RETRACT JUNIPER.....	25,368	25,368	25,368	25,368
RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL.....	3,585	2,196	2,196	2,196
LINK DOGWOOD.....	26,247	26,247	26,247	26,247
SURFACE ASW.....	17,649	17,649	17,649	17,649
SUB HULL ARRAY DEV (ADV).....	13,206	8,211	8,211	8,211
ADV SUB SYS DEVEL.....	180,586	163,000	180,586	170,000
SUB TAC W/F SYS (ADV).....	23,171	23,171	23,171	23,171
SHIP DEVELOPMENT (ADV).....	14,639	13,657	13,657	13,657
SURF SHIP NAVIG SYS.....	2,841		2,000	1,000
ATTACK SUBMARINE DEV.....	33,139	33,139	33,139	33,139
ADV NUC REACT COMP SYS DEV.....	120,175	120,175	120,175	120,175
SHIBD PHYSICAL SECURITY.....	3,703	3,703	3,703	3,703
CHALK EAGLE.....	68,783	68,783	68,783	68,783
A4W/A1G NUC PROP PLNT.....	3,327	3,327	3,327	3,327
COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION.....	22,383	22,383	22,383	22,383
DDG-51.....	100,836	89,000	89,000	89,000
JOINT ADV SYS.....	132,348			
MINE DEVELOPMENT.....	1,964	4,464	4,464	4,464
ALWT (ADV).....	10,113		7,000	
MC ASSAULT VEHICLES.....	10,407	10,407	10,407	10,407
TAC NUC DEVELOPMENT.....	9,721	7,846	9,721	8,300
GRD COMBAT/SUPP ARMS SYS.....	17,129	16,129	13,129	13,129
OCEAN ENGR SYS DEV.....	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380
ANTI SUB W/F SIGN PROC.....	15,535	15,535	15,535	15,535
FLEET TAC D&E PROGRAM.....	3,880	2,000	2,000	2,000
COMMAND & CONTROL SYS (ADV).....	42,973	30,473	30,473	30,473
CONTAINER OFFLOAD & TRNSFR SYS.....	1,515	1,515	1,515	1,515
NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM (ADV).....	18,576	18,576	18,576	18,576
FACILITIES IMPROV.....	7,279	7,279	7,279	7,279
MERSHIP NAV AUX PROG.....	6,031	6,031	6,031	6,031
COMBAT SERVICES SUP (ADV).....	9,356	9,356	9,356	9,356

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	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MC INTELL/ELEC WARFARE SYS.....	70	70	70	70
CHALK CORAL.....	3,039	3,039	3,039	3,039
LINK HAZEL.....	23,564	23,564	23,564	23,564
LINK LAUREL.....	35,345	35,345	35,345	35,345
ARADOME.....	2,185	2,185	2,185	2,185
LINK SPRUCE.....	67,352		35,000	35,000
RETRACT MAPLE.....	8,247	8,247	9,747	9,747
MOCS SEB.....	7,181	7,181	7,181	7,181
ASW SURVEILLANCE.....	19,458	17,458	17,458	17,458
LRAP.....	15,678	15,678	15,678	15,678
SPECIAL PROCESSES.....	49,532	49,532	49,532	49,532
ROSS.....	15,300			
AVIONICS DEV.....	14,965	14,965	14,965	14,965
IFF SYS DEV.....	17,477	17,477	17,477	17,477
LAMPS II.....	16,006	14,100	1,906	14,100
HELICOPTER DEVELOPMENT.....	7,902	7,902	7,902	7,902
AVBB (ENG).....	72,078	55,178	72,078	66,000
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	16,428	13,128	14,494	16,428
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (PY TRANSFER).....		(3,200)		
S-3 WPM SYS IMP S-3().....	15,955	15,955	15,955	15,955
AIR OCEAN EQUIP ENG.....	2,468	2,468	2,468	2,468
ABN ASW DEVELOPMENTS.....	6,136	6,136	6,136	6,136
A/C-WR SIGM SUPPRESSION.....	3,945	2,000	2,000	2,000
P-3 MODERNIZATION PROG.....	48,725	48,725	31,295	37,000
ABN EW ENG.....	62,198	62,298	60,000	62,198
ASPI.....	24,985	19,169	24,985	21,000
CV 12 ASW HELB.....	12,722	12,722	12,722	12,722
A/C-PROPULSION (ENG).....	44,856	44,856	44,856	44,856
EW SIMULATOR DEV.....	40,275	36,000	36,000	36,000
C/WH-53E.....	2,300	1,500	2,300	2,300
C/WH-53E (PY TRANSFER).....		(800)		
ACOUSTIC SRCH SENSERS (ENG).....	42,630	30,630	30,630	30,630
AMAZON LIFE SUPRT SYS.....	32,809	20,000	30,000	27,500
A/C ENGINES COMP IMP PROG.....	65,843	64,943	85,843	65,843
A/C ENGINES COMP IMP PROG (PY TRANSFER).....		(900)		
MRG2 PCS UPGRADE.....	13,326	13,326	13,326	13,326
AECS AREA AIR DIF.....	11,081	9,927	11,081	11,081
AECS AREA AIR DIF (PY TRANSFER).....		(1,154)		
CG-47 PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT.....	48,506	29,086	44,506	35,000
LINK ASH.....	13,636	13,636	13,636	13,636
AMRAAM.....	17,051	5,000	5,000	5,000
VERTICAL LAUNCHING SYS.....	29,566	29,566	29,566	29,566
AAW SYSTEMS ENGINEERING.....	13,589	13,589	10,000	13,589
VLS ASROC.....	37,444	37,444	37,444	37,444
CWS (PVALAUB).....	7,612	7,612	4,771	4,771
NATO SEA SPARROW.....	8,047	3,047	3,047	3,047
SM-2 (N).....	9,756		7,256	3,000
STANDARD MSLE IMPROVEMENTS.....	47,185	47,185	47,185	47,185
TOMAHAWK.....	63,798	63,000	63,000	63,000
5" ROLLING AIR FRAME MSLE.....	10,948	10,948	3,988	10,948
SSN-688 VLS.....	25,699	25,699	25,699	25,699
NEW THREAT UPGRADE.....	54,034	54,034	54,034	54,034
SUBMARINE COMM.....	4,426	4,426	4,426	4,426
SUB SONAR DEVELOP (ENG).....	40,299	40,299	40,299	40,299
AIR CONTROL ENG.....	20,335	20,335	20,335	20,335
BR/CW COUNTERMEASURES.....	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079
EWSP.....	99,277	91,912	99,277	95,300
RADAR SURVEILLANCE EQUIP.....	6,330	6,330	6,330	6,330
ADV TACT RAD.....	2,909			
INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.....	901	901	901	901
SUB SURV EQUIP PROG (ENG).....	19,429	13,747	15,429	13,747
SHIP SURVIVABILITY.....	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904
CIC CONVERSION.....	29,204	29,204	29,204	29,204
SUB HULL ARRAY DEV (ENG).....	25,974		25,974	13,900
SUBACS (ENG).....	205,205			
SSN-21 COMBAT SYSTEMS (A-E).....		60,000	200,000	200,000
SUB TAC W/F SYS (ENG).....	49,798	37,798	37,798	37,798
SHIPBD PHYS SECURITY (ENG).....	4,617	4,617	3,617	3,617
SHIP SYBSYS DEV/LBTS.....	89,418	80,000	120,000	109,000
NATO SEA GNAT.....	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284
SHIPBD EW IMPROV.....	63,776	63,776	63,776	63,776
TACT EMBEDDED COMP PROG.....	9,169	9,169	9,169	9,169
AN/SQS-53C.....	37,713	37,713	37,713	37,713
LINK BRNCH.....	4,078	4,078	4,078	4,078
NRWE DEVEL (ENG).....	9,367	9,367	9,367	9,367
NAVAL GUNNERY IMPROVEMENT.....	15,870	9,870	9,870	9,870
UNGUIDED COMBAT A/L WPMNS.....	4,678	4,678	4,678	4,678
SAL CP/EOI SENS DEVEL.....	48,717	44,717	44,717	44,717
BOMB-FUZE IMPR.....	5,672	5,672	5,672	5,672
MRK 50 TORP (ALWT).....	158,290	158,290	158,290	158,290
JOINT SERV EOD DEV (ENG).....	4,405	4,405	4,405	4,405
MC ASSAULT VEHICLES.....	45,653	16,802	16,802	16,802
GRD COMBAT/SUP ARMS SYS.....	8,686	8,686	7,186	7,186
MRK 48 ADCAP (ENG).....	63,470	63,470	63,470	63,470
ASW OCEANOGRAPHIC EQUIP.....	506	506	506	506
CHALK BANYAN.....	5,826	5,826	5,826	5,826
NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM (ENG).....	9,799	9,799	9,799	9,799
COMMAND & CONTROL SYS (ENG).....	66,173	49,173	49,173	49,173
TRACTAS (AN-SOR-19).....	16,200	10,000	10,000	10,000
SURFACE W/F TRAINING DEV.....	25,821	23,410	23,274	23,274
SURFACE W/F TRAINING DEV (PY TRANSFER).....		(2,142)		
COMBAT SERVICES SUPP.....	3,638		3,638	3,638
INTELL/ELECT W/F SYS.....	14,159	14,159	14,159	14,159
COMMAND/CONT/COMM SYS.....	18,906	18,906	18,906	18,906

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	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
REGIONAL TACTICAL SURV.....	56,225	56,225	56,225	56,225
INTELLIGENCE (ENG).....	12,421	12,421	9,921	9,921
MEDICAL DEV (ENG).....	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
JINTACCS.....	5,622	2,400	5,622	2,400
JINTACCS INC.....	2,945	1,668	2,945	1,668
FLT TACT D&E.....	17,197	14,197	14,197	14,197
EMI AND SPECTRUM CONTROL.....	3,870	2,297	3,870	2,900
MANAG & TECH SUPPORT.....	11,063	8,063	8,063	8,063
C2 SURV/RECONN SPT.....	3,979	3,979	3,979	3,979
MC TAC EXPLOIT NAT CAP.....	415	415	415	415
A6 SQUADRONS.....	19,205	18,500	12,196	18,500
F/A-18 SQUADRONS.....	58,314	58,314	65,000	58,314
EARLY WARNING ACFT SODNS.....	23,666	23,666	23,666	23,666
AVIATION SUPPORT C/W.....	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785
FLT TELECOM (TAC).....	72,697	41,000	41,000	41,000
SUBMARINES.....	3,756		3,756	
UNDERSEAS SURVEILLANCE SYS.....	25,217	25,217	25,217	25,217
SURTASS.....	2,186	2,186	2,186	2,186
SPECIAL PROJECTS.....	20,513	14,002	20,513	17,000
NAVY COVER & DECEPT PROG.....	25,585	25,584	25,584	25,584
ELECTRONIC WARFARE SPT.....	8,573	8,573	8,573	8,573
COUNTER C3 DEV.....	22,563	22,563	22,563	22,563
HARM IMPROVEMENT.....	2,636	2,636	2,636	2,636
JTDS.....	184,646			
ASW COMBAT SYS INTEG.....	12,271	12,271	12,271	12,271
ACFT EQ REL/MAINT PROG.....	7,852	7,852	7,852	7,852
SUBMARINE SILENCING.....	31,638	31,638	31,638	31,638
MODULAR GUIDED WPN INPR.....	7,682			
LAB FLEET SUPPORT.....	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158
F-14 B.....	348,065	348,065	345,000	348,065
TACTICAL INTELL PROC SUP.....	1,456	1,456	1,456	1,456
EW COUNTER RESPONSE.....	80,168	80,168	78,204	78,204
OPERATIONAL REACTOR DEV.....	12,719	12,719	12,719	12,719
NAVY CORPS TELECOM.....	3,587	3,587	3,587	3,587
GRD COMBAT/SUP ARMS SYS.....	43,600	41,800	41,800	41,800
COMBAT SERVICES SHP.....	1,449	1,449	1,449	1,449
INTELL/ELECT WARFARE SYS.....	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163
COMMAND/CONT/COMM SYS.....	39,064	39,064	39,064	39,064
M/C TECH SUPP C/C SYS.....	4,094	4,094	4,094	4,094
TRI-TAC-INC.....	11,939	11,939	6,057	9,000
HY130 STEEL.....			5,000	
NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHY.....			5,900	5,900
WHITEHALL QUICK REACTION SURV SYS.....		20,000		20,000
WALLOPS ISLAND TEST RANGE.....		4,000		4,000
SKIPPER/PRACTICE BOMB.....		10,000		10,000
GENERAL REDUCTION, EW PROGRAMS.....		-30,000		-15,000
TAIL CONTROL SPARROW.....		5,000		5,000
CLASSIFIED PROGRAM.....		1,500		
GUIDED PROJECTILE.....		2,500		2,500
TOTAL TACTICAL PROGRAMS.....	6,160,962	5,109,903	5,385,043	5,389,900
INTELLIGENCE AND COMMUNICATIONS:				
ADV NAVIG DEVELOPMENT.....	1,941	1,941	1,541	1,541
NAVIGATION SYSTEMS.....	920	920	920	920
EHF SATCOM.....	45,437	39,700	39,700	39,700
NAVSTAR GPS.....	70,079	62,079	62,079	62,079
C2 SYSYS PLAN/ENG SUPP.....	5,466	5,466	5,466	5,466
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS.....	17,973	17,973	17,973	17,973
MILSTAR JOINT PROJ OFFICE.....	4,418	4,418	4,418	4,418
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	557,773	380,973	517,773	450,973
(PY TRANSFER).....		(27,200)		
TOTAL INTELLIGENCE & COMMUNICATIONS.....	704,007	513,470	649,870	583,070
DEFENSEWIDE MISSION SUPPORT:				
RANGE INST & SYS DEV.....	8,382	8,382	8,382	8,382
TARGET SYSTEMS DEV.....	109,012	99,012	99,012	99,012
TRNG & PERS SYS DEV.....	3,086	2,000	3,086	2,000
STUDIES & ANAL SUP/INC.....	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785
STUDIES & ANAL SUP/NAVY.....	3,977	3,689	3,977	3,689
MCDAG.....	3,714	3,078	3,714	3,714
CENTER FOR NAVAL ANAL/NAVY.....	21,813	15,563	19,813	17,500
MC OPERATIONAL T&E.....	2,317	2,317	2,317	2,317
TECH INFO SERVICES.....	2,244	2,244	2,244	2,244
AUTEC.....	51,914	43,197	43,197	43,197
DEVELOPMENT CENTER SUPPORT.....	3,958	3,958	3,958	3,958
INTERNATIONAL RT&E.....	2,436	1,836	1,836	1,836
MOBILE SEA RANGE.....	5,268	5,268	5,268	5,268
RT&E LAB & FAC MGMT SPT.....	66,278	58,000	57,978	57,978
RT&E INSTRUM & MATL SPT.....	20,321	19,321	19,321	19,321
RT&E SHIP & AIRCRAFT SPT.....	84,293	78,293	78,293	78,293
TEST AND EVAL SPT.....	294,480	294,480	292,000	292,000
OT&E CAPABILITY.....	6,503	6,503	6,503	6,503
PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT.....	2,855			
WEATHER SERVICE.....	1,146	1,146	1,146	1,146
DEF METEOROLOG SATELL PROG.....	55,975	40,975	55,975	45,375
MANUFACTURING TECH.....	72,426	52,000	52,000	52,000
TOTAL DEFENSEWIDE MISSION SUPPORT.....	824,683	743,047	761,805	748,118
GENERAL REDUCTION.....		-37,500		-37,500
RESTORATION OF CIVILIAN PAY REDUCTION.....			3,300	1,650
GENERAL REDUCTION CONSULTANTS/STUDIES ANALYSIS.....		-20,000	-5,000	-20,000
PNOR YEAR INFLATION SAVINGS.....		-60,000	-60,000	

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	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
(PY TRANSFER)		(60,000)	(60,000)	
INFLATION ESTIMATES FOR FY 1986		-11,000	-11,000	-11,000
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS		-176,000	-123,000	
(PY TRANSFER)		(176,000)	(123,000)	
NATO COOPERATIVE R&D PROGRAMS			50,000	25,000
BIGEYE OPERATIONAL TESTING				6,000
TOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND EVAL. NAVY	11,264,300	9,462,631	10,104,594	10,065,238
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(271,496)	(183,000)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	11,264,300	9,734,127	10,287,594	10,065,238

MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT (ADVANCED)

The conferees agree to provide \$12,719,000 for Medical Development (Advanced) as proposed by the House instead of \$14,653,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees note that Project M0097, Air Crew Impact Injury Prevention, continues to be of special interest to the Congress, and therefore the Navy is directed to allocate no less than \$2,350,000 of this appropriation to this project in fiscal year 1986.

ORGANOTIN ANTI-FOULING PAINT

The conferees agree that no less than the budgeted amount of \$1,695,000 be allocated by the Navy in fiscal year 1986 for continued research into the environmental and public health effects of organotin anti-fouling paint, as proposed by the House. The conferees believe that the effects of organotin on marine life have not been adequately determined, and consequently agree to a provision in the bill, as proposed by the Senate, which prohibits the navy from using such paints until the Environmental Protection Agency certifies that the environmental and public health risks are at an acceptable level.

TRIDENT II

The conferees agree to provide \$2,117,106,000 for the Trident II/D-5 Weapon System program instead of \$2,103,597,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,130,615,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Navy is directed to allocate the reduction in such a way as to maintain the current schedule for missile flight testing. If this cannot be accomplished with available funds, the Navy should submit a reprogramming request.

The conferees endorse the proposal by the Senate to consolidate Navy and Air Force penetration aids research into a single, joint program. The conferees direct OSD to re-examine the feasibility of a joint Navy/Air Force penetration aids research program, and report to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate no later than June 1, 1986.

NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS

The conferees agree to provide \$125,839,000 for Navy Strategic Communications as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$119,161,000 as proposed by the House. The Navy is to allocate no less than \$12,678,000 of this amount for the Strategic Survivable and Enduring Communications (STRAT-SEC) project.

WIS MODERNIZATION

The conferees agree to provide \$15,000,000 for Navy participation in modernization of the Worldwide Military Command and Control System Information System (WIS) as proposed by the Senate instead of no funds as proposed by the House. The conferees also grant approval to Reprogramming No. 85-82PA, which proposed to use \$14,000,000 from fiscal year 1985 appropriated funds to initiate Navy participation in the program.

V-22 OSPREY

The conferees agree to provide \$580,000,000 for the V-22 Osprey program, instead of \$569,543,000 as proposed by the House and \$583,743,000 as proposed by the Senate. Furthermore, the conferees understand that the Navy is considering the use of a fixed-price type contract for this work. The conferees endorse House language which concludes that significant technical risk remains in the V-22 program, and therefore urge the Navy to weigh carefully the risks involved in using a fixed-price contract in this case.

LOW COST ANTI-RADIATION SEEKER

The conferees agree to provide \$17,523,000 as proposed by the House, instead of \$16,523,000 as proposed by the Senate, for Low Cost Anti-Radiation Seeker (LCS) in Navy RDT&E, and \$17,613,000 for Low Cost Seeker in Air Force RDT&E. The combined sum shall be applied only to the LCS development now being pursued by the Naval Weapons Center (NWC), China Lake, California. Language to this effect has been provided in the bill.

The conferees specifically endorse the language of House Report 99-332, page 308, pertaining to the LCS program. In addition, the conferees note with approval that the original program plan required the involvement of two competing contractors. It is clear that rapid technical progress and lower future costs demand continued competition. Accordingly, the conferees direct that NWC continue to execute a program involving two competing contractors.

AAAM/ASAM

The conferees agree to provide \$25,000,000 for the Advanced Air-to-Air Missile/Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile program. The conferees also agree that the allocation of these funds should be as directed in the Senate report.

ADVANCED ASW TARGET

The conferees agree to provide \$9,400,000 for Advanced ASW Target instead of \$7,550,000 as proposed by the House and \$12,646,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees endorse House language which emphasizes the need to accelerate development of an advanced torpedo testing target, and therefore direct that \$3,000,000 of these funds be applied to accelerate development of the Advanced Stored Chemical Energy Propulsion System (AD-SCEPS).

SHIPBOARD DAMAGE CONTROL

The conferees recommend \$23,606,000 for Shipboard Damage Control as proposed by the House, rather than \$25,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Further, the conferees endorse the Senate position on the EMPRESS II project (electromagnetic pulse radiation environment simulator for ships). The conference recommendation will fund EMPRESS II at the fiscal year 1985 level of effort.

SSN-21 BUDGETING

The conferees agree to House language directing the consolidation of program elements for the SSN-21 attack submarine, with the proviso that reactor development work may be excepted from the consolidation.

SHIP DEVELOPMENT (ADVANCED)

The conferees agree to provide \$13,657,000 for Ship Development (Advanced), as proposed by both the House and the Senate. This amount involves a reduction of \$982,000 as directed by the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986. However, the conferees do not agree to Senate language directing that the reduction be applied specifically toward termination of the EMSEDE project, but instead allow the Navy flexibility to allocate the reduction.

ADVANCED LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO (ADVANCED)

The conferees agree to provide no funds for Advanced Lightweight Torpedo (Advanced) as proposed by the House, instead of \$7,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The ALWF (Advanced) program was proposed in fiscal year 1986 to initiate certain classified improvements to the ALWT warhead.

While the conferees are not opposed to incremental improvements to the ALWT, they are not inclined to start them in fiscal year 1986. The Navy should resubmit this program for funding in future years, and clearly define why ALWT warhead improvement is required for advanced threats.

TOMAHAWK THEATER MISSION PLANNING CENTER

The conferees agree to House language directing that the Tomahawk Theatre Mission Planning Center by fully funded at the budget level of \$14,967,000, and that programming changes as described in the House report be instituted in the fiscal year 1987 budget.

AV-8B

The conferees agree to provide \$66,000,000 for AV-8B instead of \$55,178,000 as proposed by the House and \$72,078,000 as proposed by the Senate. This reduction should be applied solely against the night attack project and not against the TAV-8B or other efforts. Should the Navy require additional funds to execute this project during fiscal year 1986, the conferees would consider a reprogramming request.

CG-47 PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$35,000,000 for CG-47 Product Improvement instead of \$29,006,000 as proposed by the House and \$44,506,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees also support House language which expresses concern over increase in cost and scope in the program. It appears that this expansion of effort is due to the Navy's desire to transition a number of improvements in the DDG-51 AEGIS Combat System to the CG-47. The conferees support the introduction of VLS, the SPY-1B

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radar, UYQ-21 consoles, and UYK-43B computers to the CG-47 class, and direct the Navy to allocate the reduction so that these programs are unaffected.

SUBMARINE HULL ARRAY DEVELOPMENT (ENGINEERING)

The conferees agree to provide \$13,000,000 for Submarine Hull Array Development (Engineering) instead of no funds as proposed by the House and \$25,974,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Navy is directed to apply the majority of these funds to continue advanced development; however, some funds may be used for full scale development (FSD) preparation. The conferees share the concerns expressed by the House that commitment to FSD should not occur prior to approval by the Defense Acquisition Review Council at Milestone II.

SSN-21 COMBAT SYSTEM

The conferees agree to provide \$200,000,000 for the SSN-21 Combat System as proposed by the Senate instead of \$60,000,000 as proposed by the House. This level of funding is proposed for the authorized program due to Navy concerns that funding reductions might cause shipbuilding delays.

The conferees strongly criticize both the Navy and the Office of the Secretary of Defense for the weak management evidenced in this program, and insist that the Department of Defense incorporate whatever changes are necessary to ensure that these problems do not recur in the future. The conferees expect stronger performance particularly in the areas of financial management and technical risk management.

SHIP SUBSYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT/LBTS

The conferees agree to provide \$109,000,000 for Ship Subsystems Development/LBTS, instead of \$80,000,000 as proposed by the House or \$120,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Senate added \$40,000,000 to continue competitive contract design for the SSN-21 New Design Attack Submarine program. The additional \$29,000,000 provided for this program element above the authorization is solely for continuation of competitive contract design for the SSN-21 through the first three quarters of fiscal year 1986.

The Navy should submit a reprogramming during fiscal year 1986 to cover the balance of the funding requirement for this effort. Funds budgeted for other ship contract design programs are to be used solely for those programs, and not diverted to support SSN-21 competitive contract design, unless those ships are not included in the fiscal year 1987 budget submission.

The conferees agree to the Senate language directing that at least \$5,000,000 be provided for an AO oiler design project. This will provide five AO-177 class oilers with a design enlargement from a 120,000-barrel capacity to a 180,000-barrel capacity.

SURFACE WARFARE TRAINING DEVICES

The conferees agree to provide \$23,274,000 for Surface Warfare Training Devices as proposed by the Senate instead of \$23,410,000 as proposed by the House. However, the conferees do not endorse Senate language specifically directing the deletion of funding for the Surface Tomahawk Trainer project. The Navy is provided the flexibility to allocate the reduction.

MARINE CORPS LIGHTWEIGHT BATTLEFIELD SURVEILLANCE RADAR

With regard to the Lightweight Battlefield Surveillance Radar (LBSR), the conferees direct that the Marine Corps review the suitability of the Air Force's in-development PPS-22 Intruder Detection System and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by June 15, 1986. The PPS-22 development is being managed by the Army and it appears that the PPS-22 modified would provide the Marine Corps with an earlier capability plus providing interservice interoperability and hardware commonality.

HY-130 STEEL

The conferees agree to provide no funds for HY-130 Steel as proposed by the House instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees will consider a reprogramming if the Navy determines that acceleration would be desirable.

WALLOPS ISLAND TEST RANGE

The conferees agree to provide \$4,000,000 for the Wallops Island Test Range as proposed by the House, instead of no funds as proposed by the Senate. However, the conferees believe that the Wallops Island Test Range could be more efficiently utilized to support Navy test and evaluation activities. Prior to the obligation or expenditure of these additional funds, the Navy and NASA should submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate a utilization plan for this expansion in Navy test and evaluation activity.

TAIL CONTROL SPARROW

The conferees agree to provide \$5,000,000 for the Tail Control Sparrow as proposed by the House, instead of no funds as proposed by the Senate. These funds are to be used for guidance and ECCM improvements to the Sparrow missile.

The conferees acknowledge the potential application of generic low cost radiation

seeker technology to the Sparrow airframe, for use of Sparrow as a dual-role anti-radiation missile. The conferees are willing to entertain a fiscal year 1986 reprogramming action to initiate such a program.

WHITEHALL QUICK REACTION SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

The conferees agree to provide \$20,000,000 for Whitehall Quick Reaction Surveillance System as proposed by the House instead of no funds as proposed by the Senate. These funds are for the first year of a three year lease, on a turnkey basis, of four systems together with vessels and crews. The conferees direct the Navy to enter into a lease arrangement not later than February 28, 1986, instead of December 31, 1985 as originally directed by the House.

CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES

The conferees agree to provide \$17,500,000 for the Center for Naval Analyses, instead of \$15,563,000 as proposed by the House or \$19,813,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees also agree that the Navy should submit a prior approval reprogramming to Congress should this level of funding prove inadequate.

ADVANCED CHEMICAL WEAPONS RESEARCH

The conferees direct the Navy and Air Force to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on their plans for undertaking research into future binary chemical munitions delivery mechanisms by March 15, 1986. After that date, the Committees would entertain a reprogramming request to implement such a plan.

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$188,000,000 in prior year savings in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

LASER ARTICULATING ROBOTIC SYSTEM

The conferees agree with the House directives concerning the Laser Articulating Robotic System (LARS), and agree that of the funds provided for P.E. 7.80.11N, Manufacturing Technology, a total of \$5,500,000 be provided for the LARS program. Language has been provided in the bill to this effect.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVAL. AF				
TECHNOLOGY BASE:				
IN-HOUSE LAB INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	17,444	16,000	17,000	16,000
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	206,334	198,000	201,334	206,000
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250
GEOPHYSICS	38,614	38,614	38,614	38,614
MATERIALS	54,769	52,269	53,000	52,000
AEROSPACE FLIGHT DYNAMICS	67,545	67,345	67,545	67,545
AEROSPACE BIOTECHNOLOGY	50,840	47,340	48,000	47,500
AEROSPACE PROPULSION	62,509	62,609	62,609	62,609
AEROSPACE AVIONICS/VHSI CIRCUITS	74,806	60,000	60,000	60,000
TRAINING/SIMULATION TECH.	25,236	25,236	25,236	25,236
CIVIL ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL QA	7,125	7,125	7,125	7,125
ROCKET PROPULSION	41,661	39,661	39,661	39,661
ADVANCED WEAPONS	37,020	35,500	35,500	35,500
CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	44,819	40,819	44,819	40,819
COMMAND/CONTROL/COMMUNICATION	80,720	76,720	76,720	76,720
PERS UTILIZATION TECH.	9,421	8,421	9,421	8,421
TOTAL TECHNOLOGY BASE	825,213	782,109	792,834	790,500

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT:				
LOGISTICS RESEARCH & DEV RMVRS	12,736	9,736	9,736	9,736
AUTOMATION OF TECHNICAL INFORMATION	5,382			
ACFT PROPULSION SUBSYS INTEGRATION	27,493	27,493	27,493	27,493
ADV AIRCRAFT FOR ACFT	22,651	22,651	21,651	21,651
FLT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	22,884	16,884	22,334	20,000
REC'D SENSORS/PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY	9,182	6,000	6,000	6,000
AEROSPACE STRUCTURES/MATERIALS	23,596	18,596	18,596	18,596
AVIATION TURBINE FUEL TECHNOLOGY	4,671	3,671	4,671	3,671
ADV TURBINE ENGINE GAS GENERATOR	29,656	27,656	27,656	27,656
WEAPON SYSTEM POWER	1,947	1,947	1,267	1,267
DOD COMMON PROG LANGUAGE (ADA) ADV DEV	7,460	7,460	7,460	7,460
ADVANCED SIMULATOR TECHNOLOGY	4,410	4,410		4,410
CREW SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	12,754	11,000	12,054	11,500
ACFT NON-NUCLEAR SURVIVABILITY	3,278	3,278	3,278	3,278
ADV FIGHTER TECH INTEGRATION	22,276	19,776	19,776	19,776
LINCOLN LABORATORY	26,363	22,000	25,000	23,000
ADVANCED SYSTEM INTEGRATION DEMO	36,327			
INTECS/ICMA		60,000	32,767	45,000
CARTDS APPLICATIONS-TAC & STRAT SYS	1,409	1,409	1,409	1,409
SPACE & NSL ROCKET PROPULSION	8,381	3,381	3,381	3,381
ADV NSL SUBSYSTEM DEMONSTRATION	1,209			
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CRUISE MISSILE	7,677	7,677	7,677	7,677
HYPERVELOCITY MISSILE	10,763	10,763	10,763	10,763
ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECH	9,700	7,000	7,000	7,000
ADV MILITARY SPACEFLIGHT TECHNOLOGY	916			
APACE SYS ENVIRON INTERACTIONS TECH	4,954	3,954	3,954	3,954
NSL SURVEILLANCE TECH	11,550	11,550	11,550	11,550
VERY HIGH SPEED INTEGRATED CIRCUITS	193,776	211,276	175,500	207,276
NON-DESTRUCTIVE INSPECTION AD DEV	980			
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS	28,590	26,590	25,590	25,590
ADVANCED RADIATION TECH	19,749	9,749	19,749	14,749
MANPOWER & PERSONNEL SYS TECH	2,199	2,199	2,199	2,199
WEATHER SYSTEMS	3,963	3,963	3,463	3,463
ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	29,436	29,436	29,436	29,436
CIVIL/ENVIRONMENTAL ENER TECH	11,488	11,488	11,485	11,485
FIBER OPTICS DEVELOPMENT	3,861	3,861	3,461	3,461
ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	4,895	4,895	4,895	4,895
ADVANCED COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY	8,643	7,500	7,500	7,500
ELECTRO/OPTICAL WARFARE	15,818	15,818	15,818	15,818
CHEMICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	6,165	6,165	5,000	5,000
COUNTER/COUNTERMEASURES /ADV DEV	14,444	13,444	13,444	13,444
TRAINING SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	2,324	2,324	2,324	2,324
DOD SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	11,742	11,742	11,742	11,742
COMD/CNTRL/COMM ADV DEV	26,273	16,273	16,273	16,273
TOTAL ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	713,971	685,015	637,762	670,883
STRATEGIC PROGRAMS:				
ADVANCED STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS	173,934	163,934	163,934	163,934
SRAM II	78,958	35,000	35,000	35,000
ATMOSPHERIC SURVEILLANCE TECH	4,978	4,978	4,978	4,978
WWMCCS ARCHITECTURE	8,036	8,036	8,036	8,036
B-1B	367,438	280,438	280,438	280,438
COMMON STRATEGIC ROTARY LAUNCHER	72,629	72,629	72,629	72,629
ICBM MODERNIZATION	1,580,824	1,483,600	1,274,824	1,480,800
(PY TRANSFER) TO SMALL ICBM			(256,000)	
STRAT CONV STANDOFF CAPA (SCSC)	71,787	36,000	36,000	36,000
AIR LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE	14,179	11,179	11,179	11,179
SPACE DEFENSE SYS	149,934	149,934	182,834	165,000
SYSTEMS SURVIVABILITY (MUC AFFECTS)	7,927	7,927	7,927	7,927
B-52 SQUADRONS	16,047	14,347	13,207	13,207
KC-135 SQUADRONS	968	968	968	968
MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	31,203	6,003	6,000	6,000
PACCS/WWABNCP SYS EC-135 CL V MODS	5,163	4,163	4,163	4,163
SAC COMMUNICATIONS	10,625	10,625	7,589	7,589
NCMC - TW/AA SYSTEMS	57,445	52,445	52,445	52,445
NCMC - SPACE DEFENSE SYSTEMS	72,996	57,996	62,996	57,996
BALLISTIC NSL TAC WING/ATK ASSES SYS	2,655	2,155	2,155	2,155
TW/AA INTERFACE NETWORK	1,468	1,468	1,468	1,468
JOINT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	3,069	3,069	2,069	2,069
SURVEILL RADAR STATIONS/SITES	20,215	20,215	20,215	20,215
DEW RADAR STATIONS	40,914	40,914	40,914	40,914
COMUS OVER-THE-HORIZON RADAR	67,457	67,457	67,457	67,457
BALLISTIC NSL EARLY WING SYSTEM	12,966	12,966	12,966	12,966
SPACE TRACK	9,613	9,613	9,613	9,613
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM	79,592	79,592	79,568	79,568
SLBM RADAR WARNING SYSTEMS	8,235	8,235	8,235	8,235
INTEGRATED OPER NUDETS DETECT SYS	20,538	20,538	20,538	20,538
COMD CTR PROCESS/DISPLAY SYS	14,807	14,807	14,807	14,807
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMER COMM NETWORK	97,199	87,199	187,199	102,199
WWMCCS INFORMATION SYSTEM	8,100	5,000	5,000	5,000
WWMCCS INFORMATION SYSTEM - JPMO	88,721	78,721	63,721	63,721
MILSTAR SAT COMM SYS (AF TERMINALS)	132,095	132,095	128,095	130,000
MILSTAR COMM SAT SYSTEM	345,696	345,696	345,696	345,696
THEATER MUC WPH STORAGE/SEC SYS	1,045	1,045		1,045
AIR FORCE ONE			20,000	20,000
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,049,652	2,049,652	2,049,652	2,049,652
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,677	14,677		14,677
TOTAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMS	5,743,785	5,395,316	5,320,237	5,420,284
Tactical Programs:				
ADVANCED TACTICAL FIGHTER	242,852	169,852	140,000	169,852
ADV TACTICAL AIR RECONNAISSANCE SYS	20,339	10,000	10,000	10,000

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[in thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
JNT SERVICE ADV VERT LIFT ACFT (JVX)	4,901	2,500	2,500	2,500
AIR BASE SURVIVABILITY & RECOVERY	6,178	6,178	5,011	5,011
LOW COST SEEKER	17,613	17,613	17,613	17,613
ADV ATTACK WEAPONS	19,113	19,113	19,113	19,113
DOD PHYSICAL SECURITY EQ-EXTERIOR	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010
COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	8,763	8,763	8,763	8,763
C3CM ADVANCED SYSTEMS	3,463	3,463	2,000	2,000
JT SURV. TGT ATK RADAR SYS (JSTARS)	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
ACFT AVIONICS EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	29,397	29,397	29,397	29,397
F-100 DURABILITY	2,899	2,899	2,899	2,899
AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT DEV	8,779	8,779	8,799	8,779
ENGINE MODEL DERIVATIVE PROG	122,854	62,854	62,854	62,854
INTEGRATED DIGITAL AVIONICS	11,763	8,000	8,000	8,000
EW COUNTER RESPONSE	37,193	30,000	30,000	30,000
NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	2,035	2,035	2,035	2,035
ALTERNATE FIGHTER ENGINE	33,353	33,353	33,353	33,353
C-17 PROGRAM	453,681	383,681	383,681	383,681
INFRARED SEARCH & TRACK SYS	23,657	23,657	23,657	23,657
MODULAR AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT	9,962	9,962	9,962	9,962
NIGHT PRECISION ATTACK	40,849	40,849	40,849	40,849
ACFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVE PROG	138,574	110,144	138,574	125,000
T-46A	54,287	54,287	54,287	54,287
ADV MED RANGE AIR-TO-AIR NSL	101,382	101,382	101,382	101,382
JOINT TACTICAL FUSION PROGRAM	26,920	20,520	26,920	23,720
GRD LAUNCHED CRUISE NSL	685	685	685	685
C/B DEFENSE EQUIPMENT	22,488	22,488	22,488	22,488
ARMAMENT ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	17,563	17,563	17,563	17,563
SUBMUNITIONS	43,910	38,910	38,910	38,910
WIDE-AREA ANTI-ARMOR MUNITION	15,811	12,558	12,558	12,558
AIR BASE SURVIVABILITY & RECOVERY	21,900	21,900	19,900	19,900
AEROMEDICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	8,049	8,049	8,049	8,049
LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	16,779	16,779	15,672	15,672
OTHER OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT	17,087	17,087	16,939	16,939
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT	7,820	7,820	7,820	7,820
DOD PHYSICAL SECURITY EQ-EXTERIOR	15,733	15,733	15,733	15,733
TAC C3 COUNTER-MEASURES	17,441	17,441	16,462	16,462
COMBAT IDENTIFICATIONS SYSTEMS	13,164	13,164	13,164	13,164
SURFACE DEF SUPPRESSION	54,980	30,000	30,000	30,000
AIRBORNE SELF-PROTECTION JAMMER	11,220	5,000	5,000	5,000
PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS	65,792	50,792	65,792	65,792
TACTICAL PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS	75,709	55,709	55,709	55,709
COMPUTER RESOURCES MGT TECH	14,011	14,011	12,011	12,011
PRECISION LOCATION STRIKE SYSTEM	63,081	53,081	63,081	63,081
INTELLIGENCE EQUIPMENT	13,481	13,481	13,481	13,481
COMBAT HELICOPTER MODERNIZATION	14,100	14,100		10,000
JT TAC INFO DIST SYS	91,675			
SIDE LOOKING AIRBORNE RADAR (SLAR)	20,667	20,667	20,667	20,667
JSTARS	260,221			
JT INTEROPERABILITY TAC COMB/CTRL	9,141	9,141	9,141	9,141
F-111 SQUADRONS	54,535	48,500	48,500	48,500
F-15 SQUADRONS	252,142	237,142	237,142	237,142
A-10 SQUADRONS	3,102	3,102	2,000	3,102
F-16 SQUADRONS	94,859	84,000	68,459	68,459
F-4G WILD WEASEL SQUADRONS	36,707	28,707	36,707	36,707
F-4G WILD WEASEL SQUADRONS (PY TRANSFER)		(8,000)		
TACTICAL AGM MISSILES	3,926	2,000	2,000	2,000
AIR FORCE TENCAP	250	250	250	250
OVERSEAS AIR WEAPON CONT SYS	3,068	3,068	3,068	3,068
TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SYSTEM	20,075	20,075	15,075	15,075
AIR BORNE WARNING & CONTROL SYS	137,302	122,000	122,000	122,000
TACTICAL AIRBORNE CMD & CONTROL SYS	8,151	8,151	5,000	8,151
ADV COMM SYS	123,785	113,785	113,785	113,785
TAC AIR INTELL SYS ACTYS	2,191	2,191	2,191	2,191
TACTICAL RECON IMAGERY EXPLOITATION	7,691	7,691	7,691	7,691
BASE COMM—TACTICAL AIR FORCES	899	899	899	899
JT TACTICAL COMM PROG (TRI-TAC)	4,947	4,947	4,947	4,947
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TERMINALS	7,569	7,569	5,000	5,000
ELECTRIC COMBAT INTEL SPT	1,593	1,593	1,593	1,593
MAC COMMAND/CONTROL SYS	11,441	11,441	8,000	8,000
SPECIAL DEPRATIONS FORCES	13,993	10,000	10,000	10,000
F-4 AIR DEFENSE		22,000		15,000
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	666,386	339,755	402,700	411,555
LIQUID SYNTHETIC FUEL			4,500	4,500
PAVE TIGER (RPV)		15,000		15,000
GENERAL REDUCTION, EW PROGRAMS		-30,000		-30,000
TOTAL, TACTICAL PROGRAMS	3,792,137	2,703,516	2,748,171	2,784,357
INTELLIGENCE AND COMMUNICATIONS:				
SPACE COMMUNICATIONS	45,012	43,012	43,012	43,012
DEF SATELLITE COMM SYS	6,930	6,930	6,930	6,930
AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS	978			
LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS (DCS)	11,543	11,543	11,543	11,543
ELECTROMAG COMPATIBILITY ANAL CTR	7,191	7,191	7,191	7,191
TRAFFIC CNTRL/APPROACH/LANDING SYS	29,517	21,714	21,714	21,714
PRECISION TACTICAL APPROACH GUIDANCE (PTAG)			3,000	3,000
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POS SYS (USER EQ)	28,691	28,691	28,691	28,691
NAVSTAR GPS (SPACE/GRD SEGMENTS)	48,527	45,527	45,527	45,527
GEN INTELLIGENCE SKILL TRNG	5,300	5,300	5,300	5,300
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,091,755	1,772,955	2,085,171	1,972,155
(PY TRANSFER)		(5,000)		
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	107,388	107,388	107,388	107,388
I-S/A AMPE DEVELOPMENT		31,400		31,400

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	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TOTAL, INTELLIGENCE & COMMUNICATIONS	2,382,832	2,081,651	2,365,467	2,283,851
DEFENSEWIDE MISSION SUPPORT:				
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT	3,028	3,028	2,000	2,000
SPACE TEST PROGRAM	70,434	68,434	68,434	68,434
SATELLITE SYS SURVIVABILITY	4,273	4,273	4,273	4,273
ADV AERIAL TARGETS DEV.	13,505	13,505	13,505	13,505
FLIGHT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	155,315	132,000	132,000	132,000
VARIABLE IN-FLY TEST ACFT (VISTA)	391	391		391
SPACE SHUTTLE	132,007	132,007	132,007	132,007
LOGISTICS TECH FOR WEAPONS SYSTEMS	6,750	6,750	6,750	6,750
WEATHER SYSTEMS	13,078	10,578	8,078	8,078
RANGE IMPROVEMENT	62,166	54,000	54,000	54,000
ELECTROMAG RADIATION TEST FACIL	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376
IMPROVED CAPABILITY FOR RDT + E	46,417	46,417	46,417	46,417
PROJECT AIR FORCE	17,445	17,445	18,245	18,245
SOQ/COMD SPT—TELECOM	6,550	6,550	6,550	6,550
BRANCH HAND II EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDY	4,695	4,695	4,695	4,695
HAW/RADAR/SLED TRACK TEST SPT	28,319	28,319	20,319	20,319
ACQUISITION AND COMMAND SUPPORT	366,620	346,620	346,620	346,620
TEST AND EVALUATION SPT	431,594	421,594	421,594	421,594
ADV SYS ENGINEERING/PLAN	3,895	2,000	2,000	2,000
ROT&E AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	59,820	57,000	57,000	57,000
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENTS	7,009	3,009	3,009	3,009
PRODUCT PERFORMANCE AGMT CNTR (PPAC)	975	975		
SATELLITE CONTROL FACILITY	83,122	73,122	73,122	73,122
SPACE BOOSTERS	221,393	224,393	221,393	221,393
CONSOLIDATED SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER	87,415	87,415	87,415	87,415
DEF METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE PROG	71,309	56,309	61,309	56,309
SPACE LAUNCH SUPPORT	79,232	79,232	79,232	79,232
INVENTORY CONTROL POINT OPERATIONS	4,034	4,034	3,000	3,000
DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-F)	489			
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	104,540	64,540	64,540	64,540
PRODUCT/RELIABLE/AVAIL/MAINTAIN PROG	17,365	14,365	14,365	14,365
LOGISTICS CTR SYSTEM	9,933	8,500	8,500	8,500
SERVICE-WIDE SUPPORT	196			
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENTS	978			
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894
TOTAL, DEFENSEWIDE MISSION SUPPORT	2,120,562	1,999,970	1,966,642	1,962,033
CONSULTANTS, STUDIES & ANALYSES		-25,000	-25,000	-25,000
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION "ASSESSMENTS"		-25,000		-10,000
ENVIRONMENT RESTORATION FUND TRANSFER			-5,400	
RESTORATION OF CIVILIAN PAY REDUCTION			24,400	12,200
GENERAL REDUCTION		-70,000		-182,000
PRIOR YEAR INFLATION SAVINGS		-100,000		
(PY TRANSFER)		(180,000)		
INFLATION ESTIMATES FOR FY 1986		-14,000	-14,000	-14,000
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS		-156,000		
(PY TRANSFER)		(246,000)		
NATO COOPERATIVE R&D PROGRAMS			50,000	25,000
TOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVAL, AF	15,578,500	13,217,177	13,861,113	13,718,208
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(359,000)	(256,000)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	15,578,500	13,576,177	14,117,113	13,718,208

DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES

The conferees agree to provide \$206,000,000 for Defense Research Sciences, of which \$6,500,000 shall be used only for research and related purposes at Iowa State University.

VERY HIGH SPEED INTEGRATED-CIRCUITS

The conferees agree to provide \$207,276,000 for Very High Speed Integrated Circuits, of which \$13,500,000 shall be used only for engineering research and related purposes at Northeastern University in Massachusetts.

ICBM MODERNIZATION

The conferees agree to provide \$1,480,800,000 for ICBM Modernization, instead of \$1,483,600,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,274,824,000 as proposed by the Senate. The approved distribution of ICBM modernization funds is provided below:

Peacekeeper	\$734,100,000
Small ICBM	624,500,000
Hard Silo Technology	102,200,000
Deep Basing	20,000,000

The conferees direct the Air Force to submit to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate a full accounting of all small ICBM guidance funds and contracts, and also the report requested by the

Senate on the requirement for maintenance of three alternative guidance contracts during FY 1986. Senate language prohibiting the obligation or expenditure of funds on one of the three alternate guidance systems is modified to permit obligation, but not expenditure, of such funds until this report is submitted.

The conferees agree to provide \$102,200,000 for Hard Silo Technology, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$70,000,000 as proposed by the House. Of the additional \$32,200,000 provided for Hard Silo Technology above the House allotment, \$17,200,000 is for additional risk reduction and test bed restoration tasks described in the Senate report. A total of \$15,000,000 is solely for construction, test and evaluation of a double-walled cofferdam constructed of reinforced slipform concrete, as described in the House report. The evaluation effort should be conducted in accordance with the direction provided in the House report, except that the Air Force shall be the planning and management agent for the program. No funds for this project are to be drawn from the Defense Nuclear Agency appropriation.

NCMC/SPACE DEFENSE SYSTEMS

The conferees agree to provide \$57,996,000 for NCMC/Space Defense Systems as pro-

posed by the House, instead of \$62,996,000 as proposed by the Senate. This program funds both the Mission Control Center (MCC) for the U.S. Anti-Satellite (ASAT) system and also the operation of the Prototype Mission Operations Center (PMOC) which supports the U.S. ASAT test program.

The conferees agree that this reduction shall be applied against the mission control center, and that the MCC should not be funded at this time.

ASAT TESTING

The conferees agree to the House position that no fiscal year 1986 funds are to be used for testing of anti-satellite weapons against objects in space. Bill language has been provided which further prohibits obligation or expenditure of funds provided by this or any other Act for such testing until the President certifies to Congress that the Soviet Union has conducted after October 3, 1985, a test against an object in space of a dedicated anti-satellite weapon.

ADVANCED TACTICAL FIGHTER

INNEWS/ICNIA PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide \$169,852,000 for the Advanced Tactical Fighter (ATF) as proposed by the House, in-

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stead of \$140,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to provide \$140,000,000 for the Joint Advanced Fighter Engine (JAFE) program, \$16,852,000 for the airframe demonstration/validation effort and \$13,000,000 for avionics development, to include PAVE PILLAR and VHSIC technology insertion.

The conferees endorse the position of the Senate that cost, as well as technology, must be given priority attention in the development of the ATF. The conferees support the decision of the Air Force to adopt a unit flyaway cost goal of \$35,000,000 for ATF, expressed in 1985 dollars, and admonish the Air Force to hold to that goal. The conferees agree to the Senate position directing the submission of an annual report on ATF developmental and total acquisition costs, beginning with the FY 1987 budget submission.

Following completion of the defense authorization, the Air Force informed the appropriations committees that it intended to fund ATF avionics development (including Pave Pillar and VHSIC technology insertion) out of the newly created INEWS/ICNI program, rather than from the ATF program. Further, it was learned that the Air Force proposed funding two new projects within the ATF authorization not previously identified as requirements in the FY 1986 budget submission—AMRAAM Compressed Carriage Demonstration (ACCD) and radar/EO sensor, at \$4,000,000 each.

The conferees object to the Air Force's funding ATF avionics development outside the ATF line item. The conferees direct that \$13,000,000 for ATF avionics development be funded out of the ATF line item, and that no funds be provided for the ACCD and radar/EO projects.

The conferees have funded INEWS/ICNIA at \$45,000,000 instead of \$60,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$32,767,000 as proposed by the Senate. The change from the authorized level of funding reflects the transfer of ATF avionics development funds back to the ATF line item.

The conferees agree to a general reduction of \$30,000,000 against Air Force electronic warfare programs, as authorized, and a general reduction of \$15,000,000 against

Navy electronic warfare programs. The conferees note that the authorization made no provision for a Navy portion of INEWS/ICNIA funds. In light of that oversight, the conferees recommend a smaller general reduction against Navy electronic warfare programs of \$15,000,000.

F-4 AIR DEFENSE

The conferees agree to provide \$15,000,000 for F-4 Air Defense, instead of \$22,000,000 as proposed by the House or no funds as proposed by the Senate. These funds are to be used only for developing F-4 avionics upgrades. The conferees direct the Air Force to study and report on the cost effectiveness of reengineering the F-4. Should the results be favorable, the Committees on Appropriations will entertain a reprogramming request.

DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide \$56,309,000 for the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) as proposed by the House, instead of \$61,309,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees understand that the full authorization for the program is required to deliver DMSP satellite S-15 in FY 1990, the prototype Block 5D-3 satellite.

Should the Air Force insist that the survivability upgrades proposed for DMSP are essential, and that its outyear space launch program will include the transition of the DMSP from the Atlas E to the Titan II launch vehicle, the conferees would be willing to entertain a reprogramming to keep the S-15 available for launch in FY 1990 on a Titan II.

"ASSESSMENTS" IN RDT&E

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING ACTIVITIES

The conferees agree to a general reduction of \$10,000,000 against "assessments" made by the Air Force against RDT&E programs to fund development planning activities, instead of \$25,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees direct the Air Force to place the balance of \$15,000,000 which would have been "assessed" into a new separate program element for development planning activities. These activities must be budgeted and justified on their merits in future years. The conferees concur

in the House directive which requires a report on the distribution of pro rata reductions.

I-S/A AMPE

The conferees agree with the House funding level of \$31,400,000 for Inter-Service/Agency Automated Message Processing Equipment (I-S/A AMPE), and the transfer of the program from Operation and Maintenance to RDT&E, Air Force. The Senate report expressed concern with the Air Force decision to award only one contract for this program. Therefore, the conferees direct the Department of Defense Inspector General to conduct a thorough review of the propriety of the Air Force's action, and the feasibility and life-cycle cost effectiveness of awarding a second contract. The findings of this study should be reported to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate no later than March 15, 1986. The conferees further direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a firm I-S/A AMPE 8-year funding profile to be submitted by March 15, 1986. The conferees agree that these directives shall not impact upon the ongoing contract efforts.

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$264,000,000 in prior year savings in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

ADVANCED CHEMICAL WEAPONS RESEARCH

The conferees direct the Navy and Air Force to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on their plans for undertaking research into future binary chemical munitions delivery mechanisms by March 15, 1986. After that date, the Committees would entertain a reprogramming request to implement such a plan.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVAL. DEF AGENCIES				
TECHNOLOGY BASE:				
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	92,500	84,000	86,600	92,000
IN-HOUSE LAB INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	1,981	1,791	1,981	1,859
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES			75,000	75,000
TECHNICAL STUDIES	1,800	1,500	1,500	1,500
STRATEGIC TECHNOLOGY	254,400	247,900	259,900	259,900
TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000
PARTICLE BEAM TECHNOLOGY	21,500	21,500	21,500	21,500
INTEGRATED COMD/CONTROL TECH	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000
MATERIALS PROCESSING TECH	33,000	33,000	31,000	31,000
NUCLEAR MONITORING	19,400	19,400	22,400	20,300
DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY	384,361	325,214	374,361	373,550
POLYGRAPH		590	590	590
TOTAL, TECHNOLOGY BASE	970,292	896,145	1,036,082	1,039,040
ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT:				
SURVEILLANCE, ACQSM, TRACK & KILL ASSESSMENT	1,386,344	1,386,344	1,386,344	1,386,344
DIRECTED ENERGY WEAPONS	965,441	965,441	965,441	965,441
KINETIC ENERGY WEAPONS	859,724	859,724	859,724	859,724
SYSTEMS CONCEPTS AND BATTLE MANAGEMENT	243,300	243,300	243,300	243,300
SURVIVABILITY, LETHALITY & KEY SPT TECHNOLOGY	258,153	258,153	258,153	258,153
SDI—GENERAL REDUCTION		1,212,962	-750,000	-962,962
JOHN DOD—DOE MUNITIONS TECH DEV	8,413	5,000	10,000	8,287
EXP EVAL OF MAJOR INNOVATIVE TECH	175,249	161,349	203,249	183,249
SPECIAL TECHNOLOGY OFFICE/USDR&E	4,177	4,177	4,177	4,177
COUNTER INSURGENCY & SPECIAL TECHNOLOGY	11,421	11,421	11,421	11,421
COMMAND AND CONTROL RESEARCH	2,313	2,313	2,313	2,313

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(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TOTAL, ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	3,914,535	2,684,260	3,194,122	2,959,447
STRATEGIC PROGRAMS:				
ISLAND SUM.....	17,000	17,000	14,500	14,500
AWACS-WIDE SUPPORT.....	43,498	38,498	38,498	38,498
WMMCCS SYSTEM ENGINEER.....	21,254	21,254	21,254	21,254
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMER COMM NETWORK.....	12,398	12,398	12,398	12,398
TOTAL, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS.....	94,150	89,150	86,650	86,650
TACTICAL PROGRAMS:				
CINC C2 INFRASTRUCTURE.....	2,083	2,083	2,083	2,083
C3 INTEROPERABILITY (JOINT TACTICAL C3 AGCY).....	72,152	62,152	62,152	62,152
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (JTC3A).....	1,472	1,472	772	772
JOINT ADVANCED SYSTEMS.....		300,000	300,000	300,000
COMMON JTIDS.....		200,000	200,000	200,000
JSTARS.....		60,000	240,221	200,221
TOTAL, TACTICAL PROGRAMS.....	75,707	625,707	805,228	765,228
INTELLIGENCE & COMMUNICATIONS:				
MAP/CHART/GEODESY.....	975	975	975	975
MAP/CHART/GEODESY RIV/PROTOTYPE DEV.....	20,197	18,197	18,197	18,197
MAP/CHART/GEODESY ENGR DEV/TEST.....	3,092	3,092	3,092	3,092
SUPPORT OF THE WCS.....	5,686	5,686	5,686	5,686
LONG-RANGE COMMUNICATION (DCS).....	18,935	16,935	16,935	16,935
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	1,089,730	933,054	1,042,098	1,039,227
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	737,118	695,318	719,718	735,318
(PY TRANSFER).....		(101,112)		
TOTAL, INTELLIGENCE & COMMUNICATIONS.....	1,875,733	1,673,257	1,806,701	1,819,430
DEFENSEWIDE MISSION SUPPORT:				
TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO USDR/E.....	23,593	23,093	23,093	23,093
GENERAL SUPPORT FOR PA/E.....	3,489	2,989	2,489	2,489
SUPPORT TO POLICY.....	6,445	6,300	6,000	6,000
GENERAL SUPPORT FOR NET ASSESSMENT.....	4,032	4,032	4,032	4,032
GENERAL SUPPORT FOR MRA/L.....	3,117	3,117	3,000	3,000
CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY.....	2,792	2,792	2,792	2,792
TECHNICAL ANALYTICAL SUPPORT.....	16,001	15,001	15,001	15,001
TAFISTRY.....	2,793		2,793	
BLACKLITE.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFO CENTER.....	21,656	20,000	19,056	19,056
INFORMATION ANALYSIS CENTERS.....	6,550	4,500	6,300	4,500
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS SDI.....	9,222	9,222	9,222	9,222
INST HQ (RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT).....	13,148	12,148	12,148	12,148
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS.....	5,000	2,080	5,000	5,000
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FUNCTIONS.....	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,645
TOTAL, DEFENSEWIDE MISSION SUPPORT.....	123,483	110,919	116,349	111,978
CONSULTANTS, STUDIES & ANALYSES:				
GENERAL REDUCTION.....		-10,000	-10,000	-10,000
RESTORATION OF CIVILIAN PAY REDUCTION.....		-42,000	-1,587	-153,587
FY-1986 INFLATION SAVINGS.....			1,200	600
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS.....		-6,400		-6,400
(PY TRANSFER).....		(47,000)	(51,000)	
PRIOR YEAR INFLATION SAVINGS.....		-31,000		
(PY TRANSFER).....		(31,000)		
NATO COOPERATIVE R&D PROGRAMS.....			50,000	25,000
TOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST + EVAL, DEF AGENCIES.....	7,953,900	5,943,038	7,033,745	6,637,386
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS.....		(179,112)	(51,000)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE.....	7,953,900	6,122,150	7,084,745	6,637,386
DIRECTOR OF TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE FOREIGN WEAPONS EVALUATION:				
NATO COOPERATIVE R&D TESTING.....	17,010	17,010	17,010	17,010
TEST AND EVALUATION.....	86,490	76,490	76,490	76,490
TOTAL, DIRECTOR OF TEST & EVALUATION, DEFENSE.....	103,500	93,500	143,500	118,500

DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES

The conferees agree to provide \$92,000,000 for Defense Research Sciences, of which \$1,000,000 shall be used only for advanced semiconductor research at the Oregon Graduate Center, \$1,000,000 shall be used only for research at Oklahoma State University, and \$5,000,000 shall be used only for development and acquisition, and related activities, of a supercomputer with capabilities equal to or better than those of the Tesseract model parallel supercomputer, being developed by Floating Point Systems for use in basic research at Cornell University.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY

The conferees agree to provide \$373,550,000 for Defense Nuclear Agency, of which \$5,000,000 is to be used for development and acquisition, and related activities,

of a supercomputer with capabilities equal or better than those of the Tesseract model parallel supercomputer, being developed by Floating Point Systems for use in basic research at Cornell University; and of which \$11,100,000 shall be used only for microelectronic engineering and imaging sciences, and related purposes, at the Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, New York.

STRATEGIC AND TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY

The conferees believe strategic air and cruise missile (SACM) defense and integrated ASW are important to a balanced strategic defense. Requested resources for these efforts outlined in DARPA descriptive summaries for program elements 62301E and 62702E are to be used only for those purposes and should not be shifted to any com-

peting SDI priorities. The conferees believe as much as \$10,000 additional could be effectively utilized for SACM and integrated ASW should resources be available and should be continued at the level in fiscal year 1987.

STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE

The conferees agree to provide \$2,750,000,000 for the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) instead of \$2,500,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,962,962,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees also agree to provide, separate from these amounts, \$9,222,000 for SDI Headquarters Management as proposed by the House instead of \$9,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

In addition, the conferees agree that the Department of Defense should not establish

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quotas, goals, or allocations as funding set-asides for offshore vendors concerning SDI research, and that whenever possible, SDI contracts should be awarded to U.S. contractors, subcontractors, and vendors, subject to the merit of these proposals. However, it is the sense of the Congress to encourage Allied participation in the SDI program on a competitive basis. These provisions, as proposed by the Senate, have been included in the bill.

SDI STUDIES AND ANALYSIS

The conferees note that the Office of Technology assessment (OTA) has been conducting studies and analysis on the Strategic Defense Initiative at the request of the Congress. OTA has conducted reviews of the SDI research program, and issued reports on their findings pursuant to Congressional direction.

OTA will continue to study and review the SDI program, and is funded to do so under legislative branch appropriations. The conferees encourage OTA to continue the valuable work they are providing the Congress on the SDI research program.

The conferees agree to amend the House requirement for a study on SDI to be conducted by the National Academy of Sciences, and instead direct OTA to conduct this study. The study shall include an analysis of the feasibility of meeting SDI computer software requirements. Language has been provided in the bill specifying that \$700,000 for this study shall be made available from funds provided for RDT&E, Defense Agencies.

MANAGEMENT SAVINGS BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

On May 14, 1985 the Secretary of Defense recommended a reduction of \$100,000,000 to the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies funding already available in fiscal year 1985 as an offset against his fiscal year 1986 request. The Secretary stated that "savings of this nature are usually identified in the normal course of consideration of the Department's budget by the Congress and are reflected as legitimate financing adjustments in the appropriation bill."

The Secretary has since indicated that the allocation of this reduction to the National

Security Agency by the House is incorrect. The conferees therefore agree that the reduction is not to be applied to NSA funding. Rather, it is reflected temporarily as a general reduction to the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies account with the understanding that the Secretary must submit a prior approval reprogramming specifying the source of the appropriations and management savings which will offset this unallocated cut to the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies account.

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees recognize \$82,000,000 in prior year savings in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies. The sources and uses of these savings are identified in this Statement of Managers under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances."

TITLE VI—REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

The conferees agree to the following amounts for the revolving and management fund accounts:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Revolving and Management Funds:				
ARMY STOCK FUND	442,000	393,000	393,000	393,000
NAVY STOCK FUND	716,500	616,500	638,500	638,500
MARINE CORPS STOCK FUND	42,700	37,700	37,700	37,700
AIR FORCE STOCK FUND	464,900	415,900	415,900	415,900
DEFENSE STOCK FUND	193,500	149,700	174,500	149,700
MARINER FUND			(852,100)	
ADP EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT FUND			150,000	100,000
TOTAL REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS	1,859,600	1,612,800	1,909,600	1,734,800
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS			(852,100)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	1,859,600	1,612,800	2,661,700	1,734,800

The following items represent language as agreed to by the conferees:

ARMY STOCK FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$393,000,000 as recommended by the House and the Senate.

NAVY STOCK FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$638,500,000 as recommended by the Senate instead of \$616,500,000 as recommended by the House.

The conferees agree with the Senate recommendation to make available \$59,000,000 from within Navy Stock Fund peacetime inventory build funds to procure supplies for the Reserve Naval Construction Force.

MARINE CORPS STOCK FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$37,700,000 as recommended by the House and the Senate.

DEFENSE STOCK FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$149,700,000 as recommended by the House instead of \$174,500,000 as recommended by the Senate.

AIR FORCE STOCK FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$415,900,000 as recommended by the House and the Senate.

MARINER FUND

The conferees agree to delete the Mariner Fund account proposed by the Senate. Instead, Section 8103 dedicates \$852,100,000 as a portion of the prior year unobligated balances, and makes obligations contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation and subsequent review by the Appropriations Committees. This matter is further ex-

plored under the heading "Availability of Unobligated Balances" in the General Provisions section of this statement.

ADP EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$100,000,000 instead of the \$150,000,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

MANAGEMENT OF GENERAL PURPOSE AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING RESOURCES

The conferees agree that the House and Senate have identified persisting problems with the Defense Department's management of ADP resources. They stem from deficiencies of both a management and fiscal nature.

Management Reforms.—The conferees agree that management of general purpose automatic data processing resources, including those covered by the Warner amendment, should be immediately consolidated under the policy oversight of the Comptroller of the Defense Department. The Comptroller must demonstrate during the fiscal year 1987 appropriation hearings that aggressive action is being taken to address concerns raised by the Appropriations Committees related to the management of these resources. The conferees recognize that Department-wide participation is necessary, but the Comptroller should enforce standards and policies through the Major Automated Information System Review Council. The House agrees to waive the following Defense Department reporting requirements to the Congress since the Comptroller is expected to develop the necessary internal management tools to accomplish the objectives of the House report: delegation of oversight authority, new starts of major

automated information systems, logistics systems, lease/purchase criteria, buyout of uneconomical ADP leases funded in operating appropriations, buyout of uneconomically leased office automation equipment, Pentagon automation, ADP acquisition training, local area networks, and software obsolescence. The Secretary of Defense should report by April 15, 1986 on the Defense Department's implementation of the management system to achieve these objectives.

The conferees agree to the House reporting requirements pertaining to automated logistics systems, collocation of ADP and telecommunications centers, and supercomputers. The conferees expect the Comptroller to make a good faith effort to improve ADP budget justification material submitted with the fiscal year 1987 budget, and to work with the Appropriations Committee staffs to achieve complete and standard justification for the fiscal year 1988 budget. The conferees also agree to the House language on TRIMIS, DEERS, ADPER, CAMIS, NALCOMIS, NICADMM, Phase IV, and AFLC Modernization.

Fiscal Reforms.—The Senate proposed establishment of a DoD ADP management fund in an attempt to redress financial disincentives which currently adversely affect cost effective acquisition of DoD ADP equipment. The conferees agree both to establishment of an ADP management fund, to be initially capitalized at \$100,000,000, and to a general provision allowing DoD to move funds between appropriations in order to achieve the Congressional mandate that DoD general purpose ADP equipment be acquired in the most cost-effective manner. This DoD fund and attendant transfer au-

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thority in the general provision must be managed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense as envisioned by the Senate report. It cannot be delegated. The Department must ensure that a properly documented audit trail exists for all resources consumed using these authorities, to ensure strict internal control of resources and to facilitate future Congressional evaluation of the effectiveness of these initiatives. The Secretary of Defense should include a recommendation for continuation or termination of the management fund and its attendant transfer authority to accompany submission of the fiscal year 1989 budget to Congress.

The conferees direct that each service apply the necessary amount of procurement funds in fiscal year 1986 to meet programmed requirements of the Congressionally directed buyout of uneconomically leased ADP equipment funded in the Operation and Maintenance appropriations. Further, the conferees direct that no funds will be diverted from the buyout of uneconomical leases for other purposes or programs. The Department should also use the newly created ADP management fund and attendant transfer authority to ensure that uneconomical ADP leasing in any DoD appropriation or fund ceases.

TITLE VII—RELATED AGENCIES

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY STAFF

The conferees agree to provide \$22,083,000 for the Intelligence Community Staff as proposed by the House instead of \$22,283,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE VIII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conferees agree to the following language in the General Provisions:

RESTRICTIONS ON SUPPORT FOR MILITARY OR PARAMILITARY OPERATIONS IN NICARAGUA

The House bill contained a provision (Sec. 8050) prohibiting material assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance by the Central Intelligence Agency, the Department of Defense, or any other entity of the United States government involved in intelligence activities. The House provision also stated that this prohibition did not impair or effect the authority of the Nicaraguan Humanitarian Assistance Office to administer humanitarian assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance under the terms and conditions specified in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985 (P.L. 99-88). The Senate bill did not include any type of prohibition concerning funds for Nicaragua, relying on restrictions in the authorizing Act.

The conferees have included new language (Sec. 8050) which prohibits the expenditure of any funds or the providing of any assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance other than to the extent provided for and under the terms and conditions specified by Section 109 of the Intelligence Authorization Act (P.L. 99-169) for fiscal year 1986. This provision permits the exchange of information with the Nicaraguan democratic resistance and permits a specified classified amount of funds for communications equipment and related training for the Nicaraguan democratic resistance. The conferees also note that this section will not impair or affect the authority of the Nicaraguan Humanitarian Assistance Office to administer humanitarian assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance.

FORT DE RUSSY

The House included a provision prohibiting the sale, lease, rental or excessing of any portion of Fort DeRussy, Honolulu, Hawaii. The Senate included a provision permitting the sale of up to 45 acres of land on Fort

DeRussy to the city or county of Honolulu or the state of Hawaii. The conferees agreed with the House provision (Sec. 8055).

However, the conferees agree that the Department of Defense should study the availability of excess land on Fort DeRussy and the possible civic (non-commercial) uses the property could support. The Department should report to the cognizant congressional committees by April 15, 1988, after which those committees are urged to take action on the sale of the property.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The conferees agree to a general provision (Sec. 8057) that limits payments to the Department of Labor for unemployment compensation costs to \$166,766,000, instead of the House limitation of \$189,309,000 and the Senate limitation of \$171,300,000.

DISTRICT HEATING

The conferees agree to the Senate provision on district heating (Sec. 8070). This provision provides an exception to allow the conversion or consolidation of heating facilities to district heating distribution systems at Bad Kissingen, Hessen, in the Federal Republic of Germany. The conferees reached the decision only with the understanding that the Department would immediately initiate the conversion of coal of steam plants in the CONUS, as discussed elsewhere in this report.

LOCAL HIRE

The conferees agree to the Senate general provision (sec. 8078) with an amendment stating the provision should be in effect only in fiscal year 1986. Further, the conferees agree that on union contract jobs a worker released by the union should be considered a resident of Alaska.

CHAMPUS HOME HEALTH CARE

The conferees agree to the general provision (Sec. 8084) included in the House bill with clarifying language which stipulates this program will cover home health care when CHAMPUS determines it is more cost effective than care which would otherwise be covered by CHAMPUS in medical facilities.

The conferees want it to be clear the intent of the provision is to save funds by identifying the most cost effective means for health care coverage to be provided by the government. Further, the conferees agree this will be a two year test and should not be considered a permanent change in CHAMPUS benefits.

READY RESERVE TUITION ASSISTANCE

The conferees agree to the Senate provision (Sec. 8086) on tuition assistance for the Ready Reserve. The conferees agree that the purpose of this tuition assistance is to provide for part-time education and degree programs, and should not be used for full-time degree programs which are provided by the Veterans Administration through GI Bill benefits.

ARMY LANDS CONVEYANCE

The conferees agree to Senate bill language (Sec. 8092) which directs that a sanitary landfill site on Fort Richardson in Alaska be conveyed to the Municipality of Anchorage if the site is declared excess to the needs of the Army. The language agreed to by the conferees is intended only to ensure that the landfill site, if excessed, is conveyed to the Municipality of Anchorage as public interest land. It has no bearing on any dispute over the legal effect of other provisions of the public interest lands section of the North Anchorage Land Agreement (NALA)—including the allocation of subsurface revenues among various native corporations.

DEBRIS REMOVAL

The Senate included a general provision which allows the removal of unsafe and unsightly buildings and debris from sites formerly used by the Department of Defense. The House did not address this issue. The conferees agree to a general provision (Sec. 8096) that allows the removal of unsafe buildings or debris, provided that it is done before the property leaves federal government control, unless the property is owned by a state or local government or native corporations.

SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

The conferees agree to the Senate provision (Sec. 8099) which requires the Department to procure alcoholic beverages from the states in which Defense installations are located.

DEPENDENT STUDENTS TRAVEL

The Senate included a general provision (Sec. 8101) which places a limitation on the amount of funds available for Dependent Student Travel, and also denies travel under this program in the continental United States. The House removed this provision from its bill. The Conferees agree to continue the limitation at \$4,700,000, but have deleted the CONUS travel restrictions.

AVAILABILITY OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES

The conferees agree to set aside prior year unobligated balances of appropriations and to designate them for known and anticipated requirements of the Department of Defense. Under prescribed procedures, these unobligated balances totaling \$6,306,906,000 may be transferred by the Secretary of Defense to the major appropriation accounts and obligated only upon 15-day prior notification to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees only for the following purposes:

1. Payment of the October 1, 1985, military pay raise.
 2. Payments to the military retirement trust fund as may be required, based on anticipated legislative changes, in excess of appropriations contained in the Military Personnel accounts.
 3. Such obligations as may be authorized by Congress from the Mariner Fund program.
 4. Obligations to supplement the Coastal Defense Augmentation account for which \$235,000,000 is additionally appropriated elsewhere in the bill.
 5. Additional obligations in support of conventional forces readiness in the military Operation and Maintenance accounts.
- Section 8103 of the bill also provides that the availability of these unobligated balances is not extended beyond the time period specified when they were appropriated.

In notifying the Appropriations Committees of intent to transfer and obligate any prior year balances under this authority, the conferees instruct the Secretary to adhere to established reprogramming procedures. In this respect, full budget justifications should be submitted and, when required, additional time granted if needed by the Committees to permit adequate review and analysis and, if necessary, hearings on requirements and both programmatic and budgetary impacts.

The estimated costs of the October 1, 1985, military pay raise will be a clear requirement covered by the unobligated balances setaside. Estimated costs are \$1,887,000,000, but the conferees will expect the Department of Defense to absorb as much of this cost as possible with the reduced budget resources available to it for fiscal year 1986—resources that will be re-

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duced further under deficit reduction legislation just enacted by Congress.

The conferees recognize there may be substantial funding adjustments established by retirement reform legislation that may be enacted in the 99th Congress. Savings were anticipated by Congress in its passage of the fiscal year 1986 Defense Authorization Act based on proposals for these military retirement changes. That Act established ceilings on the military personnel accounts reflecting estimated cost savings, and funding in the accompanying Defense Appropriations Bill conforms to those limitations. It is not possible at this juncture to determine the cost effects of the eventual retirement reform legislation.

Accordingly, the conferees have included a provision as proposed by the Senate that requires a reduction in military personnel account obligations after May 1, 1985, to achieve a spending rate that will not exceed the obligation ceilings of the authorization act. Such reductions would require substantial personnel cuts in the absence of the anticipated legislation affecting retirement payment savings.

The conferees agree that none of the unobligated balances should be used in any manner to offset reductions applied to appropriations in compliance with the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Reduction Act of 1985, and have included language in Section 8103 to accomplish that purpose.

The following table details the program sources of prior year unobligated balances:

Appropriation and Line Item

	Amount
Aircraft Procurement, Army, 1985/1987:	
EH-60	\$84,300,000
AH-1S	20,000,000
CH-47	17,500,000
GPS	16,100,000
Total	117,900,000
Missile Procurement, Army, 1984/1986:	
MLRS	10,100,000
Missile Procurement, Army, 1985/1987:	
MLRS	31,400,000
Prior Year Savings	25,000,000
Total	56,400,000
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, 1984/1986:	
DIVAD	256,600,000
DIVAD DMPE	20,800,000
DIVAD Spares	2,100,000
DIVAD Adv. Proc.	4,400,000
M-1	52,600,000
Total	336,500,000
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, 1985/1987:	
DIVAD Adv. Proc.	100,000,000
DIVAD Spares	46,500,000
DIVAD DMPE	36,000,000
M-1	25,300,000
SAW	12,900,000
BFV-ISU	21,700,000
M-88	2,800,000
M-60 PBS	8,600,000
Total	253,800,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Army, 1984/1986:	
Prior Year Inflation	30,000,000

	Amount
DIVAD	400,000
Total	30,400,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Army, 1985/1987:	
DIVAD	37,700,000
Prior Year Inflation	48,000,000
120mm	28,100,000
Prior Year Savings	33,900,000
Total	147,700,000
Other Procurement, Army, 1984/1986:	
FAV	2,000,000
Prior Year Inflation	79,000,000
Total	81,000,000
Other Procurement, Army, 1985/1987:	
FAV	5,400,000
ADPE (CAMIS)	10,200,000
NAVSTAR GPS	7,300,000
M-9 ACE	12,400,000
Prior Year Inflation	95,000,000
Prior Year Savings	46,200,000
Total	176,500,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1984/1986:	
EA-6B	1,000,000
AV-8B	16,500,000
F/A-18	10,900,000
SH-2F	6,400,000
Mods	20,300,000
Aircraft Support Fac	1,500,000
Uncommitted	4,200,000
Total	60,800,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1985/1987:	
A-6E	4,700,000
EA-6B	4,200,000
AV-8B	139,200,000
F/A-18	176,200,000
CH-53E	6,500,000
SH-60	49,300,000
E-2C	7,300,000
SH-2F	6,700,000
Mods	92,900,000
Aircraft Support Fac	3,500,000
Total	490,500,000
Weapons Procurement, Navy, 1985/1987: Prior Year Savings	15,000,000
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1982/1986:	
SSN-688	66,300,000
CG-47	125,000,000
FFG	40,100,000
T-AO	19,000,000
Outfitting	3,800,000
Post Delivery	700,000
Escalation	136,700,000
Total	391,600,000
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy 1983/1987:	
Trident	134,900,000
Battleship	5,000,000
CVN	304,000,000
CG-47	163,200,000
FFG	20,100,000
T-AO	11,000,000
T-AH	5,800,000
Service Craft	3,900,000
Outfitting	5,600,000
Post Delivery	9,500,000

	Amount
Escalation	28,300,000
Total	691,300,000
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1984/1988:	
Trident	151,900,000
CG-47	94,600,000
LSD-41	6,000,000
LHD-1	37,900,000
T-AO	26,400,000
T-AH	2,200,000
T-AKR	12,600,000
Service Craft	44,000,000
Landing Craft	11,000,000
Post Delivery	12,000,000
Total	398,600,000
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1985/1989:	
Trident	133,400,000
CG-47	157,500,000
DDG-1	74,000,000
LSD-41	2,900,000
LPD SLEP	15,000,000
T-AO	53,100,000
T-AGOS	28,700,000
T-AGS	28,300,000
T-ACS	8,500,000
Post Delivery	6,400,000
Total	517,800,000
Other Procurement, Navy, 1984/1986:	
AN/SYS ()	940,000
NAVSEA Tng Equip	71,000
Air Station Support	165,000
SATCOM Ship Terminals	3,294,000
Explosive Ord Disposal ..	1,320,000
Prior Year Inflation	70,000,000
Total	75,790,000
Other Procurement, Navy, 1985/1987:	
Other Propulsion Equip ..	391,000
Carrier Nav System	6,296,000
Sub Life Support	6,500,000
Diving/Salvage Equip	779,000
AN-SYS ()	668,000
Sonar Switches	1,326,000
ASW Ops Center	200,000
Carrier ASW Module	398,000
ICAD Systems	8,159,000
NAVSTAR GPS	4,238,000
Air Station Spt Equip	831,000
TSEC/KY-71/72	15,538,000
Explosive Ord Disposal ..	369,000
Quickstrike	4,000,000
Prior Year Inflation	98,000,000
Prior Year Savings	53,000,000
Total	200,693,000
Procurement, Marine Corps, 1985/1987:	
PLOW	4,900,000
SAW	3,056,000
ULCS-LCS	11,761,000
Prior Year Savings	28,000,000
Total	47,717,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, 1984/1986:	
B-1 Overtarget Res	100,000,000
Engine Costs	29,800,000
ALR-74	27,100,000
EPA Savings	14,500,000
DoD Revision	49,000,000
KC-10 EPA	6,000,000

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C-130H	Amount 20,000,000
Total	246,400,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, 1985/1987:	
B-1 Overtarget Res.....	200,900,000
F-15 DoD Revision.....	9,100,000
F-16 ASPJ	237,800,000
Engine Costs	30,000,000
ALR-74.....	34,100,000
EPA Savings.....	51,800,000
DoD Revision.....	53,000,000
KC-10 EPA.....	18,600,000
T-46 EPA.....	5,300,000
B-53 Mod DoD Rev.....	8,000,000
KC-135 Mod DoD Rev	36,400,000
Common Ground Equip..	50,000,000
ALQ-131 ECM Pod	103,900,000
C-130H	18,000,000
C-131 Mod	8,000,000
Total	864,000,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force, 1984/1986:	
AMRAAM	29,400,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force, 1985/1987:	
Prior Year Savings.....	35,000,000
Reprogramming Denial ..	18,400,000
Total	53,400,000
Other Procurement, Air Force, 1984/1986:	
MARS Radar	8,127,000
Prior Year Inflation	86,000,000
Total	94,127,000
Other Procurement, Air Force, 1985/1987:	
30mm API.....	10,800,000
SEW Radar.....	30,758,000
MARS Radar	15,791,000
Prior Year Inflation	156,000,000
Prior Year Savings.....	40,000,000
Total	253,349,000
Procurement, Defense Agencies, 1984/1986:	
Prior Year Inflation	15,000,000
Procurement, Defense Agencies, 1985/1987:	
Prior Year Inflation	21,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army, 1985/1986:	
Infantry Supt Wpns	5,400,000
Countermines & Barriers.....	1,130,000
Prior Year Savings.....	49,000,000
Prior Year Inflation	40,000,000
Reprogramming Denial ..	600,000
Total	96,130,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy, 1985/1986:	
Support Equipment.....	3,300,000
C/MH-53E.....	800,000
A/C Engines Comp Impr Pro.....	900,000
Prior Year Savings.....	123,000,000
Prior Year Inflation	60,000,000
Total	188,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force, 1985/1986:	
F-4G Wild Weasel Squad	8,000,000

Prior Year Inflation	Amount 100,000,000
Prior Year Savings.....	156,000,000
Total	264,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies, 1985/1986:	
Prior Year Savings.....	51,000,000
Prior Year Inflation	31,000,000
Total	82,000,000

MARINER FUND

The conferees agree to designate within the set-aside for unobligated balances that \$852,100,000 shall be available for a revolving Mariner Fund for the construction and lease of cargo vessels configured for the military sealift mission. No funds could be transferred to the Mariner Fund nor obligated for any purpose without enactment by Congress of legislation establishing the Mariner fund program. Further, no funds could be obligated without notice to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees and after a 60-day review period following that notification.

It is the conferees' intent that, in the event of enabling legislation, the Appropriations Committees will have ample time to conduct hearings and otherwise review and approve any obligations for ship construction under the Mariner Fund mechanism. The conferees endorse the goal of establishing a modern sealift fleet, operating under revenue-producing charters and immediately available for military use in event of emergencies. However, full Congressional review at both the authorization and appropriations level is essential to assure the most cost-effective use of any funds made available to the Mariner Fund.

The concept of this build and charter program is patterned after President Eisenhower's Mariner program to construct ships for commercial operation which may be used for military sealift. This is a cost effective alternative to the construction of ships which are placed in an inactive status with the Ready Reserve Fleet. The Navy has been procuring used commercial vessels for retention in the inactive fleet, but the supply of militarily useful ships is dwindling. Although there is an excess of commercial tonnage on the world economy today, there is a severe shortage of vessels which are of the size, capacity and speed requirements for military sealift needs. Consequently, the Navy would be responsible for administering the Fund and selecting the types of vessels to be built under the Mariner Fund which maximize military utility while retaining commercial cost effectiveness features. Subsequent to the enactment of the authorizing legislation, but prior to obligation of funds, the Navy is required to provide a report to the Appropriations Committees on the types of vessels selected.

In addition to the \$852,100,000 which may be made available, the authorizing legislation should identify the source of other revenues to maintain the program. Specifically, the legislation should provide for the lease of vessels constructed to the bidder of the highest competitive lease payment to the Fund. Similarly, construction contracts should be competitively awarded to the lowest bidder. In addition, such revenues as may accrue from repayment of construction differential subsidies should be permitted by the authorizing legislation to revert to the Mariner Fund. Consideration should also be given to the use of funds from the sale of such vessels constructed under the Mariner Fund, provided that the ships are at least five years old prior to sale.

After authorization is enacted, no funds shall be obligated until 60 days after notification to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees of the Navy's intent to incur contract obligations. The conferees direct that the following shipbuilding funds are not to be obligated without such approval. Although previously identified as a portion of the unobligated balances earlier in this statement, these funds are specifically earmarked for the Mariner Fund.

Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy

Fiscal Year 1983:	
Trident Submarine	\$134,900,000
CVN Aircraft Carrier.....	304,000,000
CG-47 Cruiser.....	163,200,000
FFG-7 Frigate	20,100,000
Service Craft.....	4,000,000
Fiscal Year 1984: Trident Submarine.....	
	151,900,000
Fiscal Year 1985: DDG-51 Destroyer.....	
	74,000,000
Total.....	852,100,000

COASTAL DEFENSE AUGMENTATION

The conferees agree to designate \$140,000,000 of the unobligated balances for the Coastal Defense Augmentation account, supplementing the \$235,000,000 appropriated in that account. The total funding of \$375,000,000 shall be applied as discussed in the Coastal Defense Augmentation section of the Statement of the Managers.

INTERPORT DIFFERENTIAL

The Senate continued the provision (Sec. 8104) first included in the fiscal year 1985 Supplemental which prohibits the Navy from considering charges for interport differentials as an evaluation factor for ship repair contract awards. The House did not include this provision. The conferees believe there is insufficient data available to determine whether the use of the differential is appropriate. The conferees direct the Department to initiate a test through fiscal year 1986 to determine the effects of the differential on competition and the cost of ship repair. To that end the conferees have agreed to apply the prohibition against use of the interport differential to the West coast only. This action will allow the Navy to compare results on the West coast, without the differential, against those of the East and Gulf coasts with the differential.

GUNTER AIR FORCE BASE PRINTING PRESS

The conferees agree with the Senate position and include a provision (Sec. 8105) prohibiting funding for the installation, maintenance and operation of the printing press recently purchased for the Guner Air Force Base. The conferees direct that the Air Force report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees by February 1, 1986, on how it will dispose of the printing press.

COMMAND STRUCTURE

The conferees are concerned with recent decisions to reorganize headquarters commands without full congressional consultation prior to approval. This is especially concerning when it results in additional bureaucratic layers. However, the conferees agree to delete that portion of the Senate general provisions which restricts funding of the reorganized Atlantic Command because of the danger of disrupting operations of the Command. The conferees agree to prohibit the alteration of the present structure of U.S. military forces in Alaska as proposed by the Senate (Sec. 8107).

CONVERSION OF DOMESTIC MILITARY FACILITIES TO COAL-BURNING FACILITIES

The conferees agree to a new general provision (Sec. 8110) on the use of coal in the

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United States. Specifically, in order to fully promote greater reliance on domestic energy resources, the conferees direct the Department of Defense to implement immediately its proposal to rehabilitate and convert current steam generating plants at defense facilities in the United States to coal burning facilities. This is directed in order to achieve a coal consumption target of 1,600,000 short tons of coal per year above current consumption levels at DoD facilities in the United States by fiscal year 1994. Further, the conferees direct that anthracite or bituminous coal shall be the source of energy at such installations.

During the implementation of this proposal, the amount of anthracite coal purchased by the Department shall remain at least at the current annual purchase level, 302,000 short tons. In order to maintain this level, the Department shall begin immediate stockpiling within the continental United States, and it shall vigorously pursue those rehabilitation projects which can convert to anthracite coal usage.

The Conferees direct that \$25,000,000 in the Army Industrial Fund shall be available to initiate this conversion proposal. Moreover, the Department shall have the authority to fund from within this amount any expenses incurred in the administrative support of this effort. The Conferees further direct the department to present a comprehensive plan for this coal conversion proposal and to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

TITAN II EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLES

The conferees agree that the joint DOD-NASA determination of which Department of Defense payloads will be launched on Titan II expendable launch vehicles will be made and reported to the Congress within 180 days of enactment. (Sec. 8111)

PROCUREMENT REFORM

The House bill contained general provisions for procurement reforms in the areas of allowable costs, cost and price management ("should cost"), revolving door, and dual sourcing. The provisions were intended to expand upon and strengthen the legislation dealing with these issues that was passed by Congress in the fiscal year 1986 Department of Defense Authorization Act. The conferees agree with the goals of procurement reform legislation, which are to increase competition and lower the costs of defense acquisition. However, neither Committee conducted hearings on these issues during the year. While recognizing that there may be ways to improve the Authorization legislation as it was enacted this year, the conferees could not agree on specific approaches during the limited time that was available in the appropriations conference, except in the area of allowable costs.

The conferees agree with the Armed Services Committees that the Department of Defense needs to improve its management of allowable costs charged to defense contracts. The conferees further understand the Department's need for flexibility as it implements regulations to comply with the authorization legislation. The conferees have included bill language which strengthens the authorization legislation in two key areas. First, the conferees now require by law that the Department inform certain congressional committees on its definitions, exclusions, limitations, and qualifications pertaining to allowable costs prior to their publication in defense policy regulations. This allows the Congress to participate with the Department as it implements the new authorization legislation. Second, the conferees have directed the Comptroller General to actively evaluate on a recurring basis the effectiveness of the Department's poli-

cies in actually eliminating unallowable costs charged to defense contracts.

The conferees expect that the Defense Department, with Comptroller General participation, will be able to eliminate unfair and unallowable costs in defense procurements in the near term. The conferees strongly urge the Armed Services Committees at the earliest practical date to consider means for further strengthening the existing procurement reform legislation in the Authorization Act in light of the concerns addressed in the House passed appropriation bill.

The conferees stress that the acceptance of this legislation provision that had already been considered and dealt with in the normal authorization process shall not be considered a precedent. Appropriation bills should never be resorted to as a means of reconsidering matters that are the proper jurisdiction of other committees, particularly when such matters have already been acted on by those committees.

TITLE IX—COUNTER-TERRORISM CONTINGENCY FUND

In his Annual Report to the Congress, the Secretary of Defense stated that "the United States will continue to seek a more active defense against terrorist attacks throughout the world." The conferees fully support maintaining an active defense against terrorism and believe that counterterrorism programs should be given a top priority since the terrorist threat is most likely one to be faced by the U.S. in the near term. Since the Secretary of Defense specifically requested that the \$100,000,000 provided by the Senate not be appropriated, the conferees reluctantly agree to delete Title IX from the bill. However, in order to ensure that these critical programs are adequately financed, by March 31, 1986, the Secretary of Defense is directed to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations identifying what funds are included in the fiscal year 1987 budget request for contingency operations against the threat of or use of violence against United States personnel or property.

Amendment No. 5: Deletes Senate language which deleted sections 8097, 8098, 8099, and 8100 of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1986 as passed the House on October 30, 1985 and section 8090 of the Act as reported to the Senate on November 6, 1985. These provisions pertain to the several procurement reform issues which were deleted from the Act.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Amendment No. 6: Changes subsection designation from "(d)" to "(c)" and provides that programs, projects, or activities provided for in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1986 (H.R. 3067) shall be available to the extent and in the manner provided for in the conference report and joint explanatory statement of the managers (H. Rept. 99-419), as filed in the House of Representatives on December 5, 1985, as if such Act had been enacted into law and provides that the appropriation for the Federal contribution to the District of Columbia for the "Criminal Justice Initiative" under Amendment No. 2 of H.R. 3067 shall be "\$13,860,000" instead of "\$14,010,000" as proposed by the Senate. The House bill provided for a rate of operations based on the House-passed bill.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

Amendment No. 7: Section 101(e) of House Joint Resolution 465 provides appropriations for programs, projects and activities provided for in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropria-

tions Act, 1986. The House version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for programs, projects, or activities at a rate for operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 3011 as passed the House of Representatives on July 31, 1985. The Senate version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for these programs, projects, and activities at a rate for operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 3011 as reported to the Senate on September 24, 1985.

The conference agreement on House Joint Resolution 465 incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986, and has the effect of enacting the Act into law. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 99-205 and Senate Report 99-141 shall be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint resolution and accompanying statement of the managers. The Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986, put in place by this joint resolution, incorporates the following agreements of the managers:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Appropriates \$398,568,000 instead of \$378,556,000 as proposed by the House and \$403,998,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net decrease from the amount proposed by the Senate includes: decreases of \$800,000 in oil and gas leasing; \$220,000 in oil shale and tar sands leasing; \$348,000 in withdrawal processing and review; \$4,748,000 in wild horse and burro management; \$841,000 in grazing management; \$1,000,000 in noxious weed control; \$300,000 to restore FTE's to the fiscal year 1985 level in wildlife habitat management; \$350,000 for the automated land and mineral record system in Alaska; \$500,000 for building maintenance and \$500,000 for transportation maintenance; and increases of \$100,000 in the amount reduced by the Senate to complete cost recovery regulations; \$1,000,000 to provide better protection of rare cultural resources; \$750,000 to protect designated wilderness areas as well as wilderness study areas; \$925,000 for recreation management and \$1,200,000 for the lower 48 states cadastral survey.

The managers agree that the desert land entry activity is to continue at the fiscal year 1985 level. The increase over the budget request for additional FTE's in wildlife habitat management is for priority wildlife management projects.

There is \$330,000 within available funds to support the President's Commission on Americans Outdoors.

Within available funds there is \$50,000 for the Barstow Way Station; \$25,000 for the Calico Early Man Site and \$100,000 for Soda Springs. There is also \$925,000 within available funds to implement resource management plans for Steese NCA and the White Mountains NRA.

Bill language relating to the proposed Bureau of Land Management/Forest Service interchange has been moved to title III.

The managers agree that an increase of \$500,000 is provided within available funds for hazardous waste control activities.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

Appropriates \$1,403,000 for construction and access as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,203,000 as proposed by the House.

December 19, 1985

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

H 12947

United States. Specifically, in order to fully promote greater reliance on domestic energy resources, the conferees direct the Department of Defense to implement immediately its proposal to rehabilitate and convert current steam generating plants at defense facilities in the United States to coal burning facilities. This is directed in order to achieve a coal consumption target of 1,600,000 short tons of coal per year above current consumption levels at DoD facilities in the United States by fiscal year 1994. Further, the conferees direct that anthracite or bituminous coal shall be the source of energy at such installations.

During the implementation of this proposal, the amount of anthracite coal purchased by the Department shall remain at least at the current annual purchase level, 302,000 short tons. In order to maintain this level, the Department shall begin immediate stockpiling within the continental United States, and it shall vigorously pursue those rehabilitation projects which can convert to anthracite coal usage.

The Conferees direct that \$25,000,000 in the Army Industrial Fund shall be available to initiate this conversion proposal. Moreover, the Department shall have the authority to fund from within this amount any expenses incurred in the administrative support of this effort. The Conferees further direct the department to present a comprehensive plan for this coal conversion proposal and to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

TITAN II EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLES

The conferees agree that the joint DOD-NASA determination of which Department of Defense payloads will be launched on Titan II expendable launch vehicles will be made and reported to the Congress within 180 days of enactment. (Sec. 8111)

PROCUREMENT REFORM

The House bill contained general provisions for procurement reforms in the areas of allowable costs, cost and price management ("should cost"), revolving door, and dual sourcing. The provisions were intended to expand upon and strengthen the legislation dealing with these issues that was passed by Congress in the fiscal year 1986 Department of Defense Authorization Act. The conferees agree with the goals of procurement reform legislation, which are to increase competition and lower the costs of defense acquisition. However, neither Committee conducted hearings on these issues during the year. While recognizing that there may be ways to improve the Authorization legislation as it was enacted this year, the conferees could not agree on specific approaches during the limited time that was available in the appropriations conference, except in the area of allowable costs.

The conferees agree with the Armed Services Committees that the Department of Defense needs to improve its management of allowable costs charged to defense contracts. The conferees further understand the Department's need for flexibility as it implements regulations to comply with the authorization legislation. The conferees have included bill language which strengthens the authorization legislation in two key areas. First, the conferees now require by law that the Department inform certain congressional committees on its definitions, exclusions, limitations, and qualifications pertaining to allowable costs prior to their publication in defense policy regulations. This allows the Congress to participate with the Department as it implements the new authorization legislation. Second, the conferees have directed the Comptroller General to actively evaluate on a recurring basis the effectiveness of the Department's pol-

cies in actually eliminating unallowable costs charged to defense contracts.

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The net decrease from the amount proposed by the Senate includes: decreases of \$600,000 in oil and gas leasing; \$220,000 in oil shale and tar sands leasing; \$348,000 in withdrawal processing and review; \$4,748,000 in wild horse and burro management; \$841,000 in grazing management; \$1,000,000 in noxious weed control; \$300,000 to restore FTE's to the fiscal year 1985 level in wildlife habitat management; \$350,000 for the automated land and mineral record system in Alaska; \$500,000 for building maintenance and \$500,000 for transportation maintenance; and increases of \$100,000 in the amount reduced by the Senate to complete cost recovery regulations; \$1,000,000 to provide better protection of rare cultural resources; \$750,000 to protect designated wilderness areas as well as wilderness study areas; \$925,000 for recreation management and \$1,200,000 for the lower 48 states cadastral survey.

The managers agree that the desert land entry activity is to continue at the fiscal year 1985 level. The increase over the budget request for additional FTE's in wildlife habitat management is for priority wildlife management projects.

There is \$330,000 within available funds to support the President's Commission on Americans Outdoors.

Within available funds there is \$50,000 for the Barstow Way Station; \$25,000 for the Calico Early Man Site and \$100,000 for Soda Springs. There is also \$925,000 within available funds to implement resource management plans for Steese NCA and the White Mountains NRA.

Bill language relating to the proposed Bureau of Land Management/Forest Service interchange has been moved to title III.

The managers agree that an increase of \$500,000 is provided within available funds for hazardous waste control activities.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

Appropriates \$1,403,000 for construction and access as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,203,000 as proposed by the House.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Appropriates \$105,000,000 for Payments in Lieu of Taxes as proposed by the Senate instead of \$102,900,000 as proposed by the House.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriates \$2,300,000 for land acquisition instead of \$2,800,000 as proposed by the House and nothing as proposed by the Senate. The amount made available includes \$1,000,000 for the Steens Mountain Recreation Area, \$300,000 for acquisition management, \$500,000 for the King-Range Conservation Area and \$500,000 for wilderness inholdings.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriates \$56,114,000 for the Oregon and California Grant Lands instead of \$66,140,000 as proposed by the House and \$54,443,000 as proposed by the Senate. The changes from the House amount include a decrease of \$8,355,000 related to Forest Service activities which are included under the Forest Service and a decrease of \$1,671,000 from the amount included by the House to maintain the 1985 program level in all activities. Included in the appropriation is \$500,000 for anadromous fish initiatives and \$150,000 for restoring recreation projects in Western Oregon.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The managers agree to provide \$10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers have agreed to retain House bill language concerning grazing subleasing. New regulations have been promulgated and the managers want to ensure that they provide adequate control. To that end, the managers have agreed to ask the GAO to review subleasing and advise the Committees on the extent of the practice and the adequacy of the regulations.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

The managers have agreed to delete bill language proposed by the House regarding recovery of costs associated with preparation of environmental impact statements. The managers encourage the authorizing committees to review this matter and propose an appropriate resolution.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The managers have agreed to bill language that will allow the Secretary of the Interior to resell timber within the Medford, Oregon BLM District, without further judicial review, that has been returned pursuant to the Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act if, as a result of administrative appeal or judicial review, there is a delay in the sale or award of timber, and only to the extent necessary to achieve sale of the allowable cut.

The language directs that the Secretary consider the environmental consequences of each sale and categorize each sale's environmental impact as minimal, moderate, or serious. Sales made pursuant to this section shall be made according to their relative environmental impacts. 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 believe this is an appropriate resolution of last resort but want to emphasize the importance of resolving, at the local level, the many complicated and controversial issues involving competing and best use. Therefore, the BLM is directed to continue the consensus-building process it has pursued with local environmental and industry organizations. Specifically, the BLM should consider continuing the citizen participation committee, or other similar forum, by which management, planning and

analysis information might be shared in order to lay a foundation for the next planning cycle. The Bureau shall report the results of its community participation efforts to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to their fiscal year 1987 budget hearings.

**U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

Appropriates \$301,222,000 for resource management instead of \$317,202,000 as proposed by the House and \$303,522,000 as proposed by the Senate. The above amount includes decreases from the Senate of \$500,000 to expand public use programs on refuges, \$1,500,000 from the accelerated refuge maintenance management program, \$1,000,000 from hatchery maintenance, \$250,000 for fishery management activities, \$250,000 from operational and maintenance needs of the fishery research program, \$750,000 for refuge operation and maintenance, \$50,000 for law enforcement activities in the Caribbean, \$50,000 for the CITES permitting process, \$1,000,000 from administrative costs, \$410,000 for endangered species recovery, and \$110,000 from endangered species research; increases of \$1,000,000 to study the relationship between avian disease outbreaks and environmental contaminants, \$500,000 for Great Lakes Laboratory research as stated in the House report, \$150,000 for additional staff at the Gainesville Research Laboratory, \$70,000 for acid rain monitoring equipment at the Wellsboro National Fishery Research and Development Laboratory, \$1,100,000 for a forensics laboratory, \$500,000 for endangered species grants for the states, and \$250,000 for endangered species listing.

The Wellsboro acid rain monitoring program is to be closely coordinated with those of other federal agencies such as the Forest Service. The managers agree that the Fish and Wildlife Service should submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations its plans for the forensics laboratory prior to implementation so that the Committees may review the site plans and schedules.

Within the \$6,926,000 provided for endangered species recovery there is \$300,000 for the peregrine falcon, \$50,000 for the grizzly bear, \$150,000 for Hawaiian forest birds, \$100,000 for the whooping crane, \$20,000 for the California brown pelican and \$200,000 for Upper Colorado River fish studies. The managers agree that within endangered species research there is \$110,000 for the Puerto Rico aviary, \$150,000 for black footed ferret research, \$100,000 for whooping crane research, and \$80,000 for Florida panther research.

The managers agree that the Fish and Wildlife Service should review the condition of the Nashua NH hatchery and make repairs as necessary. There is within available hatchery maintenance and operations funds \$480,000 for Norfolk NFH and \$200,000 for Greers Ferry NFH. The managers agree that there is \$120,000 within available funds for the Upper Colorado River Federal-State working group.

Although administrative savings cannot be accumulated to offset future year budget needs, the managers agree that the Fish and Wildlife Service should document its administrative savings and report to the Committees no later than May 15, 1986 its anticipated administrative savings for fiscal year 1986.

There is \$330,000 with available funds to support the Presidential Commission on American Outdoors.

The managers agree that not less than \$3,300,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget shall be

carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended by Public Law 93-408.

The funds provided for Great Lakes research are for research only and are not to be available for the Great Lakes Indian Treaty settlement.

The managers agree to provide no funding for the Animal Damage Control program. Instead, funds are provided to the Department of Agriculture. The managers anticipate that such a transfer will result in a more cost-effective program.

The managers agree with the Senate proposal for research on alternative non-toxic shot, including cost-sharing if feasible.

CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

Appropriates \$21,296,000 instead of \$18,209,000 as proposed by the House and \$15,033,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net increase of \$3,087,000 above the House position includes increases of \$600,000 for construction at Cape Charles NWR, Va and \$3,097,000 for high priority construction on Alaskan wildlife refuges; and a decrease of \$610,000 for the Northeast Fishery Center laboratory.

Language is included to earmark \$2,000,000 for Anadromous Fish Grants.

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

Appropriates \$15,000,000 as an advance to this account instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Migratory Bird Conservation Commission (MBC) should consider acquisitions in the Anderson-Tully, Cache, and White River areas.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriates \$40,670,000 instead of \$45,970,000 as proposed by the House and \$32,570,000 as proposed by the Senate. The following table shows the allocation agreed to by the managers.

Acquisition management.....	\$1,600,000
American crocodile, FL.....	1,500,000
Bon Secour NWR, AL.....	1,000,000
Cape Charles NWR, VA.....	2,640,000
Coachella Valley/fringe-toed lizard, CA.....	5,000,000
Connecticut Coastal NWR, CN.....	1,030,000
Florida panther, Fakahatchee Strand NWR, FL.....	3,000,000
Great Swamp NWR, NJ.....	1,000,000
Hawaii forest birds, HI.....	6,000,000
Lower Rio Grande, TX.....	5,000,000
Lower Suwanee, FL.....	2,500,000
Minnesota Valley NWR, MN.....	2,000,000
Minnesota Elk Wildlife Refuge, WY.....	1,400,000
National Key Deer, FL.....	2,000,000
Steigerwald Lake Wetlands (Kerr Estate), OR..	600,000
Willapa NWR, WA.....	3,400,000
Inholdings.....	1,000,000
Total.....	40,670,000

Language proposed by the House to make the land acquisition at Cape Charles NWR, VA subject to authorization is deleted. The managers request that the Fish and Wildlife Service provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations assurance that the wildlife resource values of proposed land acquisitions in Puerto Rico at Cartegena and Tortuguero Lagoons will not be impaired if the Service does not proceed with the acquisition. The managers agree that within funds available for acquisition management there is \$100,000 to undertake a survey of the exterior boundary of the Tensas River NWR.

December 19, 1985

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ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The managers have agreed to delete House proposed bill language mandating repayment of funds advanced to or spent by the Fish and Wildlife Service for costs of the Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

The managers understand that the Foundation and the Service are establishing an agreement as to what the Foundation may do with funds advanced by the Service. The managers request that that agreement be submitted to the Committees with the fiscal year 1987 budget together with an evaluation of the legal requirement for the Foundation to repay all funds transferred to the Foundation, such as land acquisition funds that may pass through the Foundation.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriates \$627,763,000 for Operation of the National Park System instead of \$628,996,000 as proposed by the House and \$619,548,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The change from the Senate includes increases of \$500,000 for the Student Conservation Association; \$320,000 for Illinois and Michigan Canal Corridor; \$260,000 for interpretation and visitor services for Lowell National Historic Park; \$200,000 so that a new Park Police rookie class may be conducted; \$290,000 for Route 209 maintenance; \$4,626,000 for maintenance to restore the fiscal year 1985 level; \$1,088,000 to add nine parks to those where air quality monitoring is being conducted; \$150,000 for an airplane and pilot in Alaska; \$11,000 for U.S. ICOMOS; \$175,000 for Folger Theater; \$175,000 for Corcoran Gallery; \$175,000 for Phillips Gallery; \$175,000 for Arena Stage; \$175,000 for the National Building Museum; \$175,000 for the National Capital Children's Museum and \$450,000 for repairs and rehabilitation of William McKinley's tomb; and decreases of \$80,000 for restoration of bighorn sheep at Yosemite NP; \$400,000 for Yosemite NP, Mariposa Grove and building removal; and \$250,000 for Grand Canyon NP trail maintenance.

The managers agree that within available funds there is \$46,000 for Allegheny Portage NHS; \$250,000 for trail maintenance at Grand Canyon NP; \$400,000 for Yosemite NP for Mariposa Grove and for building removal; and \$100,000 to remove non-salvageable structures at Delaware Water Gap.

There is \$330,000 within available funds to support the Presidential Commission on Americans Outdoors.

The managers agree that improvements can be made in the allocation of cyclic maintenance and other funds appropriated to regional offices for distribution to various park units. The Park Service has acknowledged this in a letter to the Chairmen of the Interior and Related Agencies appropriations subcommittees. In part, the letter reads as follows:

I would like to take the opportunity to comment on language included in the Senate Report on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Bill for fiscal 1986 relating to the Cyclic Maintenance Program of the National Park Service.

Specifically, the Committee expressed its view that the Service has used cyclic maintenance funds for work that is inconsistent with the criteria established for the program. In addition, the Committee concluded that part of this problem stemmed from management of the program by the Regional Offices. The Committee recommended that \$40 million from Regionally managed programs be allocated to park base budgets.

These are serious concerns, and I have taken steps to determine to what extent

they represent the exception rather than the rule. Our examination of the cyclic maintenance projects programmed in fiscal 1985 shows that the Service did redirect cyclic funds to construct several small maintenance structures in two parks, and in other instances used funds for work which would be more appropriately categorized as repair and rehabilitation. Although this work was accomplished within available authorities and did represent high priority needs, I acknowledge that improvements are needed in the definition and management of the Cyclic Maintenance Program.

To this end, I am directing that several steps be taken by field managers. Currently, the budget formulation process for the Cyclic Maintenance Program varies from Region to Region. In the near future, we will update guidelines and instructions for developing and executing the Cyclic Maintenance Program that will ensure consistency among Regions. Project requirements, based on strict program criteria, will be projected over a 10-year cycle and form the basis for annual funding allocations. Execution of the program will be closely monitored and appropriate reports submitted to the Appropriations Committees. Finally, we will more clearly differentiate the amounts budgeted for those projects which are cyclic in nature and those projects which are intended to repair and rehabilitate structures. The fiscal 1987 budget will reflect these improvements.

The Committee will monitor the Service's progress in improving the distribution of funds to the individual units.

The managers agree to the addition of an airplane and pilot for Alaska with the understanding that they will not be used to interfere with legal subsistence users.

The managers agree to a continuation of the Youth Conservation Corps program from within available funds at a level of \$3,300,000.

The managers agree within available park operating funds there are increases of \$157,000 for Jean Lafitte NP; \$150,000 for Saguaro NM; \$600,000 for Glen Canyon NRA; and \$150,000 for New River Gorge NR. Further, not to exceed \$150,000 shall be available to study the feasibility of several management alternatives to protect and interpret resources near Almo, Idaho, and \$150,000 shall be available for the completion of a historic structures report for the New River Gorge NR.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriates \$11,096,000 instead of \$11,467,000 as proposed by the House and \$10,828,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers agree that in addition to the amount proposed by the Senate there is \$168,000 for the recreation programs and \$100,000 for a national inventory of trails. The Park Service is encouraged to seek private sources of funds to assist in developing the national inventory of trails.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

The managers have agreed to provide \$20,535,000 for state historic preservation grants and \$4,410,000 for the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

VISITOR FACILITIES FUND

The managers have agreed to transfer the Visitor Facilities Fund amounts to the National Park Service, to be managed as part of the normal construction program. Despite the best efforts of all involved, the managers have concluded that the projects can be managed more effectively through the Service. The National Park Foundation is invited to continue to participate in the project selection process.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriates \$114,121,000 instead of \$104,069,000 as proposed by the House and \$86,220,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree on the following increases to the budget request:

Boston NHP, MA (Bldg. 28).....	\$1,333,000
Cuyahoga Valley NRA (\$1,287,000):	
Erosion control	500,000
Everett road covered bridge.....	15,000
Coonrad ranger station and communications center	87,000
Everett village structures stabi- lization	235,000
Construction of three bridges ...	450,000
Delaware Water Gap NRA	1,700,000
Faneuil Hall, Boston NHP (planning)	600,000
Gateway NRA, NY—Great Kills seawall repairs and new bath house.....	5,100,000
Golden Gate NRA, CA—Phil Burton Memorial.....	750,000
Gulf Islands NS, FL—visitor center.....	2,800,000
Hot Springs NP, AR—Fordyce bath house.....	2,100,000
Johnstown Flood NM, PA—visi- tor center planning	429,000
Lowell NHS, MA—Boott Mill complex, bldg. No. 6	3,360,000
Lowell Historic Preservation Commission	3,168,000
Mammoth Cave NP, KY—(water project).....	2,000,000
Voyageurs NP, MN—Kettle Falls Hotel, phase II, utilities for new units.....	1,065,000
William Howard Taft home, res- toration.....	850,000
Yellowstone National Park—re- habilitation of visitor facilities .	6,540,000
Grand Canyon, AZ, power system—North Rim.....	3,900,000
Apostle Islands NL, WI.....	458,000
Burr Trail Scenic Road—Glen Canyon NRA and Capitol Reef NP, UT.....	8,100,000
Kenai Fjords, AK, visitor facility and storage/maintenance facili- ty.....	750,000
Sitka NP, Russian Bishop's House.....	742,000
Klondike Gold Rush NHP— buildings restoration.....	820,000
Federal Hall National Memorial, NY	1,000,000
Jean Lafitte NP, LA:	
Eunice cooperative unit—A&E .	250,000
Chalmette and Barataria—In- terpretive exhibits and A/V programs.....	561,000
Natchez Trace Parkway—Pal- metto crossing (\$1,180,000) and the Bay Springs area access (\$300,000).....	1,480,000
Buffalo National River	900,000
Fort Larned NHS, KS—Block- house reconstruction	262,000
Project planning	3,850,000
Advance planning	1,900,000
Visitor facilities fund	8,500,000

Within available planning funds there is \$350,000 for Women's Rights NHP and \$988,000 for Fort Union Trading Post in North Dakota. No funds are provided for the Arctic NP, AK. The funds for the Burr Trail are provided subject to authorization. The managers are confident that the authorizing committees will consider and resolve the authorization issue in a timely manner.

The Visitor Facility Fund projects provided for by transfer are as printed in the Senate Report.

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The managers have agreed to continue development at Buffalo National River next year.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriates \$98,400,000 instead of \$115,762,000 as proposed by the House and \$75,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. The following table shows the allocation agreed to by the managers:

Assistance to States:	
Matching grants.....	\$48,350,000
Administrative expenses.....	1,650,000
Total, assistance to States.....	50,000,000
National Park Service:	
Acquisition management	5,000,000
Appalachian Trail.....	7,000,000
Big Cypress NP.....	2,000,000
Big Thicket NP.....	2,000,000
Cuyahoga Valley NRA....	4,500,000
Delaware Water Gap NRA.....	3,500,000
Golden Gate NRA (Marin County).....	2,000,000
Lake Clark NPP, AK.....	1,500,000
New River Gorge NP, WV.....	300,000
North Cascades, WA.....	1,000,000
Olympic NP.....	1,000,000
Point Reyes NS.....	1,000,000
Salinas NM, NM.....	600,000
San Antonio Missions NHS.....	2,000,000
Santa Monica Mountains NRA.....	8,000,000
Sleeping Bears Dunes NL.....	1,500,000
Inholdings.....	3,000,000
Emergencies, hardships, deficiencies, and relocations.....	2,500,000
Subtotal NPS.....	48,400,000
Total, National Park Service.....	98,400,000

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

Appropriates \$4,800,000 for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts as proposed by the Senate instead of \$4,529,000 as proposed by the House.

JEFFERSON NATIONAL EXPANSION MEMORIAL COMMISSION

Appropriates \$75,000 for the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Commission as proposed by the House instead of nothing as proposed by the Senate.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriates \$431,961,000 for surveys, investigations, and research instead of \$428,098,000 as proposed by the House and \$437,655,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease below the amount proposed by the Senate consists of increases of \$500,000 for Geographic Information Systems (GIS); \$600,000 for the geothermal program; and \$2,500,000 for beginning a National water quality assessment; and decreases of \$2,000,000 for SLAR; \$1,500,000 for earthquake hazards investigations; \$1,800,000 for mineral resource surveys in Alaska; \$1,500,000 for study of erosion of coastal barriers in Louisiana; and \$2,494,000 for research and technical development grants under the Water Resources Research Act of 1984.

The managers agree that \$600,000 provided for mineral resource surveys in the Steese and White Mountain areas of Alaska is to be used for State of Alaska assistance to the Geological Survey and that the Geological Survey will complete the studies

within available funds and in time for the Bureau of Land Management to meet the 1988 deadline for land-use decisions for these areas.

The managers agree that the Survey is to proceed within available funds to prepare a new estimate of offshore oil and gas resources in cooperation with the Minerals Management Service.

The managers agree that \$750,000 included for the core hydrologic program is for ground water research at the Oregon Graduate Center.

The managers agree to provide \$2,500,000 to begin a National water quality assessment program with the understanding that the Survey, and the Department, will endeavor to redirect existing water programs, strengthen existing programs that support water quality assessment, and obtain significant funding from other Federal agencies with water quality interests and responsibilities so that incremental increased funding for this important program can be kept to the lowest possible levels.

Bill language is included establishing a special fund in the Treasury for replacement and expansion of telecommunications facilities, as proposed by the Senate.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

LEASING AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

Appropriates \$168,018,000 for leasing and royalty management instead of \$165,118,000 as proposed by the House and \$170,267,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decreases under the amount proposed by the Senate consist of \$2,014,000 for geological and geophysical data acquisition and \$235,000 for the Royalty Management Advisory Committee. The managers agree that if the Secretary of the Interior determines the need for an advisory committee it should be funded from within available resources. The managers expect MMS to be the lead agency and to cooperate fully with the Geological Survey in the estimating of offshore oil and gas resources. Further, the managers expect the MMS to use Geological Survey expertise to the maximum extent feasible on issues involving OCS research, including allowing the Survey to bid on proposed work. Available "in-house" expertise should be considered before outside contractors are used.

Bill language is also included which requires permittees to supply geological and geophysical data to the Secretary of the Interior as a condition of the permit. The managers have agreed to delete bill language proposed by the House requiring the deduction of the cost of production, collection and distribution of revenues from Federal onshore mineral leasing operations before they are distributed to the States.

No additional funds are provided for late interest payments to States as proposed by the House. The managers agree that within available funds the Minerals Management Service should pay the penalties for late payments to States and Indian allottees. If the new Minerals Management computer system and upgrades outlined in the reprogramming request in 1984 do not result in timely payments of royalties to States and Indian allottees, consideration will be given to a supplemental request for such funds. Due to this action the bill language providing the authority for late interest payments to States has been revised and is included under Leasing and Royalty Management.

Bill language is included under Administrative Provisions which prohibits the use of funds for leasing in the North Atlantic-Georges Bank planning area as proposed by the House.

The managers have agreed that negotiations should continue between the Secretary and members of the California delega-

tion and members from the appropriate committees of jurisdiction. The managers hope that these negotiations provide the appropriate range of advice to the Secretary as he strives to seek consensus. The ongoing negotiations process must continue so this longstanding dispute can be resolved.

If after a reasonable period there is no agreement between the parties, Congress may reconsider this matter. During negotiations and for the balance of fiscal year 1988, the Department of the Interior may proceed with preliminary sales steps including a Call for Information, and Nominations for OCS lease sales in the Southern, Central and Northern California Planning Areas.

BUREAU OF MINES

Appropriates \$134,255,000 for mines and minerals instead of \$122,298,000 as proposed by the House and \$131,445,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The change from the amount proposed by the Senate in health and safety technology consists of increases of \$600,000 for respirable dust research resulting in a total increase of \$2,200,000 over the budget request for respirable dust research to be conducted at Pennsylvania State University, West Virginia University, University of Minnesota, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; \$1,250,000 for work in ground control to accelerate mountain bump research and accelerate work in tomography; \$1,000,000 for post-disaster research; \$1,000,000 for industrial hazards for research in robotics; and \$1,000,000 for methane control. The managers agree that within available funds \$300,000 is to be used for a Coal Mine Injury Analysis Study at Pennsylvania State University.

In mining technology the change from the Senate recommendation consists of an increase of \$1,000,000 for proof-of-concept validation and a decrease of \$500,000 for research in in-situ leaching.

In minerals and materials the change from the Senate recommendation consists of decreases of \$1,000,000 for research at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory and \$500,000 for additional minerals and materials research.

In minerals information and analysis the change from the Senate recommendation consists of decreases of \$500,000 for the Alaska Field Operations Center; \$500,000 for data analysis; and a \$40,000 technical adjustment. The managers agree that within the funds available to the Alaska Field Operations Center, \$185,000 will be used for field testing of a Bureau-developed polymer-screen-dewatering technique at placer mining sites in Alaska.

The managers agree that the Bureau of Mines should continue to fund the 31 Mineral Institutes. The \$8,000,000 provided includes \$4,650,000 to be divided equally among the 31 Mineral Institutes; \$350,000 for administration and \$3,000,000 for a competitive research program among the institutes. In respect to the competitive research program, it is the managers' expectation that there will be open competition among all 31 Mineral Institutes for these funds with the focus being on the highest priority research problems.

Language is included which earmarks \$79,537,000 to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriates \$85,153,000 for regulation and technology instead of \$85,538,000 as proposed by the House and \$85,038,000 as proposed by the Senate. The change from the amount proposed by the Senate is for

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an increase of \$115,000 for 2 additional FTE's, resulting in a total of 10 additional FTE's, to be used to assist States when their programs falter. Of the 10 FTE's, no more than 6 are to be stationed in Oklahoma to ensure a smooth transition for Federal primacy to State primacy. The remaining FTE's are to be divided between the Eastern and Western field centers. The managers expect OSM to utilize some of these individuals to conduct special studies and to notify the Congress on a quarterly basis on the location of the 10 FTE's and the tasks for which they are responsible.

The managers agree that in respect to the development of the applicant/violator computer system, OSM is to report to the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate on the milestones established for computer development and the progress made in meeting these milestones. OSM is to utilize the guidelines for computer development printed in the House report to the maximum extent feasible.

Bill language is included which prohibits OSM from using funds to finalize or implement any proposed rule or regulation which would require operators to reimburse the Interior Department for the cost of processing applications. The managers agree that study of this area is necessary and request that OSM report to Congress on its findings from the planning, development, and review of such rule or regulation.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

Appropriates \$207,385,000 for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund instead of \$233,585,000 as proposed by the House and \$191,295,000 as proposed by the Senate. The change from the amount proposed by the Senate consists of increases of \$10,000,000 for State Reclamation Program Grants; \$6,000,000 for the Rural Abandoned Mine Program; \$94,000 to restore the 5 percent pay reduction for General Administration; and a decrease of \$4,000 for the undistributed reduction in the budget request.

The managers agree that within available funds in Federal Reclamation Projects \$330,000 is to be used to maintain 40 FTE's in Wilkes Barre, PA. The Office of Surface Mining is to focus attention on processes which have demonstrated possible long-term or permanent control of bacterial action and acid formation on lands to be reclaimed under the AML program. In this regard, OSM is to report to the Committees on its findings as they relate to the administration of these bacterial control processes.

The managers have deleted bill language which would have stipulated that no State would receive a reclamation grant if its prior year unobligated balances of the amount granted was not less than the amount of the grant obligated in the immediately preceding year. Due to the reduced amount for State Reclamation Grants, the managers agree that OSM should use State obligation rates as one of the criteria for determining the fiscal year 1986 grants to the States. OSM is to keep updated obligation records of the States and report to the Committees on a quarterly basis on the progress made by States in obligating prior year unobligated balances. In order to accurately reflect State obligation rates, this report should contain information on date of request for such funds by the State and date of issuance of such funds by OSM. The managers agree that if the States can demonstrate a capability to use additional funds, the Committees will consider providing these funds in the next relevant appropriations bill.

Bill language is included which restricts the use of funds for a reclamation grant to any State if it does not agree to participate

in a nationwide data system established by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement. This language is in no way contrary to the decision in *Save Our Cumberland Mountain Inc., et al. v. Hodel, et al.*, Civil Action No. 81-2134 (D.D.C.) (Parker, J.), or otherwise affects the substance and scope of action required under Section 510(c) of the Act of August 3, 1977. The bill also provides that the Secretary of the Interior may deny fifty percent of an Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund grant to a State when it is inadequately enforcing the Surface Mining Act or its approved State regulatory program. States are provided the opportunity of entering into an agreement with the Office of Surface Mining to correct these deficiencies with the understanding that entering into such agreement is not an admission of culpability and the Secretary will not take action pursuant to section 521(b).

The bill does not include language which would require the Secretary's discretionary fund to be apportioned based on the Abandoned Mine Lands Inventory. The managers direct the Office of Surface Mining to submit an analysis of the merits of all allocation formulas which have been generally discussed to date or which it wishes to propose prior to hearings on the fiscal year 1987 OSM budget. During this review, OSM should consider a formula which would give priority to States that have good obligation rates.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriates \$897,312,000 for operation of Indian programs instead of \$857,303,000 as proposed by the House and \$877,780,000 as proposed by the Senate. The changes from the amount proposed by the Senate include: increases of \$400,000 for weighted student unit enhancement, \$540,000 for school program expansions, \$450,000 for institutionalized handicapped (\$300,000 in education and \$150,000 in social services), \$500,000 for student transportation, \$3,183,000 for Johnson-O'Malley educational assistance, \$100,000 for special higher education, \$100,000 for upgrading equipment at Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute, \$122,000 for tribal courts, \$500,000 for general assistance payments, \$500,000 for training and technical assistance, \$500,000 for Navajo and Hopi relocation, \$236,000 for reforestation, \$449,000 for forest inventories and plans, \$400,000 for timber sales administration, \$1,600,000 for high priority water resource studies (including \$364,000 for the Flathead Tribe), an additional \$390,000 for U.S.-Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty (for a total of \$1,400,000), \$347,000 for tribal hatchery operations, including \$17,000 for the Mescalero hatchery, \$48,000 for the Quinault NFH, \$145,000 for the Klamath conservation program, \$1,000,000 for Phase II mineral assessments, \$100,000 for the Hopi Tribe's renegotiation of a coal lease, \$1,340,000 for litigation support, \$500,000 for Area Office facilities management staffing (to maintain the twenty positions proposed to be cut), \$2,000,000 related to quarters rentals, and \$247,000 for facilities operation and maintenance; and decreases of \$746,000 for school board expenses, \$100,000 for declining enrollment adjustment, \$100,000 for education base adjustment, \$500,000 for other social services, \$400,000 for Choctaw land acquisition (transferred to the land acquisition account), \$200,000 to the one-time grant to the Crownpoint Institute of Technology, \$17,000 for the Mescalero hatchery, and \$102,000 to management and administration.

With regard to the Klamath reservation program, the Bureau is directed to submit

to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees within 30 days a report detailing what the required program is for the existing treaty rights program, not including the 700,000 acres of ceded land in dispute.

The managers agree the within available trust responsibility funds, \$315,000 is to be used to conduct a survey of hazardous waste sites.

Bill and report language are included under the Office of Construction Management regarding the BIA facilities program.

Bill language is included providing that Johnson-O'Malley funds shall be used for supplementary educational services only. The managers expect the regulations to be revised accordingly, and the Bureau to report on any savings incurred as a result, after the initial year of operation under such revised regulations.

The managers expect the National Ironworker Training Program to be funded at \$440,000, and the program to continue to be operated as it has in the past. The Alchey/Williams Creek complex should be maintained at the 1985 level. The facilities management area office staffing is to be removed from the priority system.

The Bureau is directly to provide the amount required for tribal contractor employee pay raises from available funds.

The Bureau is requested to review the proposed distribution of school board expenses. The managers direct that other education funds shall not be used to pay school board legal fees. The Bureau should ensure that all school boards are aware of and abide by 18 U.S.C. 1913.

All contract support costs associated with pass-through funds from the Department of Education should be supported from Department of Education resources.

Once the Pinon, AZ public school expansion is completed, and assuming it then has adequate space for all local students, the managers agree that the Bureau shall operate the Pinon Boarding School only as a peripheral dormitory.

The managers agree that \$500,000 of central office law enforcement funds shall be redistributed as directed in the Senate report. Within employment development, \$1,238,200 is provided to continue the United States Educational Technical Center, and \$100,000 for the United Sioux Tribes' employment assistance contract.

Within general administration funds, \$270,000 is provided for the Congressional and Legislative Affairs office.

The managers disagree with the Bureau's directive grandfathering all contract support funds on an individual contract basis, and expect the Bureau and Inspector General's office to review these costs, determine new rates, recover overpayments from prior years, and carry out any other requirements with respect to contract support.

Bill language is included providing a cap on ADP expenditures. The managers repeat their direction, which evidently was not understood by the Bureau, that no other funds or "assessments" are to be made for ADPL expenditures.

Bill language is included mandating closure of the Snowflake dormitory in Arizona.

Bill language proposed by the Senate regarding a limitation on general assistance funds has not been included. However, the managers agree that this is not an entitlement program and the Bureau is directed to take every reasonable step to ensure that general assistance payments do not exceed the budgeted amount.

Bill language is included, as proposed by the Senate, providing \$6,000,000 for obligation before January 18, 1986, for the emer-

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gency provision of hay in Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

No further contract for law enforcement shall be made by the Bureau with the Navajo Tribe unless the tribe agrees to provide required law enforcement services on the new lands taken into trust for the Navajo Tribe under the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Act.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriates \$101,054,000 for construction instead of \$45,195,000 as proposed by the House and \$141,254,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net decrease below the Senate consists of increases of \$400,000 for advance planning and design for the St. Francis School and \$2,400,000 for land acquisition, and a decrease of \$43,000,000 for housing associated with the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation program.

The managers have included bill language and report language under the Office of Construction Management with respect to reorganization of the Bureau's construction program.

For all new school construction projects, the managers direct that the Bureau provide cost estimates based on modular as well as conventional construction. The Bureau should expedite redesign of the Two Eagle River and Rocky Boys high schools, assuming at least partial use of modular facilities. The managers agree that a modular multi-purpose room is provided for the Bullhead school from available facility improvement and repair funds. The Bureau shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the Oglala community school. Such report shall include a full discussion of the current facility, repairs made to date, the feasibility of further repairs to standard, and the disposition of the current facility should new construction be proposed rather than renovation.

Due to the late release of funds appropriated in fiscal year 1985 for continued construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation project, the managers have not provided additional funds for this year. The managers remain committed to completion of this project and urge the Department to request funds in fiscal year 1987 so that the project may proceed without interruption. The managers agree with the statements in the Senate report with respect to the Milk River irrigation project and the Miner Flat Dam and Canyon Day irrigation project.

The allocation for housing includes the reduction in contract support proposed by the Senate. The managers agree that overhead costs directly associated with housing construction or repair are allowable charges to the contract, but that other items allowed in general contract support are not permissible.

Language is included which provides \$22,000,000 for use by the Secretary of the Interior to construct homes and related facilities for the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission in lieu of construction by the Commission. This language ensures that a priority for the use of these funds is given to Navajo families who are actual, physical residents of the Hopi Partitioned Land. In addition, with respect to lands acquired pursuant to section 11(a) of the Act of December 22, 1974, the Secretary shall not be required to enter into contracts under section 102 of the Indian Self-Determination Act and the Secretary's authority under section 106 of said Act also shall apply. The language provides that the Secretary is not constrained in carrying out construction, lease approvals, or executions by the Commission's regulations. The managers expect that the Secretary will use the plans developed by the Commission for the

new lands and work with the Commission to ensure swift execution of the development of the new lands. The bill language also states that any action under this proviso is not a major action with respect to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, in order to facilitate an orderly development of the new lands. Authority is provided for the Secretary to issue leases and rights-of-way for housing and related facilities to be constructed on the new lands only. Language has also been included in this Act requiring a report by February 15, 1986 from the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission, with the review and comment of the Secretary of the Interior, on how the BIA construction monies will be spent in respect to lands acquired pursuant to section 11(a) of the Act of December 22, 1974. The requirement for this report will not delay relocation to the new lands because it is a document that the Commission has been developing for some time and the managers understand that it can be submitted within the time requirement.

The BIA shall ensure that the Blackfeet Housing Improvement Program, within its regular allocation, builds at least three houses this year and two next year for the victims of the 1974 flood.

With respect to the Covelo Indian Community land acquisition, bill language has been included requiring that the tribe obtain sufficient funds from non-Federal sources to meet the remainder of the cost before the Federal funds are committed. An amount of \$400,000 is included for land acquisition for the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Appropriates no funds as proposed by the Senate instead of \$785,000 proposed by the House.

The managers have included bill language earmarking \$3,200,000 of the funds available to the Navajo area under the Federal Lands Highway Program for use on the new lands.

The managers do not agree to reprogramming funds provided for construction of a road from AZ Route 264 toward Hard Rocks via Rocky Ridge. Neither do the managers agree to any use of the funds for other than the specified route.

ALASKA NATIVE ESCROW ACCOUNT

Appropriates \$7,877,000 for the Alaska Native Escrow Account as proposed by the Senate instead of no funds as proposed by the House.

The managers expect that in accordance with the policy of making the Native corporations whole as proposed by the 1980 amendment to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, the Department of the Interior will calculate interest on the principal owed under the amendment as if the principal had been invested in short-term public debt obligations of the United States in accordance with the established practices of the Bureau of Indian Affairs pursuant to the Act of June 24, 1938. The BIA approach includes the periodic addition of accrued interest to principal. The Secretary is directed to report on the progress toward resolving the interest issue by May 31, 1986.

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

Permits the award of \$1,470,000 for a loan to the Zuni Pueblo instead of no funds as proposed by the House and an unspecified amount as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree that the Zuni Pueblo must be able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary the ability to repay the loan prior to any loan approval.

TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Appropriates \$80,376,000 for administration of territories instead of \$74,752,000 as proposed by the House and \$80,366,000 as proposed by the Senate. The changes from the amount proposed by the Senate include an increase of \$500,000 for hospital equipment for the Northern Marianas hospital, and a decrease of \$490,000 for a grant to the Eastern Caribbean Center, College of the Virgin Islands.

Bill language is included directing the Secretary to release immediately the remaining fiscal year 1985 grant funds for the Eastern Caribbean Center, College of the Virgin Islands.

The managers agree that within technical assistance funds, up to \$500,000 may be used for maintenance of the existing power plant in Palau. The \$1,500,000 provided for the American Samoa administration building will be the final contribution from the Federal government for this purpose.

With regard to the loan to the Virgin Islands government for construction of the extension of the Alexander Hamilton airport runway on St. Croix, the managers expect the terms of the loan to be negotiated by the Department of the Interior and the government of the Virgin Islands. The managers do not expect to fund the entire cost of this project, and expect the government of the Virgin Islands to continue to seek other funding, including FAA funds.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Appropriates \$80,372,000 instead of \$107,972,000 as proposed by the House and \$78,172,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net increase from the amount proposed by the Senate includes: increases of an additional \$300,000 for the College of Micronesia; \$250,000 for Trust Territory general administration; \$142,000 for prior service benefits; \$408,000 for the Federated States of Micronesia operations; \$3,000,000 for Phase I of the Palau hospital; \$1,500,000 for the Bikini Atoll Rehabilitation Committee; \$250,000 for design and planning of the base camp for the clean up of Bikini Atoll; and decreases of \$250,000 for contract management, operation and training of the Palau hospital, \$400,000 for the operation, maintenance, and purchase of a temporary generator for Palau, \$2,500,000 for a prior service benefit trust fund, and \$500,000 from the funds provided for the FSM power upgrade project. The managers agree that \$250,000 for contract management, operation and training for the Palau hospital are included within available funds. The funds for maintenance of the existing powerplant in Palau shall be provided from technical assistance funds.

The total cost for the Palau hospital will be \$10,000,000 with the remaining \$5,000,000 for Phase II to be provided in subsequent appropriations Acts.

The managers remain committed to providing funds for capitol relocation for the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands and Palau. The Federated States of Micronesia is ready to proceed with construction of its capitol and the managers expect budget requests for the capitols to be submitted pursuant to implementation of the Compact of Free Association.

\$1,500,000 is provided for the Bikini Atoll Rehabilitation Committee. The managers expect the Committee to complete its work and make a final recommendation so clean-up plans can proceed. \$250,000 is provided for the Secretary to contract for initial planning for a base camp on Eneu Island for the eventual cleanup of Bikini. No funds

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have been provided for the Enjebi Trust Fund or the Prior Service Benefit Trust Fund. The managers remain committed to the eventual resettlement of Enjebi Islands, and to providing for future costs of the prior service benefits program, and will address these items again when the Compact is implemented.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Appropriates \$43,411,000 instead of \$40,856,000 as proposed by the House and \$44,673,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers have agreed to the following distribution of funds:

Secretary's office	\$1,435,000
Executive Secretary	211,000
Congressional and Legislative Affairs	1,100,000
Equal opportunity	1,300,000
Public Affairs.....	700,000
Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization	400,000
A/S Water and Science.....	750,000
A/S Lands and Minerals.....	790,000
A/S Fish and Wildlife and Parks.....	771,000
A/S Indian Affairs.....	743,000
A/S Territorial and International Affairs	551,000
A/S Policy, Budget and Administration.....	795,000
Environmental Project Review	1,500,000
Acquisition and property management.....	1,350,000
Office of Personnel.....	1,620,000
Administrative Services.....	3,250,000
Information resources management.....	4,700,000
Policy analysis.....	2,300,000
Office of Budget.....	1,525,000
Financial management	1,020,000
Hearings and Appeals	5,800,000
Aircraft Services	1,900,000
Central Services	8,900,000
Total.....	43,411,000

Bill language is included to permit up to \$300,000 to be used to pay or repay the costs of development of alternative winter stock water supplies by water users who have been deprived of winter stock water from the main channel of Willow Creek, Idaho.

The managers are concerned about the billing practices of the Office of the Secretary for central administrative services provided to small independent agencies. The managers agree these charges must reflect actual cost of the services provided, and not be arbitrarily established.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

Appropriates \$20,378,000 for the Office of Solicitor as proposed by the Senate instead of \$20,266,000 as proposed by the House.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriates \$16,214,000 instead of \$15,117,000 as proposed by the House and \$16,908,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

Appropriates \$780,000 for the Office of Construction Management instead of \$87,890,000 as proposed by the House and \$660,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Bill language has been included directing the Secretary of the Interior to submit a new memorandum of agreement (MOA) between the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Office of Construction Management (OCM) to the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Interior for their approval. The MOA should state that OCM shall have complete control over the BIA facilities management and construction programs, as specified in the 1978 memorandum of agreement between OCM and BIA. This control shall include approval over the

apportionment and allocation of funds and FTE's for the BIA facilities programs, including the Albuquerque and Area office staffs as well as facilities operations and maintenance and facilities improvement and repair programs. The MOA shall also state that OCM shall have the primary responsibility for planning and directing the necessary reorganization of the BIA facilities programs to permit implementation of management improvements developed to date. Along with the MOA, the Secretary shall submit for the Subcommittees' approval a detailed plan for completing the facilities program reorganization, and for turning control of the program back to BIA, with specific dates for accomplishment of all goals. The Secretary shall also submit quarterly written status reports on implementation of the plan and the MOA to the Subcommittees, within ten calendar days of the end of each quarter. The MOA and plan shall be submitted to the Subcommittees no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

If the Secretary, BIA or OCM fail to meet any of these requirements, the Committees will take action at the earliest possible opportunity to eliminate funding for the appropriate Secretarial staff, BIA facilities staff and OCM staff, establish a new office to carry out the Committees' directives, and transfer all BIA facilities funding to that office until the Committees' directives are accomplished.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Provides \$1,000,000 for payment in foreign currencies for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Park Service as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROVISIONS

Language proposed by the House prohibiting exchanges of National Park System or United States Fish and Wildlife Refuge System lands has been stricken.

The managers agree that the required consultation process regarding land exchanges in units of the National Wildlife Refuge and Park systems agreed to last year should be done in a satisfactory manner. It is the intent of the consultation requirement that the appropriate Committees have a meaningful opportunity to review and oversee land exchange proposals involving these two systems. Notification of the Committees at an early stage of a land exchange proposal is required to achieve this intent.

The managers have agreed to maintain the House proposed language relating to Mount McKinley. Section 112 is included to prevent final regulations concerning paleontological research on Federal lands until the Secretary has received a National Academy of Sciences report on regulations concerning paleontological research.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST RESEARCH

Appropriates \$126,283,000 for forest research instead of \$124,989,000 as proposed by the House and \$125,420,000 as proposed by the Senate. The changes from the amount proposed by the House are: an increase of \$2,840,000 for competitive grants; and decreases of \$488,000 to renewable resource economics, \$1,000,000 to acid rain research, and \$58,000 to recreation research.

The managers agree the following specific amounts are included within the available funds: within trees and timber management, an additional \$150,000 for the FIR project, \$250,000 for the Institute of Tropical Forestry, Puerto Rico, \$98,000 for Sewanee, TN, and \$75,000 for Moscow, ID; within water-

shed management and rehabilitation, \$250,000 for the Institute of Tropical Forestry, P.R.; within recreation research, a \$100,000 increase for urban forestry; and within forest products and harvesting, \$250,000 for tropical harvest and utilization research, Madison, WI. The managers also agree that within the amount provided for forest inventory and analysis, there is an increase of \$209,000 for Anchorage, AK, and in the wildlife, range, and fish habitat research program, the range evaluation project is restored to \$590,000; there is \$75,000 for the Skagit River Bald Eagle Natural Area; and the anadromous fish research program at Juneau, AK will remain intact.

The Forest Service is directed to develop a program plan to shift funding from the FIR program when it is completed to the COPE program.

In the acid rain research program, the managers expect the Forest Service to ensure that high altitude, western and mid-western areas receive adequate attention.

The authority to administer the \$6,840,000 Competitive Research Grants program included in this Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1986 shall be carried out by the Office of Competitive Grants which currently is part of the Office of Grants and Program Systems. The \$6,840,000 for conducting this program will be available until expended. Forest Service employees are to be eligible to compete for these funds. There are over 60 forestry schools and all of the land grant universities in the United States that can also compete for these grants.

The Committee recommends that these grants be targeted to mission oriented basic research in the following areas: (1) improved harvesting, processing, and utilization of the timber resource, with special emphasis on the chemical, mechanical, and engineering properties of wood and wood material; and (2) forestry biology including biotechnology. Funds are to be divided equally between these two areas.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriates \$57,986,000 instead of \$56,193,000 as proposed by the House and \$55,786,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increases over the amount proposed by the Senate are \$2,000,000 for urban forestry, and \$200,000 for the Gifford Pinchot Institute.

Within the total of \$495,000 provided for the Gifford Pinchot Institute, the Forest Service is expected to accomplish \$30,000 in required scheduled maintenance.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Appropriates \$1,054,629,000 for the National forest system instead of \$1,035,433,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,070,146,000 as proposed by the Senate. The changes from the amount proposed by the House are as follows: increases of \$237,000 for minerals, \$574,000 for real estate management, \$3,185,000 for land line location, \$4,948,000 for fire protection, \$7,000,000 for cooperative law enforcement, \$2,619,000 for road maintenance, \$500,000 for trail maintenance, \$21,053,000 for timber sales (including \$250,000 for Helistat, \$6,640,000 for pay, \$21,000 for the Alaska Land Use Council, \$9,275,000 for the Oregon and California lands, and \$4,867,000 for timber sales preparation), \$7,375,000 for reforestation, \$5,803,000 for timber stand improvement, \$348,000 for nurseries, \$1,142,000 for recreation use, \$1,807,000 for wildlife and fish habitat improvement, \$1,648,000 for range management, and \$6,000,000 for forest level information processing; and decreases of \$1,041,000 to soil,

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water and air management, \$4,018,000 to general administration, \$10,000,000 pay adjustment, and \$30,000,000 for reforestation trust fund offset.

Within available funds in the soil, water and air management program, \$240,000 is included for a National Academy of Sciences study of Mono Lake in California, pursuant to the California Wilderness Act of 1984.

Within National Forest System funds, \$330,000 is available to support the Presidential Commission on Americans Outdoors.

The Forest Service is directed to work with groups such as Ducks Unlimited, Rocky Mountain Bighorn Society, Martin Marietta Corp., Bass Anglers Sportsman Society, Trout Unlimited, the Sport Fishing Institute, State fish and wildlife agencies, other Federal agencies such as Bonneville Power Administration and others, to match the \$950,000 increase to the habitat improvement program. The funds should be devoted primarily to projects improving habitat on the ground. The Forest Service should report to the Committees no later than June 1, 1986, on the resulting program.

Bill language proposed by the Senate is included, extending indefinitely the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to spend money from the reforestation trust fund, and merging the fund with the National Forest System account.

The allowance provides funding for a timber sales program of 11.4 bbf, essentially a continuation of the actual sales offerings from fiscal year 1985. For example, region 6 sales will be at a level of 4.9 bbf of net merchantable sawtimber, of which 2.45 bbf will be derived from timber volume returned pursuant to the Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act (FTCPMA), and regions 1 and 4 will continue at the approximate 1985 levels. The managers have been able to reduce program costs by providing for a higher level of reoffered volume (3.2 bbf nationwide) than was assumed in the budget and by providing for additional salvage volume. The remainder of the volume is to be distributed nationwide in a balanced manner by the Forest Service.

The managers direct the Forest Service to provide the Committees with detailed information for contracts returned under the FTCPMA, at least at the Forest level. The information should enable the Committees to assess the rate at which additional reoffer volume should continue and the related cost.

The managers agree that the Forest Service has until May 31, 1986, to complete its review of the minimum bid rate system and submit that to the Committees for review.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriates \$223,865,000 for construction instead of \$183,785,000 as proposed by the House and \$219,608,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes from the amount proposed by the Senate include: increases of \$2,740,000 for recreation facilities and \$1,379,000 for recreation roads in the Clear Creek Recreation Area, AL, \$561,000 for recreation facilities and \$330,000 for recreation trails in the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument, \$600,000 for recreation facilities in the Mount Hood NF, OR, \$3,427,000 for other high priority recreation facilities, and \$3,270,000 for trail construction; and decreases of \$350,000 for the Cradle of Forestry, NC, \$100,000 for the Tonto NF, AZ sheep crossing bridge, and \$7,600,000 related to the proposed timber sales program.

The amount provided for trail construction is for the highest priority projects and is not limited to foot trails only.

The three projects included in the budget in the Tongass NF, AK are included in the recommended amount.

Bill language is included providing that \$9,915,000 for road construction in the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument shall be derived from the Federal Highway Trust Fund.

The managers have provided Forest Service road construction and reconstruction funding to support the timber program level of 11.4 bbf sales offerings. The managers have been able to reduce the road budget by substituting additional reoffer volume for new sales volume and by directing the Forest Service to achieve a 5 percent reduction in the average cost per road mile as compared to fiscal year 1985. These anticipated savings are included in the managers' allowance.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriates \$28,300,000 instead of \$29,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$18,025,000 as proposed by the Senate. The following table shows the allocation agreed to by the managers:

Acquisition management.....	\$3,500,000
Forest Service acquisitions:	
Appalachian Trail.....	700,000
Columbia Gorge (Gifford Pinchot and Mount Hood NF).....	1,200,000
Green Mountain NF, VT.....	6,700,000
Huron NF, MI-Au Sable River (Wakeley tract).....	800,000
Lake Tahoe.....	3,000,000
Nantahala NF, NC.....	1,000,000
Sawtooth NRA, ID.....	2,000,000
Wayne NF.....	2,000,000
Wilderness inholdings.....	2,500,000
Endangered species habitat.....	1,000,000
Edwards Investments.....	3,900,000
Total.....	28,300,000

No funds are provided for "Weeks Act" acquisition in the Wayne NF. Within the amount available for wilderness inholdings, \$350,000 is for the Strawberry Mountain Wilderness Area.

Bill language is included providing \$3,900,000 in payment to Edwards Investments for its interest in a former railroad right-of-way, including all improvements thereon.

YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS

Appropriates no funds for Youth Conservation Corps, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The managers have agreed to a \$10,000,000 YCC program, to be provided from available funds in the Fish and Wildlife Service (\$3,300,000), National Park Service (\$3,300,000), and the Forest Service (\$3,400,000).

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriates \$782,000 for acquisition of lands, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$780,000 as proposed by the House.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

A provision limiting increases in recreational residence fees has been included, as proposed by the Senate. However, the managers understand the Forest Service and the permit holders are close to agreeing on a new fee system. The managers expect both sides to cooperate fully in reaching an early agreement, and based on this expectation, the managers agree that this language will not be carried in next year's Act. However, if an agreement is not reached by that time, the managers will address this issue in order to resolve it as quickly as possible.

Language is included, as proposed by the Senate, requiring the Chief of the Forest Service to sign personally certain documents relating to land transactions.

Language is included, as proposed by the Senate, providing authority for \$24,000,000 to be provided for the timber sales program from the timber salvage sale fund.

Language is included, providing authority for the Forest Service to use \$3,400,000 in funds available to it to carry out a Youth Conservation Corps program as if authorized by law.

Language is included giving the Secretary of Agriculture authority to transfer \$1,500,000 from no-year funds available to him in this Act for emergency flood repairs in the Monongahela NF and the Parsons, WV, Forest Research Laboratory. The managers expect a supplemental request to be forthcoming to replenish the amount extended pursuant to this authority.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

ENERGY SECURITY RESERVE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

The managers agree to rescind all funds appropriated to the Energy Security Reserve except \$400,000,000 for a clean coal technology program to be administered by the Secretary of Energy in the Department of Energy, and \$10,000,000 for expenses incidental to the closing of the Synthetic Fuels Corporation (SFC). Of the \$400,000,000, \$100,000,000 will be immediately available, \$150,000,000 will be available beginning on October 1, 1986, and \$150,000,000 will be available beginning on October 1, 1987. The remaining funds in the "Clean Coal Technology Reserve" are reduced to \$350,000,000.

With regard to the Synthetic Fuels Corporation, the managers agree to bill language that:

(1) rescinds all unobligated funds except those noted above for clean coal technology and SFC close-out costs, as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) the Board of Directors may not make any legally binding awards or commitments for financial assistance as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) the Directors must terminate their duties and be discharged within 60 days of enactment.

(4) the Corporation terminates within 60 days of enactment.

(5) within 60 days, the Secretary of the Treasury assumes the duties of Chairman.

(6) the Director of Office of Personnel Management shall determine compensation rights of each Director, officer, and employee by February 1, 1986.

(7) effective on enactment, no pay levels shall be above level IV of the Executive Schedule and no existing pension or termination benefits or personnel policies may be changed, and

(8) a final report is due to Congress within 60 days.

Language is also included as proposed by the Senate providing for a loan of up to \$3,000,000 to an existing ethanol plant for odor abatement equipment. The facility has a current government loan guarantee under title II of the Energy Security Act, and funds would be provided from a loan guarantee reserve already available to the Secretary of Energy. The loan is for the purpose of protecting the government from a possible default payment of approximately \$127 million if the plant cannot operate.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

The managers have agreed to a \$400,000,000 Clean Coal Technology program as described under the Department of the Treasury, Energy Security Reserve. Bill language is included which provides for the selection of projects no later than August 1.

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1986. Within that period, a general request for proposals must be issued within 60 days and proposals must be submitted to the Department within 60 days after issuance of the general request for proposals. Language is also included allowing the Secretary of Energy to vest title in interests acquired under agreements in any entity, including the United States, and delineating cost-sharing requirements. Funds for these activities and projects are made available to the Clean Coal Technology program in the Energy Security program.

It is the intent of the managers that contributions in the form of facilities and equipment be considered only to the extent that they would be amortized, depreciated or expensed in normal business practice. Normal business practice shall be determined by the Secretary and is not necessarily the practice of any single proposer. Property which has been fully depreciated would not receive any cost-sharing value except to the extent that it has been in continuous use by the proposer during the calendar year immediately preceding the enactment of this Act. For this property, a fair use value for the life of the project may be assigned. Property offered as a cost-share by the proposer that is currently being depreciated would be limited in its cost-share value to the depreciation claimed during the life of the demonstration project. Furthermore, in determining normal business practice, the Secretary should not accept valuation for property sold, transferred, exchanged, or otherwise manipulated to acquire a new basis for depreciation purposes or to establish a rental value in circumstances which would amount to a transaction for the mere purpose of participating in this program.

The managers agree that, with respect to cost-sharing, tax implications of proposals and tax advantages available to individual proposers should not be considered in determining the percentage of Federal cost-sharing. This is consistent with current and historical practices in Department of Energy procurements.

It is the intent of the managers that there be full and open competition and that the solicitation be open to all markets utilizing the entire coal resource base. However, projects should be limited to the use of United States mined coal as the feedstock and demonstration sites should be located within the United States.

The managers agree that no more than \$1,500,000 shall be available in FY 1986 and \$2,000,000 each year thereafter for contracting, travel, and ancillary costs of the program, and that manpower costs are to be funded under the fossil energy research and development program.

The managers direct the Department, after projects are selected, to provide a comprehensive report to the Congress on proposals received.

The managers also expect the request for proposals to be for the full \$400,000,000 program, and not only for the first \$100,000,000 available in fiscal year 1986.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriates \$312,848,000 for fossil energy research and development instead of \$299,534,000 as proposed by the House and \$292,228,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition to the new appropriations, \$8,230,000 is transferred from fossil energy construction as proposed by the Senate instead of \$12,760,000 as proposed by the House, and \$2,010,000 is transferred from alternative fuels production as proposed by Senate instead of \$2,137,000 as proposed by the House. The increase in the new appropriation amount above the Senate amount

consists of increases of \$1,500,000 for Carbondale Coal Technology Laboratory; \$620,000 for Ames Laboratory (for a total of \$1,240,000 for Ames); \$1,000,000 for advanced combustors in advanced combustion technology; \$11,000,000 for the 7.5 megawatt phosphoric acid fuel cell technology; \$1,000,000 for solid oxide fuel cells; \$9,000,000 for testing of gas clean-up systems at the Waltz Mill, PA, gasifier; \$1,000,000 for eastern oil shale; and \$6,000,000 for deletion of management initiative savings; and decreases of \$3,000,000 for on-site fuel cell technology; \$1,500,000 for turbine technology in heat engines; \$3,000,000 for the ash agglomerating gasifier PDU; \$2,000,000 for eastern Devonian shales gas recovery; and \$1,000,000 for general plant construction projects.

The managers agree not to earmark additional funds from within available funds for Ames laboratory, the consortium for fossil fuel liquefaction, or for liquefaction by pyrolysis, as originally proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree that an addition \$4,000,000 is to be provided from available funds for the University of North Dakota Energy Research Center (UNDERC) for a total funding levels of \$6,165,000 and that none of these additional funds should be from coal preparation technology.

Further, the managers agree that new cooperative agreements for UNDERC and Western Research Institute (WRI) should be negotiated to extend through the end of fiscal year 1992 as proposed by the Senate at the levels indicated in the Senate report (Senate Report 99-141). These levels are in addition to any funds provided by the Department in competitive processes.

The managers agree that \$2,000,000, in addition to currently unobligated fiscal year 1985 funds, should be provided for the 11 megawatt fuel cell program to continue inverter and stack technology work through the development of stack configuration "B". This funding is a continuation of existing efforts to develop the system and the Department should promptly modify the existing contract with International Fuel Cells (IFC) to include FY 1985 funds already appropriated and FY 1986 funds provided in this Act.

The managers agree that of the \$3,000,000 added above the budget for the oil shale program, \$2,000,000 is to augment the eastern oil shale technology base and \$1,000,000 is for oil shale extraction research to be administered by the Idaho Operations Office. The Department, through the Morgantown Energy Technology Center, is directed, within available funds, to study and report to the Committees on the feasibility of establishing and operating a generic oil shale test facility.

Language is included in the bill deriving \$200,000 of transferred funds from a wood pellet gasifier facility as proposed by the Senate.

Language is also included in the bill providing that funds made available for demonstration of the Kilngas coal gasification process be repaid up to double the amount appropriated. The Department should move promptly to provide funds necessary to continue the Kilngas project.

Bill language is included providing for implementation of the multiyear plan for magnetohydrodynamics (MHD) which includes cost-sharing by private industry. The managers agree that if the Department's multiyear plan is significantly delayed because of failure to provide adequate and timely funding at a level approximately the same as that in this Act, modifications will be made in cost-sharing requirements. The managers also agree that the costs of fabricating

equipment to be tested in government-owned facilities and not intended to be installed as a permanent part of the facility are to be included in amounts that require cost-sharing and that the costs of installing and testing such equipment shall be costs of the government-owned facility and not subject to cost-sharing.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

Appropriates \$449,418,000 for energy conservation instead of \$468,326,000 as proposed by the House and \$436,587,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase above the amount proposed by the Senate consists of increases of \$200,000 for windows and daylighting in building systems; \$2,000,000 for the Urban Consortium; \$500,000 for heat pumps in technology and consumer products; \$900,000 for mercury isotope separation; \$7,500,000 for a cost-shared steel industry initiative; \$250,000 for nickel-cadmium battery research; \$500,000 for the electric vehicle users group; \$500,000 for territories energy projects; \$750,000 for tribology research at Argonne National Laboratory; \$10,319,000 for the basic industries research facility at Northwestern University; \$4,000,000 for deletion of management initiative savings; and \$3,639,000 to restore funding for employment floors; and decreases of \$350,000 for the Rural Housing Act study; \$250,000 for outside contractor support in waste energy reduction in industrial conservation; \$8,000,000 for the Stirling engine; \$630,000 for technology transfer in vehicle propulsion R&D; \$100,000 for electric vehicle battery research; \$250,000 for technology transfer in transportation systems utilization; \$3,182,000 for State energy policy and conservation grants; \$1,159,000 for the Energy Extension Service; \$250,000 for program direction travel in State and local programs; \$500,000 for biocatalysis; and \$3,556,000 for increased use of prior year unobligated balances.

The managers have not agreed to include \$8,000,000 proposed by the Senate for fiscal year 1987 requirements for the Stirling engine. That amount and \$4,000,000 to come from private contributions would complete the project and the managers defer such funds without prejudice, to be reconsidered in the fiscal year 1987 budget process.

The managers agree that the increase of \$1,500,000 over the budget for electric vehicle batteries should be for research on lead-acid, zinc-bromine, nickel-zinc, and iron-air battery concepts.

The managers also agree with the position stated in the House report (House Report 99-205) with regard to recognition of the Government's support for nickel-cadmium battery development in contracts using the technology.

The managers agree that \$2,500,000 becoming available from the electric vehicle loan program and other unobligated electric vehicle research funds is to be used to develop an advanced vehicle propulsion system, the ETX-II.

Language is included in the bill specifying the amount for the basic industrial research facilities as proposed by the House.

Language is also included, as proposed by the House, providing that a weatherization "performance fund" not be implemented unless funding levels are at least 5 percent above fiscal year 1985 levels.

Bill language is included providing \$7,500,000 in Federal funding for a steel initiative to develop new technologies which will increase the energy efficiency of steel production processes will be cost-shared by the U.S. steel industry in cooperative R&D efforts, starting with 30 percent cash and/or in-kind contributions for Federal govern-

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ment obligations made in fiscal year 1986. This initiative should be modeled after, but not exclusively follow, the April 1985 Field Task Proposal prepared by the Argonne National Laboratory.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Appropriates \$6,044,000 for emergency preparedness instead of \$6,764,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$3,989,000 as proposed by the House. The decrease from the Senate proposal is \$710,000. The managers agree that analysis of risks to energy supplies and meeting defense energy requirements are higher priority activities than general energy awareness activity.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriates \$113,043,000 for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve as proposed by the Senate instead of \$199,017,000 as proposed by the House. The appropriated amount, is the net budget authority required based on a reestimate by the Department of requirements for continuing construction of storage capacity as directed by the fiscal year 1985 Supplemental appropriations Act (P.L. 99-88). Total funds expected to be required are summarized in the following table:

Fiscal year 1986 requirements

Planning.....	\$4,552,000
Phase III construction.....	158,691,000
Non-phase specific construction.....	210,737,000
Program direction.....	11,747,000
Total.....	383,727,000
Less: carry-over funds available.....	270,684,000
New budget authority for FY 1986.....	113,043,000

The managers agree that carry-over funds may be used to support stated FY 1986 requirements instead of those areas for which they were originally provided.

Bill language proposed by the House specifying minimum required fill rates for the Reserve has been deleted.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Provides for no rescission of SPR petroleum funds as proposed by the House instead of \$160,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Department of Energy has adequate funds available to fill the reserve to 500 million barrels. Bill language is included to authorize the Secretary of Energy, in cooperation with the Secretary of Agriculture, to barter surplus Commodity Credit Corporation commodities for crude oil.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriates \$60,682,000 for the Energy Information Administration as proposed by the Senate instead of \$60,782,000 as proposed by the House. The managers agree that within available funds \$100,000 is to be available for the State energy data system/energy price and expenditure data system and \$200,000 is to be available for State heating oil price and inventory grants.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Language is included which deletes the reporting requirements for the completed Alternative Fuels Production program, as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
HEALTH RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriates \$823,133,000 for Indian health services instead of \$836,483,000 as proposed by the House and \$802,684,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The decrease below the amount proposed by the House consists of: \$3,000,000 for mandatory cost increases, \$500,000 for emer-

gency medical services, \$2,000,000 for indirect costs, \$1,000,000 for alcoholism, \$4,800,000 for contract care, \$412,000 for sanitation, \$372,000 for public health nursing, \$116,000 for health education, \$200,000 for urban health programs, \$450,000 for tribal management, and \$500,000 for program management.

The managers agree that \$1,900,000 is provided for the model diabetes program and \$100,000 is provided for fetal alcohol syndrome research at the University of Washington.

The increase of \$3,000,000 included for tribal contract indirect costs is for all tribal contracts, existing as well as new.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriates \$46,947,000 for Indian health facilities instead of \$61,483,000 as proposed by the House and \$35,888,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net decrease below the amount proposed by the House consists of an increase of \$650,000 for repairs at Ft. Defiance, AZ and decreases of \$1,000,000 for sitework for the Pine Ridge, SD hospital, \$1,740,000 for planning and design of the Shiprock, NM hospital, and \$12,446,000 for construction of the Sacaton, AZ hospital.

Bill language has been included directing that the Rosebud, SD hospital be designed and built with a capacity of 35 beds. The managers believe that there is a need for a surgical suite at either Rosebud or Pine Ridge to provide improved health care in that area. The Indian Health Service shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with recommendations as to the better location for a surgical unit within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

The managers must again express their dissatisfaction with the slow progress made by HHS, PHS, HRSA and IHS in moving ahead with construction projects for which funds have been provided. Initial planning funds were provided for the Sacaton, AZ hospital in fiscal year 1982 and the design for this project has yet to be completed despite continued funding and support from the Congress. IHS is directed to expedite this project and to notify the Committees on Appropriations as soon as the design is complete and the project is ready for bid.

The managers have not provided funds for sitework at Pine Ridge, SD, and design of the major modernization of the Shiprock, NM hospital only because of delays in schedules and the need to complete other projects already under construction before proceeding with additional projects. However, the managers are committed to proceeding with these projects at the earliest possible opportunity.

At the request of the subcommittees, the Office of Technology Assessment conducted a limited survey of the methodology employed by the Indian Health Service to determine if surgical capacity should be provided in new and replacement facilities. The survey identified several shortcomings in the current IHS application of the planning procedure. The Indian Health Service shall submit a report to the Interior appropriations subcommittees detailing the present system and any proposed changes to the system by March 31, 1986. Further, IHS is directed to employ the methodology uniformly with respect to all hospital construction projects.

The managers agree that within the amount provided for sanitation, \$5,000,000 is available for construction of water and sewer facilities on the new lands acquired pursuant to the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Act.

The managers agree that the IHS shall report to the Committees any unobligated

balances remaining available at the completion of a construction project before using such balances for other projects.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Earmarks \$180,000 of prior year funds to settle a claim against the Seattle Indian Health Board as proposed by the Senate instead of \$270,000 plus interest as proposed by the House.

The managers agree that the bill language limitation on the initial leasing of facilities does not apply to newly recognized tribes who contract with IHS and who require facilities in which to begin a health delivery program. Such lease costs shall be paid from funds otherwise available for such contract.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF SECONDARY AND ELEMENTARY
EDUCATION

INDIAN EDUCATION

Appropriates \$67,476,000 for Indian Education instead of \$67,656,000 as proposed by the House and \$67,356,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within this amount \$14,820,000 is for parts B and C instead of \$15,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$14,700,000 as proposed by the Senate. The change from the amount proposed by the Senate is for an increase of \$120,000 for part B for educational personnel development to provide additional training for student teachers and educational personnel.

The managers agree that administrative actions to remedy problems in the part C program must be taken.

Language is included to allow funding for section 423 of the part B program to remain available until September 30, 1987 as proposed by the Senate.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION
COMMISSION

Appropriates \$22,491,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$20,442,000 as proposed by the House and \$22,241,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over the Senate recommendation is \$250,000 for post-move counseling services.

Language is included which states that the Commission shall notify the Secretary of the Interior by January 1, 1986 of those eligible relocatees who as of November 30, 1985 were still physically domiciled on the Hopi Partitioned Land who had applied for relocation to the new lands as well as those who were physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe who had not selected a site for relocation. The Commission shall designate these individuals for relocation to the lands selected in accordance with section 11(a) of the Act of December 22, 1974 after the Secretary has granted a homesite lease for the "new lands". Neither the Secretary of the Interior nor the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall grant homesite leases on behalf of relocatees onto the existing Navajo reservation. The bill also contains language prohibiting evictions of Navajo households which were physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe as of November 30, 1985 until such time as a new or replacement dwelling is available for such household.

Approximately \$48,000,000 will be available in fiscal year 1986 for the provision of housing and related facilities for relocatees. The reduction below the amount proposed by the Senate for the entire program does not reflect a desire to delay relocation, but is merely recognition of the fact that the full amount provided by the Senate could not be spent in a single year.

It is the managers' expectation that the Navajo and Hopi Tribal Chairmen will con-

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tinue to meet and seek to negotiate a comprehensive settlement as suggested in the Clark/Morris report.

**SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

Appropriates \$178,063,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$182,599,000 as proposed by the House and \$176,218,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net increase over the Senate consists of increases of: \$165,000 to the National Museum of American Art for the Bicentennial of the Constitution, \$31,000 for asbestos removal at Silver Hill, \$98,000 for storage and conservation for the National Portrait Gallery, \$120,000 to the Archives of American Art for collections management and conservation, \$360,000 for the inaugural exhibit of the Center for Asian Art, \$250,000 for the Museum of African Art, \$45,000 for the Conservation Analytic Laboratory, \$350,000 for grants to the National Symphony Orchestra and the Washington Opera, and \$876,000 for an inflation adjustment; and a decrease of \$250,000 for Plant Services.

\$777,000 is provided for the National Museum Act as proposed by the Senate rather than \$793,000 as proposed by the House.

\$175,000 each is earmarked for grants to the National Symphony Orchestra and the Washington Opera instead of \$350,000 each as proposed by the House and no funds as proposed by the Senate.

Bill language is included, as proposed by the Senate, allowing the Secretary to support American overseas research centers.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Appropriates \$5,551,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$4,851,000 as proposed by the House.

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriates \$11,075,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$12,375,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Bill language is included, as proposed by the Senate, restoring language carried in prior years providing for funds to remain available until expended, and providing that the Secretary may negotiate and award contracts on the basis of qualifications as well as price.

**NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART
SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

Appropriates \$33,754,000 for salaries and expenses, instead of \$34,379,000 as proposed by the House and \$33,934,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease from the amount proposed by the House includes \$225,000 for conservation positions and related equipment, and \$400,000 from operation and maintenance of buildings, for transfer to the repair, restoration and renovation account.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriates \$3,300,000 instead of \$2,900,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Language is included, as proposed by the Senate, adding the words "grounds and facilities".

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates \$3,392,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$2,902,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$3,342,000 as proposed by the House. The increase over that amount proposed by the Senate is \$490,000 for conference planning.

ENDOWMENT CHALLENGE FUND

Bill language is provided which establishes an endowment challenge fund for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, to remain available until September 30, 1988. The managers agree to appropriate \$1,000,000 for this endowment challenge with the stipulation that the Federal funds are to be matched on a 3:1 basis with new and increased sources of private support.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION OF THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

**NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS
GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION**

Appropriates \$137,260,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$132,900,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes \$121,678,000 for program and state grants as proposed by the House instead of \$116,900,000 as proposed by the Senate; and \$15,582,000 for administrative programs as proposed by the House instead of \$16,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree on the following allocation of funds:

Program grants:	
Artists-in-Schools.....	5,341,000
Educational program.....	98,000
Dance.....	8,900,000
Design Arts.....	4,312,000
Expansion Arts.....	6,713,000
Folk Arts.....	3,000,000
Inter Arts.....	4,000,000
Literature.....	5,145,000
Media Arts.....	12,065,000
Museums.....	11,370,000
Music.....	12,310,000
Opera/Musical Theatre..	4,267,000
Locals Test.....	2,200,000
Theatre.....	10,880,000
Visual Arts.....	6,272,000
Advancement.....	200,000
Subtotal, program grants.....	97,073,000
State Programs.....	24,605,000
Subtotal, grants.....	121,678,000

Administration area:	
Policy Planning and Research.....	980,000
Administration.....	14,602,000
Subtotal, administrative area.....	15,582,000
Total, grants and administration.....	137,260,000

The managers agree that the increase over fiscal year 1985 for the media program includes \$2,000,000 for the purpose of television programming in the arts and the sum of \$1,000,000 for programming on National Public Radio.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriates \$29,400,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$30,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes \$8,820,000 for Treasury funds and \$20,508,000 for challenge grants.

ARTS AND ARTIFACTS INDEMNITY FUND

Appropriates \$300,000 for the Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Fund as proposed by the Senate.

**NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES
GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION**

Appropriates \$110,818,000 instead of \$111,549,000 as proposed by the House and \$108,978,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes \$96,618,000 for program and state grants instead of \$98,429,000 as proposed by the House and \$94,650,000 as pro-

posed by the Senate; and \$14,200,000 for administrative programs instead of \$13,120,000 as proposed by the House and \$14,328,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree on the following allocation of funds:

Program grants:	
Media Grants.....	\$8,918,000
Museums and Historical Organizations.....	8,820,000
Humanities programs for youth.....	750,000
Humanities programs for adults.....	1,900,000
Humanities projects in libraries.....	2,940,000
Education programs.....	16,500,000
Fellowships and seminars..	15,077,000
Research grants.....	16,500,000
Subtotal, program grants.....	71,405,000
State programs.....	21,213,000
Office of Preservation.....	4,000,000
Subtotal, grants.....	96,618,000
Administrative area: Administration.....	14,200,000
Total, grants and administration.....	110,818,000

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriates \$28,660,000 instead of \$27,929,000 as proposed by the House and \$30,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes \$11,660,000 for Treasury funds and \$17,000,000 for challenge grants.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriates \$2,000,000 for grants.

The managers have included bill language authorizing a grant program for artistic and cultural organizations of national repute which are located in the District of Columbia. For fiscal year 1986, the managers agree that the amounts provided to eligible organizations through the National Park Service and the Smithsonian Institution shall be counted against the \$500,000 annual limit on grants contained in this section.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

Appropriates \$21,523,000 for the Institute of Museum Services instead of \$21,560,000 as proposed by the House and \$15,870,000 as proposed by the Senate. The reduction below the amount proposed by the House consists of a decrease of \$33,000 in administration and a decrease of \$4,000 for the Museum Services board.

The managers agree that the Institute should clarify application packets with respect to the financial information which should accompany grant applications.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Appropriates \$382,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$377,000 as proposed by the House.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The managers agree that the Council's administration of section 106 with principal reliance on consultation to accommodate historic preservation objectives with Federal project needs is sound and consistent with the intent of Congress underlying section 106. The managers further endorse the active role conferred upon the State Historic Preservation Officer in the consultation process.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Appropriates \$2,712,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$2,721,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,703,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase of \$9,000 from the amount proposed by the Senate is to restore

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funding for salaries and expenses reduced by the pay reduction proposed by the Administration.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Appropriates \$2,329,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,318,000 as proposed by the House.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL
Appropriates \$2,125,000 for the Holocaust Memorial Council as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,119,000 as proposed by the House.

Language is included which provides the authority for the Chairman of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council to appoint persons who are not members of the Council to committees associated with the Council. If expenses are incurred by these designees they are to be paid out of the private funds of the Council.

Bill language is also included which clarifies that the Holocaust Memorial Council is an independent Federal establishment, in addition to amending 36 U.S.C. 1407 to make it clear that the Congress regards the funds donated to the Council for the construction of the Holocaust Memorial Museum as nonappropriated funds notwithstanding other provisions of law which treat such funds as trust funds permanently appropriated for Government purposes. The managers agree that it is important that the Council be free to invest the donations in interest-bearing securities so as to provide an adequate endowment for operation and maintenance needs once the Museum is constructed. The Council may expend its donations in accordance with its statutory purpose but without regard to procurement-related statutes and regulations or other restrictions or requirements applicable to the expenditure of appropriated funds.

So as to ensure sufficient congressional oversight over the Council's nonappropriated fund activities and expenditures, two new sections are added to the end of 36 U.S.C. 1408 requiring an annual report to the Congress on the use of the funds donated for museum construction, and authorizing the Comptroller General of the United States to audit the Council's financial transactions using donated funds by granting access to all Council records required to facilitate such audit.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 307. Continues unchanged the existing prohibition on the use of funds to process or issue leases for coal, oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, potassium, sulfur, gilsonite, or geothermal resources on wilderness lands and Forest Service RARE II further planning and Bureau of Land Management study areas rather than providing new language as proposed by the House.

Sec. 312. Provides no deer hunting on Loxahatchee NWR as proposed by the House.

The managers agree that the refuge will support the current deer population and that at this time there is no biological or ecological basis to support a deer hunt.

Sec. 314. Provides certain restrictions on the use of funds for the management or enhancement of grizzly bear habitat on National Park System or National Forest System lands.

Sec. 315. Provides a five year extension of the deadline for benefits to certain non-preference employees of the Indian Health Service and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Sec. 316. Provides an indefinite waiver of the requirement for Alaskan utilities to provide environmental information when requesting exemptions under the Fuel Use Act.

Sec. 317. Provides that the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service, when

contracting for private air services, must use FAA certified aircraft unless the Secretary determines such aircraft are not available.

Sec. 318. Provides that no funds available to the Department of the Interior or to the Forest Service may be used to implement a jurisdictional interchange program until enactment of authorizing legislation.

Sec. 319. Provides temporary exceptions for certain acreage limitations for leaseholders on Federal lands within the Gallatin and Flathead National Forests.

Sec. 320. Provides an extension of the date on which certain provisions of the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920, as amended by the Federal Coal Leasing Amendments, become effective. The managers agree that this is a one-time extension.

Sec. 321. Provides a requirement that the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission submit a report to Congress by February 15, 1986, on plans for development of the new lands and requires review and comment on the plan by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 322. Provides clarification that the current prohibition on geothermal leasing in the area of Yellowstone National Park is effective until action by Congress to the contrary.

Sec. 323. Provides for a coordinated program of health promotion and disease prevention in schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Sec. 324. Provides clarification in respect to donations utilized for the Holocaust Museum. This language requires an annual report to the Congress on the use of such funds and authorizes the Comptroller General of the United States to audit the Council's financial transactions involving donated funds.

A new section 325 is included which provides a 0.6 percent reduction for budget authority included in the bill for payments not required by law, and for amounts available for the Clean Coal Technology Program in the Energy Security Reserve. The reduction must be taken ratably for each program, activity, and project provided for in the Act.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION ACT

Amendment No. 8: Deletes language proposed by the House and Senate and inserts new language relating to the rate for operations for projects or activities provided for in the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1986.

The House version of H.J. Res. 465 provides appropriations for activities of the Department of Transportation and related agencies at a rate for operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 3244 as passed by the House of Representatives on September 12, 1985. The Senate version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for these activities at a rate for operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 3244 as passed by the Senate on October 23, 1985, amended to provide \$1,752,000,000, including transfers, for Coast Guard, operating expenses and \$2,714,490,000 for Federal Aviation Administration, operations. The conference agreement incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of the Joint Resolution and has the effect of enacting the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1986, into law. The conferees agree that the language and allocations set forth in House Reports 99-256 and 99-403 or Senate Reports 99-152 and 99-210 shall be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in the statement of the managers.

The conferees agree that for the purpose of section 252(a)(6)(D)(XII) of the Bal-

anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (H.J. Res 372,) with respect to appropriations contained in the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1986 (H.R. 3244) the terms "program, project, and activity" shall mean any item for which a dollar amount is contained in an appropriation Act (including joint resolutions providing continuing appropriations) or accompanying reports of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, or accompanying conference reports and joint explanatory statements of the committee of conference. The conferees agree that this definition shall apply to all programs for which new budget (obligational) authority is provided, as well as to Discretionary grants, Urban Mass Transportation Administration and Interstate transfer grants-highways, Federal Highway Administration. In addition, the percentage reductions made pursuant to section 252(a)(6)(D)(XII) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to funds appropriated for Facilities and equipment, Federal Aviation Administration and for Acquisition, construction, and improvements, Coast Guard, shall be applied equally to each "budget item" that is listed under said accounts in the budget justifications submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations as modified by subsequent appropriation Acts and accompanying committee reports, conference reports, or joint explanatory statements of the committee of conference.

The conference agreement incorporates the provisions of H.R. 3244 in accordance with the following agreements:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates \$51,300,000 together with \$500,000 from prior year unobligated balances as proposed by the Senate instead of \$50,500,000 together with \$330,000 derived by transfer as proposed by the House. The conference agreement distributes these funds as follows:

	Allocation
Immediate Office of the Secretary	\$980,000
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	490,000
General Counsel	5,560,000
Policy and International Affairs	7,800,000
Budget and Programs	2,180,000
Governmental Affairs	2,600,000
Administration	20,930,000
Public Affairs	1,490,000
Executive Secretariat	780,000
Contract Appeals Board	400,000
Office of Civil Rights	1,300,000
Office of Commercial Space Transportation	500,000
Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization	14,400,000
Office of Essential Air Service	1,800,000
Regional Representatives ..	590,000

¹ Includes \$500,000 in carryover funds.

Any deviation from the above allocation shall be requested through the normal reprogramming process.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriates \$3,500,000 instead of \$3,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

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PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

Appropriates \$28,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$36,000,000 as proposed by the House.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriates \$1,652,000,000 including \$10,000,000 to be derived by transfer instead of \$1,752,000,000 including \$25,000,000 to be derived by transfer as proposed by the Senate and \$1,785,200,000 including \$23,000,000 to be derived by transfer as proposed by the House.

In addition, \$100,000,000 has been made available by transfer from the Defense Appropriation Act, 1986, to be used in support of the Coast Guard's military readiness missions, and \$15,000,000 has been appropriated to the Navy for the support of Coast Guard drug interdiction activities.

The conference agreement provides that \$789,800,000 shall be available for compensation and benefits of military personnel instead of \$786,800,000 as proposed by the House and \$792,800,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement deletes position levels proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement also provides that not less than \$328,000,000 shall be available for drug enforcement activities as proposed by the Senate instead of \$325,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees direct the Coast Guard to construct a harbor office at Morro Bay, California, and to continue to operate the Great Lakes search and rescue facilities proposed for consolidation in the budget.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriates \$217,300,000 instead of \$267,300,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$276,300,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Coast Guard is directed to submit within 30 days after enactment a spending plan for all acquisition, construction, and improvements projects to be funded with fiscal year 1986 funds (including those funded in the Defense Appropriation Act). Such plan shall be formulated using the guidance provided in House Report 99-256 and Senate Reports 99-152 and 99-176.

The conferees also direct the Coast Guard to proceed with completion of Phase III of the Boston Shore Support Facility, for which \$6,850,000 was appropriated in fiscal year 1985. Phase III shall include construction of office and related support facilities, as originally proposed to and approved by the Congress.

ALTERATION OF BRIDGES

Appropriates \$5,200,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$7,195,000 as proposed by the House. Funds provided in the conference agreement together with available unobligated funds should be sufficient to provide for the fiscal year 1986 costs of altering the Willamette River Bridge in Portland, Oregon and the Trent River Railroad Bridge in New Bern, North Carolina.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Appropriates \$21,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$23,000,000 as proposed by the House.

BOAT SAFETY

Limits obligations for recreational-boating safety assistance to \$30,000,000 in fiscal year 1986 and provides a liquidating cash appropriation of \$30,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of appropriating \$13,625,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees have approved a funding level of \$30,000,000 for state recreational

boating safety assistance programs, the authorized amount. The conferees have also continued a restriction on these funds so that no obligations may be incurred for the improvement of recreational boating facilities. However, the conferees note that acquiring, constructing, or repairing public access sites used primarily by recreational boaters, and establishing and maintaining facilities for and providing emergency search and rescue assistance, are specific purposes for which the states may use these funds pursuant to Public Law 92-75, as amended. The conferees expect the Coast Guard to promulgate complete and adequate guidelines so that the public access and search and rescue purposes of Public Law 92-75, as amended, may be fully implemented subject to the restriction noted above.

The conferees intend to fully review during the fiscal year 1987 hearings the use of recreational boating safety funds by the states, and will expect the Coast Guard to be prepared to discuss in detail the effectiveness of the Coast Guard's boating safety program.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the House exempting Coast Guard training travel expenses from section 2901(a)(1) of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
HEADQUARTERS ADMINISTRATION

Provides transfer authority of up to two percent between the appropriations for Headquarters Administration and Operations as proposed by the Senate.

OPERATIONS

Appropriates \$2,694,600,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$2,714,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees direct the Federal Aviation Administration to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 15 days after enactment describing the adjustments to the fiscal year 1986 operations funding plan presented in its detailed budget justifications needed to meet the funding level provided in the conference agreement. Such report shall include dollar and position breakdowns by activity. In making this revised distribution, the conferees expect the FAA to use the House and Senate Committee reports as guidance and to include funding for an additional 300 aviation safety inspection positions above the original budget request. The additional inspection positions shall include additional support personnel as well as field inspectors. The conferees also assume that this funding level will support 14,306 air traffic control positions, the level reached in February 1985, plus an additional 500 positions announced by the Department on September 19, 1985. Any deviation from these staffing levels is to be reported promptly to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The conferees expect the FAA to make special efforts to reach these staffing levels by July 31, 1986. The conferees also expect that any potential shortfalls in safety programs resulting from this distribution will be promptly reported to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

The conferees object to restrictive Canadian policies toward aerial survey operations by U.S. affiliated companies in Canada. Canadian operators have established U.S. subsidiaries and obtained Federal Aviation Administration licenses that allow aerial survey aircraft to be used in the United States, and such subsidiary companies compete against U.S.-based corporations for United States government geological survey work. Although this side-looking airborne

radar (SLAR) work is bid competitively by the geological survey, no reciprocity is practiced in Canada for U.S. firms.

The conferees expect the FAA to consider changes to 14 CFR Part 375 previously proposed by the Civil Aeronautics Board and published in the Federal Register of October 25, 1984, which would help assure reciprocity for foreign aircraft operating in U.S. airspace. Within 60 days after enactment of this Act the conferees expect the FAA to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the status of the previously proposed rule changes and any plans to make other regulatory changes to assure reciprocity. The conferees urge the FAA to adopt rule changes that assure consideration of reciprocity or define foreign and U.S. ownership or control more precisely.

The conference agreement also provides that \$446,000,000 of the amount provided for operations shall be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund as proposed by the Senate instead of \$548,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees note with concern the two recent aircraft accidents involving air cargo planes at the Tri-State Airport serving West Virginia, Kentucky, and Ohio. One of those accidents involved the loss of life, and both occurred this year during the hours that the air traffic control tower was closed. It is the conferees' understanding that commercial flights carrying over 100 passengers arrive at this airport after the tower has been closed. In view of safety considerations, the Federal Aviation Administration is directed to operate this tower on a 24-hour basis.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

Appropriates \$993,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,044,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes the following amounts:

Air route traffic control centers.....	\$231,720,600
Airport traffic control towers and terminal equipment.....	452,412,400
Flight service stations.....	-10,000,000
Air navigation facilities.....	158,079,300
Housing, utilities and miscellaneous facilities.....	174,871,700
Aircraft and related equipment.....	2,775,000
Development, test, and evaluation.....	10,141,000

The conferees expect the FAA to comply with the project distribution outlined in House Report 99-256 as modified by Senate Report 99-152. The conferees recognize that delays in some projects might necessitate adjustments to the above allocations and expect these adjustments, if required, to be accomplished through the normal reprogramming process. Within the amount provided for airport traffic control towers and terminal equipment, the conference agreement includes up to \$40,000 to initiate design work for an air traffic control tower at Obyan, Saipan. In addition to the instrument landing systems identified in the House and Senate Committee reports, the conferees direct the FAA to install an instrument landing system for Runway 11 at Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport.

The conferees continue to be concerned about both the adequacy and cost effectiveness of automated equipment for consolidated flight service station facilities. House Report 99-256 contains language requiring FAA to report on the relative cost, performance, availability, and eligibility for airport grant funds of commercial and government direct user access terminal (DUAT) systems. Until both the House and Senate Appropria-

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tions Committees have evaluated and approved FAA's reported DUAT comparison and selection process, the conferees direct that funding for development of the Model 2 automated flight service station be suspended.

In addition, Senate Report 99-152 required certification of Model 1 equipment and a revised facility consolidation plan to be submitted by December 1, 1985. Until the Committees have received and reviewed these reports, the conferees continue to disapprove fiscal year 1986 consolidations.

The conference agreement also provides that \$10,000,000 shall be available to continue the airway science curriculum program as proposed by the Senate instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes the following amounts:

University of North Dakota.....	\$4,000,000
Florida Memorial College.....	3,000,000
Delta State University.....	2,300,000

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT (AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

Appropriates \$190,000,000 together with \$15,000,000 to be derived by transfer, instead of \$190,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$192,000,000 together with \$15,000,000 to be derived by transfer as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides that \$3,038,412 shall be available for icing and related next generation weather radar atmospheric research to be conducted by the University of North Dakota. \$2,000,000 shall be available for the Center for Research and Training in Information-based Aviation and Transportation Management at Barry University, and \$2,000,000 shall be available for the Institute for Aviation Safety Research at Wichita State University.

The FAA should perform a thorough, objective, and well documented, benefit-cost analysis to support its Advanced Automation System (AAS) acquisition phase appropriation request. This analysis should include a clear definition of the objective of each element of the AAS program, an identification of all feasible ways of achieving each objective, and a detailed analysis of the costs and benefits expected from each alternative. The analysis should (1) be based on a sound and credible methodology, (2) use as a baseline for comparison an analytical evaluation of the level of effectiveness provided in the ATC system with Host and other pre-AAS enhancements, (3) identify all significant assumptions and models and include an analysis of the sensitivity of results to changes in significant assumptions or variables such as air traffic growth, and (4) be fully documented to facilitate an independent evaluation. FAA should also conduct a full assessment of the technical risks associated with its current acquisition strategy and with alternative strategies. This assessment should clearly identify the technical risks associated with the AAS and each subsystem (including all major software components) and the potential cost, schedule, and performance impacts associated with these risks. Finally, FAA should validate its AAS cost estimates with an independent cost analysis.

The conferees believe these studies are necessary to support this multi-billion dollar investment decision and allocate up to \$4,000,000 of this appropriation for FAA to complete them. If additional funding is needed, a supplemental request will be considered. All of these studies should use inputs as necessary from the program office, but should be conducted independent of the program management.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS (AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

In addition to the specific projects identified in the House and Senate Committee reports, the conferees direct that priority consideration also be accorded to Mahlon Sweet Airport, Eugene, Oregon.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AIRPORTS

Appropriates \$34,100,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$35,400,000 as proposed by the House.

CONSTRUCTION, METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AIRPORTS

Appropriates \$7,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$12,000,000 as proposed by the House.

AIRCRAFT PURCHASE LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Limits the total amount that can be borrowed from the Secretary of the Treasury during fiscal year 1986 to pay off defaulted loans to \$75,000,000 instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$125,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (LIMITATION ON GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES)

Limits operating expenses to \$203,761,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$204,500,000 as proposed by the House.

Provides that \$48,415,000 of the amount provided for general operating expenses shall remain available until expended as proposed by the Senate instead of \$48,589,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement inserts language providing that all unobligated amounts made available under this head in prior fiscal years for the establishment and implementation of a demonstration bonding program for economically and socially disadvantaged businesses shall remain available for such purposes until expended.

The conference agreement does not include the additional fiscal year 1986 funding for the minority business demonstration bonding program proposed by the House. Funds carried over from fiscal year 1985 should be adequate to implement this program in fiscal year 1986. The conferees remain fully supportive of this particular effort, and are concerned about the Department's lack of progress in implementing this program. Bonding capacity for disadvantaged firms has been and continues to be a major impediment to their full participation in contract opportunities. The conferees fully expect the fiscal year 1985 funds made available for this program to be obligated promptly for bonding and bonding assistance programs in Florida, New York, and Pennsylvania. The Department is directed to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by February 15, 1986, regarding its progress in implementing this program and obligating these funds.

The conference agreement also includes bill language proposed by the House prohibiting the use of the funds in the bill to approve projects to construct a landfill in the Hudson River as part of the Interstate highway system.

RAILROAD-HIGHWAY CROSSING DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

Appropriates \$16,000,000 instead of \$38,700,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate bill contained no funds for this program.

The conference agreement includes the following amounts:

Lincoln, Nebraska.....	\$3,000,000
Pine Bluff, Arkansas.....	1,000,000

Augusta, Georgia.....	1,000,000
Carbondale, Illinois.....	3,000,000
Brownsville, Texas.....	2,500,000
Lafayette, Indiana.....	5,500,000

Includes language proposed by the Senate providing that the funds made available under this heading for Wheeling, West Virginia highway projects be available at full federal expense.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS (LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

Limits obligations for the federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs to \$12,750,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$13,250,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes the following allocations of interstate transfer highways discretionary funds:

Arizona.....	\$1,128,228
Colorado.....	25,500,000
Illinois.....	48,646,772
Indiana.....	2,500,000
Iowa.....	6,125,000
Maryland.....	31,600,000
Minnesota.....	8,000,000
Duluth.....	(6,000,000)
Minn.-St. Paul.....	(2,000,000)
New Jersey.....	10,000,000
New York.....	6,050,000
Ohio.....	16,500,000
Oregon.....	11,350,000
Pennsylvania.....	7,050,000
Virginia.....	6,800,000

The conferees are aware of the recent severe flooding that has caused extensive damage to roads and bridges in West Virginia, Virginia, and Pennsylvania. Initial reports indicated that 47 bridges have been destroyed in West Virginia alone and extensive road damage has occurred isolating many communities from essential food supplies, health care, employment centers and markets. Recognizing the urgent need for assistance, the conferees direct the Secretary to give priority consideration to those states for monies from the emergency relief fund for road and bridge repair and reconstruction. These funds are to be used only in those counties declared federal disaster areas.

In addition to those projects identified in the Senate Report 99-152 to receive priority consideration for discretionary bridge funding, the conferees direct that the Denver, Colorado 23rd Street Viaduct project also receive the same consideration.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY

Appropriates \$13,900,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$13,902,000 as proposed by the Senate.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS

Appropriates \$17,000,000 instead of \$14,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ACCESS HIGHWAYS TO PUBLIC RECREATION AREAS ON CERTAIN LAKES

Appropriates \$10,000,000 of which \$5,000,000 shall be derived by transfer instead of \$10,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no funds for this program.

BALTIMORE-WASHINGTON PARKWAY

Appropriates \$3,000,000 instead of \$6,500,000 as proposed by the House.

WASTE ISOLATION PILOT PROJECT ROADS

Appropriates \$7,000,000 for the waste isolation pilot project roads in New Mexico instead of \$16,260,000 proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no funds for this program.

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RAIL LINE CONSOLIDATION PROJECT

Provides \$4,000,000 by transfer instead of \$5,000,000 by transfer as proposed by the House.

AIRPORT-HIGHWAY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Provides \$1,350,000 by transfer instead of \$2,700,000 by transfer as proposed by the House.

EXPRESSWAY GAP CLOSING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Inserts language authorizing an expressway gap closing project and appropriates \$9,000,000 for such project.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

Appropriates \$88,851,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall be derived by transfer instead of \$78,851,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$89,365,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes the following distribution:

Rulemaking.....	\$7,040,000
Enforcement.....	11,400,000
Highway safety.....	13,200,000
Research and analysis.....	48,261,000
General administration.....	6,600,000
Office of the administrator.....	2,350,000

Provides that \$29,894,000 shall be derived from the Highway Trust Fund instead of \$25,120,000 as proposed by the House and \$25,455,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Provides that \$36,296,000 shall remain available until expended instead of \$36,624,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$42,174,000 as proposed by the House.

Provides that \$14,833,000 of the amount available until expended shall be derived from the Highway Trust Fund instead of \$10,180,000 as proposed by the House and \$13,729,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Inserts language proposed by the House requiring that \$10,000,000 of the amount provided under this head be available only for the purpose of implementing the recommendations of the 1985 National Academy of Sciences report on trauma research.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate providing \$500,000 by transfer for a national program to encourage the use of automobile passive restraints.

Deletes language proposed by the Senate prohibiting any manufacturer from earning credits for exceeding the corporate average fuel economy standard for any model year in which the Secretary has reduced the standard below that originally established by Congress, unless the manufacturer also exceeds the original standard.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

RAILROAD SAFETY

Appropriates \$27,764,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$28,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes the following amounts:

Federal enforcement.....	\$22,564,000
(Positions).....	(379)
Automated track inspection.....	100,000
Safety regulations/administration.....	3,600,000
(Positions).....	(64)
State grants.....	1,500,000

In addition, the conferees expect an additional \$1,000,000 in unobligated funds to be made available for state safety grants.

Provides that \$1,500,000 shall remain available until expended as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,300,000 as proposed by the House.

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriates \$10,600,000 instead of \$10,384,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$11,200,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes \$200,000 to support the development of cooperative efforts between the states, railroads, community groups, and other public service groups to reduce accidents at grade crossings, and up to \$100,000 for research into corrosion and surge problems associated with tank car rupture disks that have recently experienced an increased incidence of uncontrolled release of hazardous materials.

The conference agreement also includes \$320,000 for the Oregon Graduate Center's research into maintenance and repair of railroad-related components.

RAIL SERVICE ASSISTANCE

Appropriates \$20,200,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$20,200,000 as proposed by the Senate.

In addition to the Chaplene Tunnel project on the Wheeling Terminal Industrial line identified in the Senate Report to receive priority consideration for local rail service assistance, the conferees urge that priority consideration also be given to a railroad rehabilitation project in Massachusetts and Vermont.

CONRAIL LABOR PROTECTION

Deletes rescission of \$8,000,000 proposed by the House.

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Of the \$12,500,000 provided in the bill for the northeast corridor improvement program, the conferees direct that such funds be allocated according to the distribution in House Report 99-256. The conferees expect Amtrak to submit a reprogramming request to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in accordance with standard procedures, if any revisions to this distribution are contemplated.

GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

Provides a total of \$616,000,000 for Amtrak operations, capital improvements, and labor protection costs as proposed by the Senate instead of \$603,500,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also provides that, of the total amount available for Amtrak grants, \$23,000,000 shall be derived by transfer as proposed by the Senate instead of \$15,000,000 by transfer as proposed by the House. These funds are to be derived from the Conrail labor protection account. The conferees have made this recommendation in light of recent reports of the United States Railway Association concluding that "Conrail credibly and reasonably projects that it can weather future economic cycles even while paying 'normalized' expenses such as wage rates, state taxes, and job protection benefits". The United States Railway Association has also endorsed Conrail's five-year outlook that projects healthy net income for the years 1985 to 1989. Therefore to ensure an adequate and necessary employee protection plan, the conferees direct the Secretary to conduct discussions with Conrail's Board of Directors and management to make all necessary arrangements for Conrail to assume full financial responsibility for payments due its employees under sections 701 and 702 of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, as amended. The Secretary shall report on the progress of such discussions to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than March 1, 1986.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate providing \$5,500,000 by transfer from unobligated balances of "Rail labor assistance".

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCING FUNDS

Limits new loan guarantee commitments under sections 511 through 513 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 to \$4,000,000 during fiscal year 1986 as proposed by the Senate. The Senate amendment also deletes House language providing that no new loan guarantee commitments shall be made during fiscal year 1986.

REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES

Authorizes the expenditure of \$33,500,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$35,500,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes the following amounts:

Columbus and Greenville Railroad.....	\$1,900,000
Gulf and Mississippi Railroad.....	8,000,000
Miami commuter rail.....	12,500,000
Ann Arbor Railroad.....	2,600,000
Bangor and Aroostook Railroad..	3,000,000
Chicago North Western Railroad	5,500,000

An appropriation of \$5,500,000 of section 505 funds is earmarked for the Chicago North Western Railroad only for use in upgrading of trackage in North Dakota and South Dakota. The most pressing need is for the lines between Pierre and Rapid City and Aberdeen in South Dakota to Oakes in North Dakota. Both lines have previously been subjects of abandonment proceedings but provide important service to local shippers and it is therefore in the public interest that rail service continue.

A significant amount of this trackage is in need of work in excess of typical maintenance, including tie renewal, relay rail, surfacing, and bridge rehabilitation. Such work would enhance safe operations and improve service to shippers. The major beneficiaries of this upgrading would be the agricultural communities of North Dakota and South Dakota.

The conferees expect that under this program the Secretary, after complying with the above listed allocations, will give priority consideration to a rail rehabilitation project in Massachusetts and Vermont. It is also the intent of the conferees that priority consideration will be given to the additional needs of the Tri-County Commuter Rail project for a station connection with the Dade County metrorail for not to exceed \$4,000,000, and for the Delaware-Otsego system for rehabilitation of a line between Warwick, New York and Butler, New Jersey. Furthermore, it is the intent of the conferees that Federal Highway Administration "maintenance of traffic" funding shall be available for the operation of the Tri-County commuter rail project.

Deletes the language proposed by the House providing that \$5,500,000 shall be derived from unobligated balances of "Rail labor assistance".

Deletes the language proposed by the Senate providing that \$17,000,000 shall be derived from unobligated balances of "Redeemable preference shares" as of September 30, 1985.

CONRAIL COMMUTER TRANSITION ASSISTANCE

Provides \$5,000,000 by transfer instead of an appropriation of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees are aware of the unusual bridge repair funding needs of the Philadelphia-area commuter rail system that have been brought about by the federally-mandated transfer of ownership of Conrail commuter rail property. In addition to the \$5,000,000 provided in the conference agreement to make such repairs, the conferees direct that UMTA make available to the

Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA) an additional sum of \$5,000,000 from Discretionary Grant program rail modernization funds for such commuter rail bridge repairs. The conferees expect these funds to be made available in addition to funds SEPTA could otherwise expect to receive from the rail modernization program based on its historical percentage share of program funds for the fiscal year 1981 to fiscal year 1985 period. In addition, to the maximum extent feasible, it is expected that minority businesses will be given every opportunity to perform the work resulting from this appropriation. However, the Department, in implementing such a plan, should not reduce its quality assurance criteria or lessen its standards of contract responsibility.

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriates \$30,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$31,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Limits funding for the Office of the Administrator to \$650,000 instead of \$350,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees expect all salaries and expenses associated with the immediate offices of the administrator, deputy administrator, and executive director to be financed from this account.

The conferees agree that the extent of private sector involvement in the provision of public transit is best decided at the local level. The federal policy under the existing Urban Mass Transportation Act relating to the choice of service providers is one of neutrality. The conferees expect that explicit policy on privatization in the transit industry should be explored by Congress and decided only after appropriate rulemaking with the opportunity for public comment. While such rulemaking is underway, it is the conferees' view that conditioning the release, allocation, or level of federal transit grant funding on a showing by applicants of a certain level of involvement of private sector providers in the provision of mass transportation services is not consistent with the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended.

RESEARCH, TRAINING, AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Appropriates \$17,400,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$28,103,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes \$7,700,000 for the integrated transportation center, \$250,000 for the Michigan state assistance model, and \$2,500,000 to continue the existing cold weather transit technology program. The conferees direct the Department's Transportation Systems Center to evaluate the cold weather transit technology program and to report to the House and Senate Committee on Appropriations regarding the applicability of this technology to transit operations that are affected by severe cold weather.

FORMULA GRANTS

Appropriates \$2,150,000,000 instead of \$2,100,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$2,210,000,000 as proposed by the House.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Limits obligations to \$1,045,000,000 instead of \$1,010,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,100,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes the following amounts:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Rows include Bus and bus facilities (\$145,000,000), Rail modernization and extensions (430,000,000), New systems and new extensions (385,000,000).

Table with 2 columns: Location, Amount. Rows include Portland (\$8,950,000), Seattle (\$24,650,000), Miami (\$38,000,000), Santa Clara (\$65,000,000), Atlanta (\$69,000,000), Los Angeles (\$101,000,000), Houston (\$54,750,000), St. Louis (\$13,500,000), Buffalo (\$850,000), San Diego (\$9,300,000), Planning (50,000,000), Elderly and handicapped... (30,500,000), Innovative techniques and technology introduction (5,000,000).

The conferees intend that the \$850,000 included under new systems for Buffalo shall be used only for light rail construction on the Naval Park Station.

The conferees expect UMTA to be fully responsive to report language in the Senate Report 99-152 directing UMTA to credit certain funds beyond the local contribution, provided by local governments and downtown business towards the local match for additional federal monies on the Banfield project in Portland, Oregon.

LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION

Appropriates \$775,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$720,000,000 as proposed by the House.

INTERSTATE TRANSFER GRANTS-TRANSIT

Appropriates \$218,750,000, of which \$18,750,000 shall be derived by transfer, instead of \$200,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$237,500,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes the following discretionary allocations:

Table with 2 columns: Location, Amount. Rows include Sacramento (\$10,855,500), Chicago (\$67,187,779), Boston (\$11,875,000), Duluth (\$237,500), New Jersey (\$4,201,721), Cleveland (\$14,125,000), Indianapolis (\$892,500).

The conferees recognize that delays in some regions' projects might necessitate adjustments to the above allocations. The conferees expect these adjustments, if required, to be accomplished through the normal reprogramming process.

WASHINGTON METRO

Appropriations \$227,000,000 instead of \$187,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$237,500,000 as proposed by the House.

SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Limits administrative expenses to \$1,916,000 instead of \$1,890,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,942,000 as proposed by the Senate.

RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Appropriates \$19,300,000 instead of \$19,200,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$19,400,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes three positions for a new special hazardous materials enforcement team and four positions to continue the essential air service information program. The conferees direct the Secretary to submit a report to the House and Senate Committee on Appropriations by March 1, 1986, describing the Research and Special Programs Administration's implementation plan for the new special enforcement team.

The conference agreement also deletes language proposed by the Senate allowing the research and special programs appropriation to be credited for training fees received from non-federal entities.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates \$27,600,000 instead of \$27,250,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$27,950,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement provides funding for an additional 10 positions over the budget request to continue essential air service audits.

TITLE II--RELATED AGENCIES ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS

COMPLIANCE BOARD SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates \$1,975,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates \$22,300,000 instead of \$22,200,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$22,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Limits funds for official reception and representation expenses to \$500 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$300 as proposed by the House.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Provides a total of \$50,480,000 of which \$2,300,000 shall be derived by transfer as proposed by the House instead of a total of \$49,300,000 including \$2,300,000 by transfer as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes the following amounts:

Table with 2 columns: Position, Amount. Rows include Chairman (\$500,000), Commissioners (1,825,000), Satellite offices (1,050,000), Secretary (3,100,000), General Counsel (1,800,000), Proceedings (8,600,000), Hearings (570,000), Special Counsel (525,000), Transportation analysis (2,400,000), Accounts (6,910,000), Traffic (3,800,000), Compliance and Consumer Affairs (14,400,000), Managing Director (5,000,000).

The conferees expect the Interstate Commerce Commission to use normal reprogramming procedures should it propose to deviate in any way from the staffing allocations or by more than five percent from the funding allocations listed above.

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSES

Limits funds for official reception and representation expenses of the Secretary to \$1,000 instead of \$5,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates \$400,284,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$401,284,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also deletes language proposed by the Senate requiring transfer of capital investment interest to the General fund.

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CAPITAL OUTLAY

Provides for the purchase of 44 passenger motor vehicles as proposed by the Senate instead of 47 passenger motor vehicles as proposed by the House.

Appropriates \$25,500,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$26,500,000 as proposed by the House.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

INVESTMENT IN FUND ANTICIPATION NOTES

Appropriates \$33,500,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$35,500,000 as proposed by the House.

UNITED STATES RAILWAY ASSOCIATION
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriates \$2,400,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,100,000 as proposed by the House.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Restores House language prohibiting the use of funds for the planning or implementation of any change in the current federal status of the Transportation Systems Center.

Prohibits funds for salaries and expenses of more than 138 political appointees in The Department of Transportation instead of 105 political appointees as proposed by the House.

Limits funds for the Department of Transportation for expenses of advisory committees to \$1,700,000 instead of \$1,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees have deleted the statutory requirement for letters of intent for Seattle, Los Angeles and Miami. However, the conference agreement includes languages requiring the Secretary to commence negotiations with appropriate local authorities to execute full funding contracts for Seattle, Los Angeles and Miami based upon past-years' funding and the available fiscal year 1986 funding identified elsewhere in the statement of the managers. Future years' funding will be considered in subsequent appropriation Acts. Such contracts shall provide for completion of these projects according to the following distribution:

Total Federal funding

Project	Amount
Los Angeles, MOS 1.....	\$429,000,000
Miami, DCM (north and south legs).....	180,000,000
Seattle, bus tunnel.....	175,000,000

In directing the Secretary to enter into negotiations of full funding contracts, the conferees expect that at least the following conditions will be included in such contracts. Each contract shall provide for a stable and reliable financial plan, agreed upon by both parties. The financial plan required should also identify actions to be taken if revenue forecasts prove to be inadequate with reference to capital and operating costs.

In setting a limit in UMTA's financial participation in these projects, the conferees do not intend to include cost overruns in excess of agreed upon extraordinary costs under the full funding contracts. The contracts shall contain language to provide that such cost overruns will be paid for from non-federal sources of funds. Also, assurances should be provided for adequate bus operations to support each system and other transit needs.

The conferees fully expect the Secretary and the designated cities to reach agreement within the 90-day time limit. This deadline may only be extended upon agreement by both parties. If the deadline is not met, the conferees expect the parties to report to the House and Senate Committees

on Appropriations on the reason for any delays and to continue reporting on the status of the negotiations at regular intervals until each contract is executed.

In the absence of good faith negotiations by either party, the conferees intend to revisit the necessity for further legislative action regarding full funding contracts for these three projects.

Restores House language requiring the Urban Mass Transportation Administration to enter into a contract with the Southern California Rapid Transit District to conduct a study of the potential methane gas risks relating to the proposed alignment of the Metro Rail Project beyond the Minimum Operable Segment, MOS-1. An environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and UMTA procedures. In addition to the already completed EIS, the Southern California Rapid Transit District must assess the geological risks of the project and methods for mitigating them. Such assessment must be conducted according to the language outlined in the resolution.

Restores House language providing that tolls collected for motor vehicles on any bridge connecting the borough of Brooklyn, New York, and Staten Island, New York, shall only be collected for those vehicles exiting for such bridge in Staten Island.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate allowing the State of Wyoming to conduct a 2-year demonstration project to determine the effects on the Interstate system of trucks that exceed the 80,000 pounds gross vehicle weight limit.

The conferees expect that after the completion of the demonstration project, the State of Wyoming will transmit to the Secretary of Transportation any study which the State of Wyoming conducts regarding such demonstration project. Within 30 months after the date of enactment of the accompanying resolution, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Congress an evaluation of such demonstration project. Such evaluation shall include an assessment of the safety performance of such vehicles, and the effects of such vehicles on the condition of the highways over which they were operated.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate exempting funds received by a recipient of funds under section 18 pursuant to a service agreement with a State or local social service agency or a private social service organization from the definition of the term "Federal funds or revenues".

Deletes language proposed by the Senate requiring the Secretary to release all funds made available for fiscal year 1986 and prior years for grants under the contract authority authorized by section 21(a)(2)(B) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, within 90 days.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate categorizing the proposed Belle Vernon Bypass as an open-to-traffic segment rather than an essential gap and enabling Pennsylvania to transfer an amount equivalent to the cost to complete the segment from its Interstate construction apportionment to Interstate 4R.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate requiring the United States government to indemnify any person who publishes aeronautical charts or maps under certain circumstances.

The conference agreement requires the United States to enter into agreements to indemnify the publishers of aeronautical charts or maps who incur liability for accurately depicting defective or deficient flight procedures promulgated by the Federal Aviation Administration, except where the defect or deficiency is obvious.

This section is not intended to impose a general duty on the publishers to verify independently the accuracy or safety of Federal Aviation Administration flight procedures or airways, or to imply that the publishers have the means to do so, except where there are obvious defects or deficiencies in such flight procedures or airways. It is not the conferees' intention to impose an unreasonable burden on the publisher.

The conferees have agreed to the Senate language because of the unusual conditions involved in the publication of such charts. It is therefore the intention of the conferees that this indemnification provision is not to be treated as a precedent for any other situation involving potential federal tort liability.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate permitting New York State to obligate interstate construction funds apportioned during fiscal year 1986 for both interstate construction projects and interstate substitute highway projects.

The conference agreement also includes language prohibiting the use of certain mass transportation section 9 grant funds to cover cost overruns of the Detroit central automated transit (peoplemover) system.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate disapproving the proposed deferral (D86-21) of \$223,600,000 in UMTA section 3 funds for new start projects in five cities which would be distributed as follows:

Los Angeles.....	\$129,000,000
Miami.....	71,500,000
San Diego.....	11,300,000
Jacksonville.....	10,000,000

Inserts language proposed by the Senate extending the term of the current United States Railway Association Chairman from 1985 to 1987 and requiring that the Chairman not have any financial relationship with any freight railroad.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate authorizing a transfer of the authority of the Maine-New Hampshire interstate bridge authority to the States of Maine and New Hampshire.

Deletes language proposed by the Senate providing a 1.6 percent reduction in "each dollar amount contained in this Act which is provided for non-defense discretionary programs and activities", excluding Panama Canal appropriations, and a reduction in transit operating assistance to \$856,000,000.

Includes language increasing the State limitation for receipt of federal-aid highway emergency relief funds from \$30,000,000 to \$55,000,000 for grants associated with disasters that occurred in calendar year 1985.

Inserts language requiring the Secretary of Transportation to issue in the Federal Register a notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the construction of the north and south legs of the downtown component of Metrorail in Dade County, Florida. The conferees expect the EIS for the construction of the north and south legs of the downtown component of metrorail to consider appropriate alignment options and the cost-effectiveness of each leg. In addition the conferees reiterate the language contained in House Report 99-403.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AND EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

RATE FOR OPERATIONS

Amendment No. 9: Inserts language proposed by the Senate changing the rate for operations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and Related Agencies to the rate provided in the conference report on H.R. 3424 as

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adopted by the House of Representatives on December 5, 1985. The House bill provided for the rate as filed in the House of Representatives on November 21, 1985.

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM AND PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

Amendment No. 10: Inserts a provision which identifies the part of the statement of the managers entitled "Definition of Program, Project, and Activity as provided for by Public Law 99-177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985" as the report filed by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations defining "program, project and activity" pursuant to section 252(a)(6)(D)(i)(II) of Public Law 99-177.

The House language, which was stricken by the Senate, provided for the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1986, (H.R. 3327) at the rate specified in the conference report. The President signed H.R. 3327 into law on December 10, 1985. Therefore, the language specifying funding levels has been deleted.

The following section provides the definition of "program, project, and activity" as provided for in the Balanced Budget Act and is arranged in appropriations bill order.

DEFINITION OF "PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY" AS PROVIDED FOR BY PUBLIC LAW 99-177, THE BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985

The balanced budget act provides that when funds provided in annual appropriations Acts are sequestered, it shall be done from each affected program, project, and activity as set forth in the most recently enacted applicable appropriations Acts and accompanying committee reports including joint resolutions providing continuing appropriations and accompanying reports for the program, project, or activity in question.

Since most appropriations Act were already reported by the time the balanced budget legislation was considered, a special provision was included in Public Law 99-177 to allow the Appropriations Committees to define for fiscal year 1986 "programs, projects, and activities." The provision is as follows:

"The Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate may, after consultation with each other, define the term program, project, and activity, and report to their respective Houses, with respect to matters within their jurisdiction, and the order issued by the President shall sequester funds in accordance with such definition."

The following report is submitted by the managers on behalf of the Committees on Appropriations to their respective Houses for the purposes of Sec. 252 (a)(1)(B)(i) and Sec. 252 (a)(6)(D)(i)(II) of Public Law 99-177:

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES

During fiscal year 1986, for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), the following information provides the definition of the term "program, project, and activity" for departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of the Agriculture, Rural Development and Related Agencies Subcommittee. The term "program, project, and activity" shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986 (H.R. 3037), the House and Senate Committee reports (H. Rept. 99-211 and S. Rept. 99-137), and the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference (H. Rept. 99-439).

In implementing the Presidential Order, departments and agencies shall apply the percentage reduction required for fiscal year 1986 pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99-177 to all items specified in the explanatory notes submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate in support of the fiscal year 1986 budget estimates, as amended, for such departments and agencies, as modified by Congressional action, and in addition:

For the Agricultural Research Service the definition shall include specific research locations as identified in the explanatory notes and lines of research specifically identified in the reports of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

For the Soil Conservation Service the definition shall include individual flood prevention projects as identified in the explanatory notes and individual operational watershed projects as summarized in the notes.

For the Farmers Home Administration the definition shall include individual State, district and county offices.

For the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service the definition shall include individual State and county offices.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, THE JUDICIARY AND RELATED AGENCIES

During the fiscal year 1986, for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), the following information provides the definition of the term "program, projects, and activity" for departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of the Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Subcommittee. The term "program, project, and activity" shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986 (P.L. 99-180), the House and Senate Committee reports (H. Rept. 99-197 and S. Rept. 99-150), and the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference (H. Rept. 99-414).

In implementing the Presidential Order, departments and agencies shall apply the percentage reduction required for fiscal year 1986 pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99-177 to each program, project, activity and subactivity specific in the budget justification documents submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate in support of the fiscal year 1986 budget estimates, as amended, for such departments and agencies, as modified by Congressional action. In addition, the departments and agencies in implementing the Presidential order, shall not (1) eliminate any program, project or activity; (2) reorder priorities or funds; or (3) initiate any program, project or activity that was not funded in P.L. 99-180. However, for purposes of program extension these departments and agencies may propose reprogrammings between programs, projects, and activities pursuant to the provisions of P.L. 99-180 after they implement the reductions required under the Balanced Budget Act.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

For the purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), the following information provides the definition of the term "program, project, and activity" for appropriations contained in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act. The term "program, project, and activity" shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1986 (H.R. 3629), as passed the House on October 30, 1985 and as re-

ported by the Senate on November 6, 1985, the House and Senate Appropriations Committee reports (H. Rept. 99-332 and S. Rept. 99-178 and the related classified annexes), the conference report and the accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference on the Further Continuing Resolution, 1986 (H.J. Res. 465, including the related classified annexes), and the P-1 and R-1 budget justification documents as subsequently modified by Congressional action.

In carrying out the Presidential sequestration order, the Department and agencies shall conform to the definition for "program, project, and activity" as set forth above, and in addition:

For the Military Personnel accounts, the definition shall include the appropriation accounts identified in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1986, the Further Continuing Resolution, 1986 (H.J. Res. 465), and the accompanying House, Senate, and conference reports and accompanying statements of the managers, and further delineated in the program and financing schedules set forth in the Appendix to the Budget of the United States Government for fiscal year 1986, as modified by subsequent Congressional action.

For the Operation and Maintenance accounts, the definition shall include the appropriations accounts identified in the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1986, the Further Continuing Resolution, 1986 (H.J. Res. 465), and the accompanying House, Senate, and conference reports and the accompanying statements of the managers and further delineated in the program and financing schedules set forth in the Appendix to the Budget of the United States Government for fiscal year 1986, as modified by subsequent Congressional action.

For the National Foreign Intelligence Program, the definition shall further include the expenditure centers identified in the Congressional budget justification documents for fiscal year 1986, as modified by subsequent Congressional action.

The Department and agencies should carry forth the Presidential sequestration order in a manner that would not adversely affect or alter Congressional policies and priorities established for the Department of Defense and related agencies.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For purposes of sequestering new budget authority for Federal funds provided in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1986 (H.R. 3067) under the terms prescribed in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, Public Law 99-177, the term "program, project and activity" shall be defined as any items specifically identified in written material set forth in enacted appropriations Acts and accompanying committee reports, including joint resolutions providing continuing appropriations and committee reports accompanying Acts referred to in such resolutions.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

During fiscal year 1986, for purposes of section 252 of Public Law 99-177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, "program, project and activity" as related to the Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, 1986 (P.L. 99-141) and subsequent continuing resolutions for fiscal year 1986 affecting Energy and Water Development program, shall be defined for the purposes of deficit reduction and sequestration to include items in the fiscal year 1986 budget submission of the President as subsequently altered, modified or changed by Congressional action and identified in the Energy and Water Develop-

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ment Appropriations Act, 1986, House and Senate committee reports (H. Rept. 99-195 and S. Rept. 99-110), the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference (H. Rept. 99-307).

It is the intention that, for purposes of the Balanced Budget Act, each of the programs, projects and activities, as defined above, shall be appropriately funded and subsequently all reductions shall be made proportionately by applying the same reduction percentage as the percentage by which the account is reduced overall. For the purpose of program execution, it is not intended that normal reprogramming between programs, projects and activities necessitated by unforeseen circumstances beyond the control of the agency or required flexibility for normal operation and maintenance, or needed for the efficient prosecution and completion of scheduled work, or for other programmatic needs be precluded. In carrying out the Presidential Order, the agencies shall apply this definition and shall include additionally any and all individual items or line items listed, discussed, described, included in or in any way identified or referred to in narrative or tabular documentation or references including the supporting justification material submitted by the agencies. It is not intended that this be used (1) to eliminate programs, projects or activities, (2) to disproportionately reduce personnel, (3) to otherwise reorder funds or priorities, or (4) to initiate unfunded new programs, projects or activities. It is also the intention that reductions apply to budget authority after the normal application of general reductions and savings and slippage.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

For the purpose of the Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act, (H.R. 3228) "program, project, and activity" shall be defined at the appropriations Act account level and shall include all appropriations Act earmarks, ceilings, and limitations with the exception that for the following accounts: Economic Support Fund; Military Assistance; and, Foreign Military Credit Sales; "program, project, and activity" shall also be considered to include country, regional, and central program level funding within each such account, for the functional development assistance accounts of the Agency for International Development "program, project, and activity" shall also be considered to include central program level funding, either as (1) justified to the Congress, or (2) allocated by the Executive Branch in accordance with a report, to be provided to the Committees on Appropriations within thirty days of enactment of a Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act or of enactment of a continuing resolution containing funding for these programs for the balance of the fiscal year, as required by Sec. 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, whichever is the more recent action. In addition, no "program, project, or activity", which has been justified to the Congress may be eliminated through the sequestering process.

HUD-INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

During the fiscal year 1986, for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, (Public Law 99-177), the following information provides the definition of the term "program, project and activity" for departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of HUD-Independent Agencies Subcommittee. The term "program, project and activity" shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act,

1986 (Public Law 99-160), the House and Senate Committee reports (H. Rept. 99-212 and S. Rept. 99-129), and the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference (H. Rept. 99-363).

In implementing the Presidential Order, departments and agencies shall apply the percentage reduction required for fiscal year 1986 pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99-177 to each program, project, activity and subactivity contained in the budget justification documents submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate in support of the fiscal year 1986 budget estimates, as amended, for such departments and agencies as have been subsequently altered, modified or changed by Congressional action identified by the aforementioned acts, resolutions and reports. Further, it is intended that in implementing the Presidential Order, (1) no program, project or activity should be eliminated, (2) no re-ordering of funds or priorities occur, and (3) no unfunded program, project or activity be initiated. However, for the purposes of program execution, it is not intended that normal reprogramming between programs, projects and activities be precluded after reductions required under the Balanced Budget Act are implemented.

INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

As provided for by Section 252(a)(6)(D)(i)(II) of Public Law 99-177 and for the purposes of a President Order issued pursuant to section 252 of said Act, the term "program, project, and activity" for items under the jurisdiction of the Appropriations Subcommittees on Interior and Related Agencies of the House of Representatives and the Senate is defined as (1) any item specifically identified in tables or written material set forth in the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986 (H.R. 3011) and accompanying committee reports (H. Rept. 99-205 and S. Rept. 99-141), and the joint resolution providing continuing appropriations (H.J. Res. 465) and the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committees of conference; (2) any Government-owned or Government-operated facility, and (3) management units, such as national parks, national forests, fish hatcheries, wildlife refuges and the like, for which funds are provided in fiscal year 1986.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AND EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

During fiscal year 1986, for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), the following information provides the definition of the term "program, project and activity" for departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Subcommittee. The term "program, project and activity" shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986 (Public Law 99-178), the House and Senate Committee reports (H. Rept. 99-289 and S. Rept. 99-151), the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference (H. Rept. 99-402) and the table inserted on pages H10915 through H10940 of the Congressional Record of December 5, 1985.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

For purposes of sequestering new budget authority and reducing obligation limitations for funds provided in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1986 (Public

Law 99-151), under the terms prescribed in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), the term "program, project, and activity" shall be synonymous with each appropriation account in the Act. Thus, the base which each sequestration or reduction is taken shall be the appropriation account specified in the Act. The sequestration and reduction so ordered will be administered by each Congressional operation or agency as follows: in the case of items for the House of Representatives and Joint Items disbursed by the House of Representatives, the Clerk of the House; in each case of items for the Senate and Joint Items disbursed by the Senate, by the Secretary of the Senate; in the case of the Library of Congress, including the Congressional Research Service, by the Librarian of Congress; and the heads of each of the following: Architect of the Capitol; Office of Technology Assessment; Congressional Budget Office; Government Printing Office; Botanical Garden; Copyright Royalty Tribunal; General Accounting Office; and the Railroad Accounting Principles Board. In administering such sequestrations and reductions, the normal reprogramming procedures of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations shall apply.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

For the purposes of the Military Construction Appropriations for fiscal year 1986 the term "program, project and activity" is defined as any item identified as a project activity or line item listed in the conference report and joint explanatory statement of the managers (H. Rept. 99-380) and reflected in the table inserted on pages H10336 through H10380 of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of November 20, 1985. It is also the intention that sequestration apply to budget authority after the application of the general reductions shown in the tables accompanying the Military Construction Appropriations conference report.

TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

For purposes of section 252(a)(6)(D)(i)(II) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), with respect to appropriations contained in the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1986 (H.R. 3244) the term "program, project, and activity" shall mean any item for which a dollar amount is contained in an appropriation Act (including joint resolutions providing continuing appropriations), accompanying reports of the House and Senate Committee on Appropriations (H. Rept. 99-256 and S. Rept. 99-152, and accompanying conference reports and joint explanatory statements of the committee of conference. This definition shall apply to all programs for which new budget (obligational) authority is provided, as well as to Discretionary grants, Urban Mass Transportation Administration and Interstate transfer grants-highways, Federal Highway Administration. In implementing the Presidential Order, departments and agencies shall apply the percentage reduction required for fiscal year 1986 pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99-177 to funds appropriated for facilities and equipment, Federal Aviation Administration and for Acquisition, construction, and improvements, Coast Guard, equally to each "budget item" that is listed under said accounts in the budget justifications submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations as modified by subsequent appropriation Acts and accompanying committee reports, conference reports, or joint explanatory statements of the committee of conference.

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TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

During fiscal year 1986, for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), the following information provides the definition of the term "program, project and activity" for departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Subcommittee. The term "program, project and activity" shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1986 (H.R. 3036), the House and Senate committee reports (H. Rept. 99-210 and S. Rept. 99-133), and the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference (H. Rept. 99-349). (Under the above definition, the Federal Buildings Fund, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Fund and other intragovernmental funds are exempt under section 255(g)(1) of Public Law 99-177.)

WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS

The question frequently arises as to when and under what conditions Federal funds may be withheld.

Various federal statutes govern the obligation of federal funds after they have been appropriated by Congress. After the President has signed an appropriations measure, these laws require the funds be made available for obligation for the purpose for

which they were appropriated. In a limited number of circumstances funds may be withheld pursuant to provisions enacted into law. The conferees stress that funds made available under this resolution should be obligated pursuant to law. When any law is used to withhold funds, the funds are to be available for obligation until the message proposing withholding is transmitted to the Congress. This applies additionally to projects that have been planned and are ongoing in nature and involve commitments made over a period of time to assure continuation through completion of such projects.

TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Amendment No. 11: Restores subsection letter (i) as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 12: Inserts language proposed by the Senate which makes a technical change by inserting the words "and the Senate". The Senate passed the Conference Report on H.R. 3036 on November 7, the same day the Conference Report passed the House.

Amendment No. 13: Inserts a provision proposed by the Senate amended to appropriate \$1,065,000,000 for processing tax returns by the Internal Revenue Service of \$1,019,391,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$1,103,041,000 as proposed by the House. This provision also appropriates \$1,419,451,000 for the examinations and appeals activity of the Internal Revenue Service

and \$748,000,000 for Payment to the Postal Service Fund as proposed by the Senate. The conferees understand that the Administration will not request a supplemental for the revenue forgone subsidy. The conferees direct the Postal Service to meet the liabilities of the former Post Office Department to the Employees' Compensation Fund.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Treasury to study the feasibility of transferring jurisdiction over Customs Bonded Warehouses used exclusively for the storage of imported alcohol beverages to ATF, and to report its findings to the Committees by March 1, 1986.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 14: Provides for funding for foreign assistance programs for fiscal year 1986. The amendment inserts the conference agreement for Foreign Assistance and Related Programs for fiscal year 1986. House language would have provided for foreign assistance programs at the level and terms and conditions of H.R. 3226 as reported to the House of Representatives on August 1, 1985 and modified by H.J. Resolution 465. Senate language would have provided for similar programs contained in S. 1816 as reported to the Senate on October 31, 1985 and modified by H.J. Resolution 465.

A summary of the title totals of the bill follows:

	FY 1986 estimates	House	Senate	Conference
TITLE I—MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE				
Contributions to International Financial Institutions International organizations and programs	1,347,623,934 196,211,000	1,293,409,287 298,364,800	816,973,886 287,369,000	1,193,847,240 277,922,475
Total, contribution for Multilateral Economic Assistance	1,543,834,934	1,591,774,087	1,104,343,886	1,471,769,715
TITLE II—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE				
Bilateral Development Assistance Economic support fund	2,787,107,000 4,224,000,000	2,662,342,530 3,689,386,866	2,818,136,000 3,745,000,000	2,717,060,730 3,700,300,000
Total, Bilateral Economic Assistance	6,731,407,000	6,351,629,196	6,563,136,000	6,417,060,730
TITLE III—MILITARY ASSISTANCE				
Military Assistance Foreign Military Credit Sales Other	976,350,000 5,655,000,000 65,650,000	764,648,000 5,058,983,333 54,489,500	805,100,000 5,371,800,000 106,221,900	782,000,000 5,190,000,000 54,489,500
Total, Military Assistance Programs	6,697,000,000	5,878,120,833	6,282,321,000	6,026,489,500
TITLE IV—EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES				
Budget authority effect of Ex-Im limitations Total NBOA (including Ex-Im)		783,879,167	1,800,000,000	1,110,000,000
	15,032,241,934	14,605,403,283	15,749,790,886	15,025,319,945

**TITLE I
MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE**

The following table shows the conference agreement for Title I, Multilateral Economic Assistance:

	FY 1986 estimates	House	Senate	Conference
TITLE I—MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE				
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT				
International Financial Institutions				
Contributions to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development: Paid-in capital	182,870,597	151,782,596	109,720,549	109,720,549
Contributions to the International Development Association (IDA VI) International Finance Corporation	750,000,000 35,033,000	750,000,000 29,077,390	375,000,000 35,033,000	700,000,000 29,077,390
Contribution to the Special Facility for Sub-Saharan Africa Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank: Fund for special operations: Intra-regional paid-capital Inter-American Investment Corporation	72,500,000 58,000,983 13,000,000	72,500,000 58,000,983 11,700,000	40,000,000 38,000,983 13,000,000	40,000,000 38,000,983 11,700,000
Contribution to the Asian Development Bank: Paid-in capital Development fund	13,232,676 130,000,000	11,989,408 130,000,000	13,232,676 100,000,000	11,909,408 100,000,000
Contribution to the African Development Fund Contribution to the African Development Bank: Paid-in capital	75,000,000 17,986,678	62,250,000 16,188,910	75,000,000 17,986,678	62,250,000 16,188,910
Total, Contributions to International Financial Institution	11,347,623,934	1,293,409,287	816,973,886	1,193,847,240

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	FY 1986 estimate	House	Senate	Conference
Department of State				
International organizations and programs	196,211,000	290,364,000	287,360,000	279,572,000
Total: Contribution for Multilateral Economic Assistance	1,543,024,934	1,591,774,007	1,104,333,806	1,471,769,715

SPECIAL FACILITY FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA
 The Conferees agree to provide \$75,000,000 for the Special Facility for Sub-Saharan Africa under Title I, Multilateral Economic Assistance. The House had originally funded the contribution to this facility under the Economic Support Fund in Title II. The Senate had provided no funding for the facility.

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
 The Conferees agree that support of the Asian Development Bank will be discontinued if the Republic of China (Taiwan) is prevented from remaining as a full member of the Bank. Its status and designation within the Asian Development Bank must remain unaltered notwithstanding how the issue of the People's Republic of China's application for membership is finally determined.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS
 The following table shows the conference agreement for the International Organizations and Programs account.

Organization	Conference Agreement
UNDP	\$146,500,000
UNICEF	48,150,000
World Food Program	1,900,000
U.N. Capital Development Fund	900,000
U.N. Decade for Women	250,000

Organization	Conference Agreement
International Convention and Scientific Organization Contributions	1,282,500
World Meteorological Organization Voluntary cooperation	1,800,000
International Atomic Energy Agency	17,715,000
U.N. Environment Program	9,000,000
U.N. Education and Training Program for South Africa	900,000
UNDP Trust Fund to Combat Poverty and Hunger in Africa	1,429,975
Institute for Namibia	225,000
U.N. Trust Fund for South Africa	0
Conventions on International Trade in Endangered Species	100,000
UNIDO Investment Promotion Service	0
U.N. Fellowship Program	225,000
World Heritage Fund	250,000
U.N. Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	90,000
Center on Human Settlements	400,000

Organization	Conference Agreement
International Fund for Agricultural Development	30,000,000
Organization of American States	14,725,000
	\$277,922,475

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The House and Senate versions of the Continuing Resolution each provided \$50 million in FY 1986 for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). This amount was for a U.S. contribution to IFAD's Second Replenishment and, in the House version, to IFAD's Special Program for Africa as well.

The Conferees agree to provide \$30 million for an FY 1986 contribution to IFAD's Second Replenishment, without prejudice to a contribution to IFAD's Special Program for Africa. It is noted that since U.S. participation in IFAD is authorized under Section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act, funds may be made available, under established procedures, from the Agriculture, rural development and nutrition account.

TITLE II
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

The following table shows the conference agreement for Title II, Bilateral Economic Assistance:

	FY 1986 estimate	House	Senate	Conference
TITLE II—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE				
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT				
Agency for International Development				
Agriculture, rural development, and nutrition, Development Assistance	792,352,000	639,995,000	780,000,000	699,995,900
Population, Development Assistance	250,017,000	261,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000
Health, Development Assistance	146,427,000	200,824,200	205,000,000	200,824,200
Child Survival Fund		22,500,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
Education and human resources development, Development Assistance	183,533,000	189,949,700	180,000,000	169,949,700
Energy and selected development activities, Development Assistance	210,071,000	174,358,930	190,000,000	174,358,930
Science and technology, Development Assistance	13,000,000	10,790,000	13,000,000	10,790,000
Private sector revolving fund (by transfer)	(20,000,000)	(18,000,000)	(18,000,000)	(18,000,000)
Subtotal, functional development assistance	1,995,400,000	1,919,418,730	1,823,000,000	1,530,918,730
American schools and hospitals abroad	10,000,000	27,000,000	35,000,000	39,000,000
International disaster assistance	25,000,000	22,500,000	25,000,000	22,500,000
Sahel development program	80,500,000	87,750,000	80,000,000	80,500,000
Overseas training and special development activities (foreign currency program)				
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	43,122,000	43,122,000	43,122,000	43,122,000
AID deobligate/reobligate reappropriation		5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Deobligate and rescind: Surplus termination account		-26,200,000		
Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development	383,700,000	387,000,000	372,200,000	376,350,000
Operating expenses of the Office of the Inspector General			25,200,000	21,050,000
Trade credit insurance program	(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)	(300,000,000)	(250,000,000)
Trade and development	20,034,000	18,900,000	20,034,000	18,900,000
Housing and other credit guarantee programs:				
Loan reserve:				
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(45,000,000)	(144,000,000)	(160,000,000)	(152,000,000)
Subtotal, Agency for International Development	2,167,750,000	2,084,406,730	2,229,056,000	2,139,340,730
Economic support fund:	4,024,000,000	3,688,286,666	3,746,000,000	3,700,000,000
Total, Agency for International Development	6,191,750,000	5,773,777,396	5,974,056,000	5,839,340,730
African Development Foundation				
Appropriations	1,012,000	4,000,000	1,012,000	3,872,000
Inter-American Foundation				
Appropriations	8,800,000	10,792,000	11,969,000	11,989,000
Overseas Private Investment Corporation				
(Limitation on direct loans)	(13,000,000)	(13,500,000)	(13,000,000)	(14,250,000)
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(150,000,000)	(926,000,000)	(130,000,000)	(142,500,000)
Total: Funds appropriated to the President	6,201,900,000	5,760,590,196	5,967,039,000	5,849,181,730

	FY 1986 estimates	House	Senate	Conference
Independent Agency				
Peace Corps	125,200,000	128,500,000	130,000,000	130,000,000
Department of State				
International narcotics control	57,709,000	57,529,000	57,529,000	57,529,000
Migration and refugee assistance	337,930,000	337,930,000	344,730,000	338,930,000
Anti-terrorism assistance	32,000,000	5,000,000	9,840,000	7,420,000
Peacekeeping operations	37,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000
Total, Department of State	464,639,000	434,459,000	446,099,000	434,879,000
Total, Bilateral Economic Assistance	6,791,407,000	6,351,629,196	6,563,136,000	6,417,060,730

* African Development Foundation had additional funds available to be obligated in FY 1985 due to carry over provisions in the FY Continuing Resolution and no year Sahel programs funds.

HEALTH, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AND CHILD SURVIVAL FUND

The Conferees agree to fund Health, Development Assistance at the House proposed level of \$200,824,200 instead of the Senate level of \$205,000,000. The Conferees agree to earmark \$12,500,000 within the Health, Development Assistance account for child survival programs and activities instead of the original Senate earmark of \$25,000,000.

The Conferees also agree to fund the Child Survival Fund at the Senate proposed level of \$25,000,000 instead of the House proposed level of \$22,500,000. The Conferees further agree to transfer \$12,500,000 in prior year unobligated funds from the amount for Lebanon in the Economic Support Fund to the Child Survival Fund.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ABROAD

The Conferees have been favorably impressed by the programs of the American University of Beirut and Project ORBIS. The American University of Beirut, particularly, has played an important role in an area of the world which has been constantly torn by strife over the last ten years. The Conferees are concerned that these two programs be sufficiently funded and strongly urge the Agency for International Development to fully fund their requests for assistance.

**OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
IDCA**

The Conferees agree to the Senate provision prohibiting the use of AID operating expenses to pay for the operating expenses of the International Development Cooperation Agency. This provision recognizes that relevant IDCA functions can continue to be carried out by the AID Administrator pursuant to existing delegations of authority. This provision does not repeal or otherwise affect existing authorization legislation relating to IDCA.

ACCOUNT CHANGES

The Conferees agree that for the purpose of funds made available by this act for FY 1986, the Agency for International Development may charge program-related overseas in-country travel to the relevant program (as opposed to the operating expenses) account. Similarly, for FY 1986, the cost of foreign service nationals who carry out program-related functions may also be charged against the relevant program account.

AID INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Conferees agree to provide a new account for the Inspector General of the Agency for International Development. The Conferees agree to include a provision allowing for the transfer of some funds from AID operating expenses to the Inspector General's office if necessary. Additionally, within the amount provided for the Inspector General, the Conferees agree to provide \$1,600,000 for security purposes.

AID BUREAU OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

The Conferees agree to drop Senate language which would have limited the number of personnel assigned to AID's Bureau of External Affairs office, to nineteen. The Conferees direct that the Agency for International Development reduce personnel in that office to a level of thirty-four.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY IN COSTA RICA

The Conferees agree to drop the Senate language under the Education and Human Resources Development account, which would have earmarked \$340,000 to support a scholarship program at the National University in Costa Rica. The Conferees also have agreed to drop a provision under the Economic Support Fund account which would have earmarked \$840,000 equivalent in Costa Rican currency for the same project. The Conferees agree however, that this program deserves to be closely considered for funding by AID. This program would support the very worthwhile goal of providing scholarships for young Costa Ricans in the United States as called for by the Kissinger Commission.

LIMITATION ON DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN CENTRAL AMERICA

The Conferees have set a limitation on development assistance activities in Central America at a total of not more than \$250,000,000. Additional funds, if required, may be requested through the notification process of the Committees on Appropriations.

The Conferees strongly support development assistance programs in Sub-Saharan Africa, a region which is relatively worse off by most demographic and economic measures than several other regions. The Conferees strongly encourage the Administration to fund these programs at their full 1986 budget request levels.

PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

The Conferees agree that it is appropriate to require that private and voluntary organizations obtain a minimum of twenty percent of their funding from private, non-governmental sources in order to be eligible for participation in programs funded under the Agency for International Development. Further, the Conferees agree that, in implementing this twenty percent rule for the private and voluntary agencies, AID shall not include in the determination of the amount of Government support for an organization the value of commodities (including related transportation) made available to that organization for overseas distribution. It is also the intent of the Conferees that the value of contracts for services and grants for AID-initiated activities shall not be included in determining Government support for such an organization. Lastly, it is further the intent of the Conferees that any application of this rule not interrupt fiscal year 1986 support for ongoing PVO programs of assistance for which Congress has been notified.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM

The Conferees agree to earmark not less than \$200 million for Commodity Import Program activities in Egypt during FY 1986 as proposed by the Senate. This proposal can include the activities being financed under the ongoing Commodity Import Program as well as those financed by the newly proposed Private Enterprise Commodity Import Program.

GUATEMALA

In agreeing to remove the ceiling on the amount of Economic Support Fund assistance which can be made available for Guatemala, the Conferees are acting in light of the continuing progress Guatemala is making toward democracy and respect for human rights. The selection of a Congress and a civilian president in free and fair elections is a significant step forward in constitutional government in Guatemala. The Conferees will continue to watch closely the human rights situation in Guatemala. However, at this time, the Conferees believe that the United States should move quickly to support Guatemala's decisive steps toward democracy and to support the efforts of the newly elected president to address the serious economic difficulties confronting that nation.

PHILIPPINES

The Conferees agree to provide FY 1986 assistance to the Philippines, as follows:

	House	Senate	Conference agreement
ESF	(*)	\$110,000,000	\$125,000,000
MAP	\$25,000,000	50,000,000	40,000,000
FMS	0	20,000,000	15,000,000

* No amount specified.

TIED AID CREDIT PROGRAM

The FY 1986 International Security and Development Cooperation Act (P. L. 99-83) contains and earmark of \$50,000,000 in Economic Support Fund monies to carry out a tied aid credit program for U.S. exports. Since the passage of this Act, the Administration has proposed a \$300 million "war chest" to combat unfair trade practices. Therefore, in order to consider both issues, the Conferees agree that obligation of funds for the tied aid credit program be subject to the normal notification process.

SOUTHERN AFRICA REGIONAL PROGRAM

Under existing law, \$30 million of the funds made available under the Economic Support Fund are earmarked for Southern Africa regional programs. That same law also provides that 50 percent of this earmark shall be allocated for sector projects supported by the Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference (SADCC). SADCC is a regional organization comprised of the nine so-called "front line" states. The

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Conferees support development assistance and Economic Support Fund projects in Southern Africa, but are concerned that this particular provision of the law may result in U.S. foreign assistance financing of projects in Angola and Mozambique which would otherwise be prohibited by law. The Conferees agree that this particular program will be examined carefully.

LEBANON

The Conferees have included a provision which redistributes funds previously appropriated but currently unobligated for Leba-

non. This provision transfers \$3,350,000 to UNICEF, \$12,500,000 to the Child Survival Fund, and \$5,000,000 to International Narcotics Control. Following this transfer, approximately \$20,000,000 remains in this fund. The Conferees have included language which tightly restricts the use of these remaining funds solely for Lebanon as proposed by the Senate.

SYRIA

The Conferees agree to deobligate and rescind \$11,200,000 from the Syria Termination Account instead of the \$26,200,000 pro-

posed by the House. The Conferees agree that the \$15,000,000 remaining in the account be used only to pay costs associated with the termination of the Syrian economic assistance program in accordance with the original Senate proposal.

TITLE III—MILITARY ASSISTANCE

The following table shows the conference agreement for Title III, Military Assistance:

	PY 1986 Estimates	House	Senate	Conference
TITLE III—MILITARY ASSISTANCE				
Funds appropriated to the President				
Military Assistance	976,350,000	784,648,000	805,100,000	782,000,000
International Military Education and Training	65,650,000	54,489,500	56,221,000	54,489,500
Foreign Military Credit Sales				
Direct credits and forgiven loans	5,655,000,000	5,058,983,333	5,371,000,000	5,190,000,000
Special Defense Acquisition Fund (limitation on obligations)	(345,000,000)	(325,000,000)	(345,000,000)	(325,000,000)
Guarantee Reserve Fund				
Total Military Assistance Programs	6,687,000,000	5,978,120,833	6,282,321,000	6,026,489,500

GREECE AND TURKEY

The Conferees direct that military assistance for Greece and Turkey be provided only in accordance with a seven to ten ratio. The Conferees have earmarked military assistance to Greece and Turkey at a level which reflects both the seven to ten ratio and a ten percent reduction from the levels provided in the Senate bill as follows:

\$450,000,000; Turkey \$427,852,000; Military Assistance programs—\$215,00,000.

	FMS	MAP	Total
Greece	\$450,000,000	0	\$450,000,000
Turkey	427,852,000	215,000,000	642,852,000

TITLE IV—EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

The following table shows the conference agreement for Title IV, Export-Import Bank:

	House	Senate	Conference
Limitation of Program Activity:			
(Limitation on direct loans)		(783,879,167)	(1,800,000,000)
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(12,000,000,000)	(12,000,000,000)	(12,000,000,000)
Limitation on administrative expenses	(18,357,000)	(18,000,000)	(18,000,000)
Total Export-Import Bank of the United States (limitations on use of corporate funds)	(12,018,357,000)	(12,801,879,167)	(13,818,000,000)

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DRUG CONTROL

The Conferees agree to include a modified version of a House provision relating to drug control. The House provision was modified by deleting Colombia from the General Provision, section 537, which required that 50 percent of the funds (excluding International Narcotics Control funds) from Colombia, Jamaica and Peru be withheld from obligation unless the President determines and reports to Congress, that these Governments are "sufficiently responsive to the United States Government concerns on drug control and that the added expenditures of the funds for that country are in the national interest of the United States".

The Conferees removed Colombia from the restriction because of the progress that country has made during the past year in its drug control program. The Conferees believe that these efforts should be accelerated in order to avoid U.S. foreign assistance restrictions in the future.

The Conferees agree to retain the second section of this provision which placed additional requirements on the release of funds to Bolivia.

DEOBLIGATION-REOBLIGATION AUTHORITY

The Conferees agree to provide deobligation authority to the Agency for International Development. Funds which are deobligated remain available for reobligation for one calendar year from the date of deobligation.

CESSATION OF ASSISTANCE FOLLOWING MILITARY COUPS

The Conferees agree to Senate language which provides that funds made available under this Act may not be obligated or expended for assistance to any country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree. This provision is in lieu of two separate House provisions which applied this restriction to El Salvador and Guatemala. The provision agreed to covers El Salvador, Guatemala, and any other country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree.

Amendment No. 15: Restores subsection letter proposed by the House.

TRADE ACT—ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

Amendment No. 16: Deletes appropriation of \$4,588,000 proposed by the Senate for State administrative costs related to the Trade Act. The House resolution contained no funds for this purpose.

The conferees are concerned that some States will not have sufficient unexpended carryover funds from prior allocations under the Dislocated Workers Assistance Program to maintain ongoing levels of job retraining and support services in program year 1986. Therefore, the conferees direct that in reviewing applications submitted by States for discretionary funds the Secretary of Labor shall give first priority to those applications submitted by States with insufficient unexpended carryover funds from prior year obligations to maintain ongoing

expenditure levels throughout program year 1986. This should provide the desired assistance to those States which have utilized funds provided in prior years while also maintaining the Secretary's responsibility under the Job Training Partnership Act to consider throughout the year proposals submitted by States for special projects that could otherwise not be financed. The Secretary shall report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees on the amount of carryover funds which are available to each State under section 301(b) of the Act and if additional appropriations are necessary to maintain current program levels in all States.

FOSTER CARE—RATE OF OPERATIONS

Amendment No. 17: Inserts language proposed by the Senate which has the effect of providing the current rate of spending for certain expired sections of Title IV-E of the Social Security Act relating to foster care and adoption assistance. The House resolution contained no similar provision.

PUBLIC BROADCASTING

Amendment No. 18: Deletes reference to Corporation for Public Broadcasting proposed by the House. An appropriation of \$214,000,000 for the Corporation is included in the regular appropriation Act.

Amendment No. 19: Deletes House language as proposed by the Senate. The House language reads as follows:

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Sec. 106. In view of the financial crisis facing many farmers, resulting from embargoes and suspension of exports in 1973, 1974, 1975, and 1980, and failure to use the Commodity Credit Corporation for a loan program which led to a fair price from the user, the Secretary of Agriculture shall use his authority under existing law to provide for nonrecourse loans on basic agricultural commodities at such levels as will reflect a fair return to the farm producer above the cost of production, and to issue such regulations as will carry out this provision and as will provide for payment by the purchaser, rather than by appropriation, for basic commodities sold for domestic use and the Secretary of Agriculture shall issue such regulations as will enable producers of any basic agricultural commodity to produce the amount needed for domestic consumption, to maintain the pipeline, and to regain and retain by competitive sales our normal share of the world market.

The House provisions directed the Secretary to carry our existing law. The House receded to Senate position since the authority to the Secretary continues to exist.

Amendment No. 20: Deletes House language as proposed by the Senate. The House language reads as follows:

Sec. 106. Public Law 99-88 funded a study by the Department of Agriculture to determine the losses suffered by United States farm producers of agricultural products during the last decade as a result of embargoes on the sale of United States agricultural products and the failure to offer for sale in world markets commodities surplus to domestic needs at competitive prices, for use in determining what part of existing indebtedness of farmers should be canceled as a result of such foreign policy. Pending the completion of the study, the Secretary shall determine, on a case-by-case basis, which borrowers are unable to continue making payments of principal and interest due to embargoes or the failure to sell competitively in world trade and, thereby, qualify for an adjustment of principal and interest due to prevent bankruptcy of foreclosure, all as authorized by existing law.

Upon presentation of substantial evidence to the Secretary that a borrower qualifies, payment of principal and interest shall be suspended and the Secretary shall forego foreclosure of loans owed to the Federal Government, as authorized by law, for 12 months or until an adjustment is agreed upon. Other creditors shall be requested by the Secretary to postpone payments due on the same basis.

The House provision directed the Secretary to take action authorized by existing law. The House receded to the Senate position, since authority to do as the language directs continues to exist.

RUIDOSO AIRPORT

Amendment No. 21: Makes a technical correction to the authority included in Public Law 99-98 for the relocation of the Fort Stanton Experiment Station in order to make room for a new Ruidoso airport as proposed by the Senate.

**SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION
OPERATIONS**

EMERGENCY WATERSHED PROTECTION MEASURES.

Amendment No. 22: Appropriates \$40,000,000 for emergency assistance to repair watersheds that were damaged by Hurricane Juan and torrential rains this fall, as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also amends a U.S. Code citation to clarify that rehabilitation measures are funded.

The conferees agree that there is an urgent need for supplemental funds and

that these funds should be used to (a) continue to remove debris from drains, streams, and structure openings to prevent further devastating floods and the resulting hazards to life and property; (b) restore the \$5,000,000 emergency contingency fund; and (c) restore the \$10,000,000 operating funds that have been redirected to provide immediate emergency assistance.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 23: Provides an increase in the limitation on administrative expenses of \$9,549,000 (from assessments collected from farm credit system banks) for fiscal year 1986 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also provides that the Comptroller General or his duly authorized representatives shall have access to and the right to examine all books, documents, papers, records, or other recorded information within the possession or control of the Federal land banks and Federal land bank associations, Federal intermediate credit banks and production credit associations and banks for cooperatives.

EDA BALANCES NOT DISBURSED

Amendment No. 24: Inserts language proposed by the Senate concerning the use of obligated and undisbursed funds in New York, New York, amended to include the following: similar provisions for funds for New Jersey, California, Alabama and Illinois; clarifying language concerning Red Rock Dam and Lake, Iowa; two grants totaling \$8,500,000 for the Economic Development Administration; and \$2,500,000 for the United States Information Agency to reimburse organizations for expenses related to international games for the handicapped. The House bill contained none of these provisions.

The conference agreement provides that obligated but undisbursed balances from the appropriations pursuant to the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Act of 1976 be made available to the locations and for the purposes designated in the Joint Resolution in the following amounts: (1) New York, New York, \$14,100,000; (2) New Jersey, \$1,069,861; (3) California, \$431,012; in addition, the conferees intend that his contribution toward the South Gate project is in addition to, and not in any way in lieu of, other fiscal year 1986 EDA funds to be applied to this important project; (4) Alabama, \$470,224; (5) Illinois, \$819,650; the conferees intend that \$400,000 will be for a grant to the Will County Local Development Company and the balance of these funds will be allocated to the Illinois and Michigan Canal Commission for the purpose of achieving the objectives set forth in establishing the Corridor, for improving economic conditions in the area, engendering long-term, sustainable economic development for the creation of permanent jobs, and to meet additional administrative demands created through the provision of these funds.

The conference agreement also includes language to facilitate activities related to an existing flood control project at Red Rock Dam and Lake, Iowa. When the Red Rock Project was established, some owners were forced to sell flowage easements and not given the opportunity to sell the land instead. This was not the policy on projects since that time. Flooding has been more frequent than anticipated and caused great loss to some owners. Selling land subject to such an easement is very difficult and it would be in the interest of both the government and the owners to purchase the remaining interest where owners desire to sell it. The appraisal of the interests in the real estate involved shall be in accordance with usual appraisal principles, recognizing the

percentage of the total fair market value paid for the flowage easement rights presently owned by the United States.

The conference agreement also provides two grants for economic development assistance purposes: (1) Lexington County, South Carolina, and (2) Fort Worth Stockyards. In addition, the conferees direct that, within available funds, the Secretary of Commerce make payment as expeditiously as possible to the City of East Grand Forks, Minnesota, in connection with the City's application for assistance under title I of the Public Works and Economic Development Act as approved by the Economic Development Administration in September, 1983. This is a unique case in that the project qualifies under recently revised regulations concerning the relocation of grantees.

The conference agreement provides \$2,500,000 to the United States Information Agency for reimbursement of expenses associated with the exchange of athletes, coaches and officials for international games for the handicapped held in the United States as authorized by Public Law 99-93. The agreement also provides that reimbursement for each organization conducting such games shall not exceed the total amount of necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by the organization in excess of donations and government services furnished. The organizations which are expected to apply for reimbursement and the anticipated amounts of their claims are: The XV International Games for the Deaf (not to exceed \$1,977,600); the Fifth National Amputee Championships (not to exceed \$250,000); the 1985 National Cerebral Palsy/Lea Autres Games (not to exceed \$330,000); the Ninth Annual National Championship for Blind Athletes (not to exceed \$50,000); the National Wheelchair Athletic Association (not to exceed \$40,000); National Handicapped Sports and Recreation Association (not to exceed \$75,000); and the International Summer Special Olympic Games (not to exceed \$25,000).

The conferees are agreed that the United States Information Agency shall carefully review each claim submitted under this program and provide reimbursement directly to claimants in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 99-93 and this conference agreement. Disbursements to the qualified claimants shall be made within 30 days after claims are submitted to the United States Information Agency. The conferees are further agreed that the United States Information Agency will submit a report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees by April 1, 1986 concerning reimbursements made under this program and quarterly thereafter to the extent that any unobligated funds remain.

INTEGRATED FLOOD OBSERVING AND WARNING SYSTEM

Amendment No. 25: Appropriates \$3,000,000 for the Integrated Flood Observing and Warning System (IFLOWS) as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—"INSIDER TRADING"

Amendment No. 26: Inserts language which prohibits the Department of Justice, for a period of six months, from implementing or adopting as a permanent rule, New Offense Example 363, providing for "insider trading" offenses with the proviso that this language shall not apply to any case pending before the U.S. Parole Commission as of the effective date of this joint resolution. This language is the same as the Senate proposal except for the addition of the proviso. The House bill did not contain any provision on this matter.

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The conference agreement is not intended to change the result in any case pending before the United States Parole Commission in which an initial hearing has been held.

COMPREHENSIVE CRIME COUNTER ACT

Amendment No. 27: Deletes Sec. 111 proposed by the Senate which would have amended the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 to permit the deputizing of local law enforcement officers for Federal investigations. This provision, along with the provision in Amendment No. 28, are part of a technical corrections legislative package to the Comprehensive Crime Control Act that the authorizing committees are expected to consider in the second session of the 99th Congress.

Amendment No. 28: Deletes Sec. 112 proposed by the Senate which would have amended the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 to impose a minimum mandatory five-year prison sentence for a conviction for carrying a firearm during the commission of a serious drug offense.

COMMISSION ON THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE CONSTITUTION

Amendment No. 29: Appropriates \$12,000,000 for the Commission on the Bicentennial of the Constitution, removes the limitations in current law on the number of staff and details to the Commission, and provides that the salary of the director of the Commission shall not exceed 95 percent of level I of the Executive Schedule. The Senate had proposed an appropriation of \$20,000,000 and language to remove the limitations on the number of staff and details to the Commission. The House bill did not contain any provision on this matter.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Amendment No. 30: Inserts language which prohibits unobligated balances for the Legal Services Corporation which are carried over into fiscal year 1988 either by the Corporation or by any of its recipients from being expended unless such funds are expended pursuant to the restrictions and provisions of P.L. 99-180, except that such funds may be expended for continued representation of aliens commenced prior to January 1, 1983, or as approved by the Corporation. The Senate had proposed language which would have prohibited funds appropriated to the Legal Services Corporation and made available to grantees from being expended until such grantees had expended all funds carried over from previous fiscal years unless the failure to expend such funds had been approved by the Legal Services Corporation. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

The conferees are agreed that attorneys in local legal services programs should not be put in the position of violating a judicial decree or the Code of Professional Responsibility because of the restrictions in the conference agreement. Therefore, the conferees have included a provision in the agreement which would permit the Corporation to waive these restrictions in order to preclude either of these situations.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 31: Inserts language as proposed by the Senate, with a section number change, which transfers \$10,000,000 from the Disaster Loan Fund to the Salaries and Expenses account of the Small Business Administration for disaster loan making activities, including loan servicing.

NUCLEAR TRANSFERS TO CHINA

Amendment No. 32: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have prohibited the availability of funds for the issuance of any license for export to, or for any approval for the transfer or retransfer to,

the People's Republic of China of any nuclear equipment, materials, or technology subject to the Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the People's Republic of China Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, until the President certifies that standard methods of accounting and inspection have been established for verification.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 33: Deletes Senate language requiring the Secretary of Defense, beginning on May 1, 1986, to reduce the rate of obligations from the individual military personnel accounts to insure that none will exceed the appropriation ceiling for fiscal year 1986. This provision is included in the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1986 set forth in amendment number 4.

Amendment No. 34: Deletes Senate language limiting Department of Defense obligations and expenditures for consultants and related services for fiscal year 1986 to \$1,277,793,000. The conferees agreed to remove this provision and it is not included in amendment number 4.

Amendment No. 35: Deletes Senate language raising the limitation for emergencies and extraordinary expenses by \$708,000. This issue was agreed to and is addressed in amendment number 4.

Amendment No. 36: Deletes Senate language preventing the Department of Defense from using any paint containing the chemical compound tributyltin to paint naval vessels until the Environmental Protection Agency makes a certification to the Department. This provision was agreed to and is addressed in amendment number 4.

Amendment No. 37: Deletes Senate language appropriating an additional \$400,000 to the Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard account for the environmental projects program. This addition was agreed to and is addressed in amendment number 4.

Amendment No. 38: Deletes Senate language appropriating an additional \$42,400,000 to the Other Procurement, Army account for the procurement of the M-9 Armored Combat Earthmover. This issue is addressed in amendment number 4 under the Other Procurement, Army account.

Amendment No. 39: Deletes Senate language appropriating an additional \$126,894,000 to the Missile Procurement, Air Force account for Titan 3407 missile procurement. This issue is addressed in amendment number 4 under the Missile Procurement, Air Force account.

Amendment No. 40: Deletes Senate language prohibiting the earmarking of Strategic Defense Initiative funds for contracts with non-U.S. contractors prior to source selection in order to meet a specific allocation of funds to any allied nation. This provision was agreed to and is addressed in amendment number 4.

Amendment No. 41: Deletes Senate language earmarking \$5,000,000 for a research program to develop new and improved verification techniques to monitor compliance with a possible anti-satellite weapons agreement from the RDT&E, Air Force account. This issue was agreed to and is addressed in amendment number 4.

Amendment No. 42: Deletes Senate language earmarking \$10,000,000 for the Department of Defense/Department of Energy Conventional Munitions Technology Development Program for the RDT&E, Defense Agencies account. The earmarking was adjusted and is addressed in amendment number 4.

Amendment No. 43: Deletes Senate language earmarking \$10,000,000 out of the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies account for research, development and acquisition of an advanced super computer. This addition was agreed to and is addressed in amendment number 4.

Amendment No. 44: Deletes Senate language requiring that funds appropriated to or for the use of the Defense Department may not be obligated or expended until they have been authorized by law but exempting the Coastal Defense Augmentation appropriation from this requirement. This provision was agreed to and is addressed in amendment number 4.

Amendment No. 45: Deletes Senate language appropriating \$15,000,000 for acquisition of point air defense in Italy. This addition was agreed to and is addressed in amendment number 4.

Amendment No. 46: Deletes Senate sense of the Congress provision regarding competition for ship maintenance and repair contracts. This issue is addressed in amendment number 4 under the Operation and Maintenance, Navy account.

Amendment No. 47: Amends the section inserted by the Senate to change language making it a sense of the Congress provision instead of a sense of the Senate provision. The provision addresses fraudulent defense contractor billing and other practices and encourages increased United States Government efforts to expose such practices and to punish offenders.

Amendment No. 48: Deletes Senate language adding the words "authorizing such expenditures and". This language concerns the need to enact authorizing legislation to establish a Mariner Fund and is addressed in amendment number 4.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 49: Inserts language proposed by the Senate which amends Section 130 of Public Law 98-181 to substitute in the first sentence "period of two years" with "period ending January 1, 1989" and conforms section number.

Amendment No. 50: Inserts language proposed by the Senate which directs the Secretary of the Army to accomplish emergency bank stabilization work at Bethel, Dillingham, and Galena, Alaska, and conforms section number.

Amendment No. 51: Inserts language proposed by the Senate which provides that the Secretary of the Army shall include as part of the non-Federal contribution for the Fairfield Vicinity Streams, California, project the cost of any work carried out by non-Federal interests on the project after December 31, 1973, and conforms section number.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 52: Deletes a Senate provision concerning refugee situations. The Conferees agree to include the Senate language in its entirety as part of the conference agreement inserted in Amendment No. 14.

Amendment No. 53: Deletes Senate provision concerning Jordan Arms Sales notification. The Conferees agree to include the Senate language in its entirety as part of the conference agreement inserted in Amendment No. 14.

Amendment No. 54: Deletes a Senate provision concerning child immunization. The Conferees agree to include the Senate language in its entirety as part of the conference agreement inserted in Amendment No. 14.

Amendment No. 55: Deletes a Senate provision concerning Foreign Military Sales

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concessional loans. The conferees agree to include the Senate language in its entirety as part of the conference agreement inserted in Amendment No. 14.

Amendment No. 56: Adds Senate language, with a new section number, concerning the denial of most-favored-nation treatment to the products of Afghanistan.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Amendment No. 57: Inserts language proposed by the Senate appropriating \$2,400,000,000 for construction grants, and amends the section number accordingly. To prevent serious disruption and delays to construction projects, \$400,000,000 is made available immediately. These funds are to be made available and expended only under the formula and other statutory provisions in effect during fiscal year 1985, without earmarkings or set-asides for specific projects. In addition, these funds are to be made available for all eligible projects and categories and shall not be limited to existing phased or segmented projects through the apportionment process or other means. The conferees expect to make the remaining \$1,800,000,000 available in a subsequent appropriations Act at the earliest opportunity after enactment of the Clean Water Act amendments.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 58: Inserts language proposed by the Senate transferring up to \$8,000,000 to the general operating expenses appropriation from the medical care account, amended to change the section number and to delegate the authority to administer certain major construction projects to hospital directors. In providing that up to \$8,000,000 of the 1986 medical care appropriation may be transferred to and merged with the 1986 general operating expenses appropriation, the conferees have received assurance from the Administrator of Veterans Affairs that the VA would reprogram to personnel compensation and benefits from other object classifications, such as equipment or maintenance and repair projects, such funds as may be necessary to support 193,941 full-time equivalent employees (FTEEs). This FTEE level does not include an estimated 589 in common services employment which must also be funded from the medical care account. Further, the VA has agreed that any funds reprogrammed would not reduce the number of patients treated, either in-house or by contract.

DELEGATION OF CERTAIN MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

In the conference report accompanying the 1982 HUD-Independent Agencies Appropriation Act (House Report 97-222), the Committee of Conference agreed that the nursing home care construction projects at Ana Arbor, Fresno, and Tampa would be administered by the hospital directors. The hospital directors were delegated authority to select the architect/engineer to design and/or supervise the construction of the projects. It was hoped that the experiment involving the three nursing home care units would result in more effectively and efficiently managed construction projects.

Pursuant to the conference report, the authority to administer nursing home care construction projects was delegated to the hospital directors. The projects were completed on or ahead of schedule and under budget. Further, there were very positive comments made by the hospital directors involved concerning the benefits derived from delegation during the construction process.

In fiscal year 1985, the Congress further expanded the delegation process to 21 construction projects. It was also understood that the VA had begun a modified delega-

tion process with most other 1985 and 1986 projects. Recently, however, the conferees learned that the VA central office acted to withdraw the delegation program. The conferees do not agree with this decision. Therefore, the Committee of Conference has included language in the joint resolution to continue the delegation of selected projects.

It is the intent of the conferees that the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, choose 15 fiscal year 1985 and 10 fiscal year 1986 major construction projects to be delegated to the respective hospital directors. The terms and conditions of the delegation are to be those granted to the hospital directors for the nursing home care construction projects at Ann Arbor, Fresno, and Tampa. Those conditions are delineated as follows:

1. The hospital directors are authorized to delegate the authority further as appropriate.

2. The authority delegated includes, but is not limited to, full responsibility for supervising the site selection, design, and construction of the respective projects, and the making of monthly and final payments to contractors. The Office of Construction and the Department of Medicine and Surgery will provide advice to hospital directors regarding these projects when so requested by the hospital directors or their staffs.

3. The administration of these projects will be in compliance with all applicable statutes and regulations, including the National Fire Protection Code (which includes the National Electric Code), State codes where appropriate, and VA construction criteria. The projects should make an effort to comply with seismic standards.

4. The design will conform to the standards set out in VA handbook H 08-3, VA Construction Standards. The hospital directors may authorize deviations from such construction standards, but must advise the Administrator in writing prior to authorizing such actions.

Further, the VA is urged to delegate planning and design of all future major construction projects to the hospital directors. Delegation of the construction phase is to be determined by the Administrator. This process will insure that hospital construction projects will benefit from the views of the employees who must utilize the projects when completed. Above all, this process will be beneficial to veteran patients and provide for a more effective and efficient construction program.

Amendment No. 59: Deletes language proposed by the Senate appropriating \$55,000,000 for a veterans job training program.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 60: Provides that no funds shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior to implement any Westlands settlement agreement prior to April 15, 1986 and until Congress has had 30 calendar days to review the proposed settlement agreement instead of no action until enactment of authorizing legislation as proposed by the House and a 120 day period for Congressional review as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 61: Strikes House proposed Section 108, as proposed by the Senate. Section 108 would have provided \$2,500,000 for renovation of the Freer Gallery of Art.

Amendment No. 62: Provides that persons appointed to committees of the Holocaust Memorial Council shall serve without cost

to the Federal Government. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 63: Reduces land acquisition in the Forest Service by \$600,000 and increases land acquisition in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service by \$600,000. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 64: Provides that funds for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for environmental work necessary to translocate a portion of the existing Southern sea otter population, as proposed by the Senate. The amendment also provides for emergency flood control work near Lake Michigan.

Amendment No. 65: Provides \$1,700,000 for construction of a fish hatchery on the Nisqually River in Washington. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

REMOVAL OF THE "A. REGINA"

Amendment No. 66: Deletes language proposed by the Senate providing for the removal of the wreck of the "A. Regina."

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 67: Provides \$80,000 for a study of the Florida panther. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 68: Deletes provision in H.R. 3011 relating to costs of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 69: Provides \$80,700,000 for the Burr Trail National Rural Scenic Road. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 70: Designates the educational center at Lowell National Historical Park the "Paul E. Tsongas Industrial History Center". This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 71: Increases the loan ceiling for Wolf Trap Farm Park for the Performing Arts in National Park Service, Administrative Provisions, and provides \$150,000 for the restoration and renovation of the Lonoke Depot in Lonoke, Arkansas. These matters are addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 72: Provides that \$2,000,000 be available to protect Mammoth Cave National Park. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 73: Prohibits use of funds for establishing grizzly bear populations in the National Park System and the National Forest System where none currently exist. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 74: Prohibits the Secretary of the Interior from promulgating final regulations concerning paleontological research on Federal lands pending a National Academy of Science report. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 75: Provides \$850,000 for restoration of the William H. Taft home. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 76: Establishes a special fund in the Treasury for deposit of telecommunications fees received by the U.S. Geological Survey. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 77: Deletes language in H.R. 3011 relating to the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 78: Revises language in H.R. 3011 to limit application of Johnson-O'Malley funds. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 79: Provides for the no-cost transfer of supplies and equipment to the Saint Labre Indian School, Montana.

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This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 80: Requires the Secretary of the Interior to begin a program in BIA schools. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 81: Strikes language in H.R. 3011 relating to terms of a loan for an airport in the Virgin Islands. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 82: Provides \$6,000,000 in emergency hay relief. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 83: Provides for payment of up to \$300,000 from the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, to certain water users for development of water supplies in Willow Creek, Idaho. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 84: Allows the Secretary of the Interior to expend funds for emergency activities related to floods. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 85: Provides language merging the Reforestation Trust Fund with the National Forest System account. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 86: Provides \$24,000,000 from the Timber Salvage Sale Fund instead of the National Forest System account. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 87: Earmarks funds for emergency flood repairs in the Monongahela National Forest and Parsons, WV, Forest Research Laboratory. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 88: Increases to \$186,433,000 the amount for Forest Service reforestation, timber stand improvement, cooperative law enforcement and maintenance of forest development roads and trails. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 89: Permits resale of timber in the Medford, Oregon district of the Bureau of Land Management under certain conditions. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 90: Provides that road construction and related facilities of the Mt. St. Helens National Volcanic Monument, Washington, be derived from the Federal Highway Trust Fund. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 91: Provides for certain exceptions related to mineral leasing on the Flathead and Gallatin National Forests. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 92: Rescinds \$3,000,000,000 of Synthetic Fuels Corporation funds and terminates the Corporation by 1992. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 93: Provides a loan of up to \$3,000,000 from an existing reserve to be used for odor abatement at an operating ethanol plant. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 94: Rescinds \$160,000,000 of Strategic Petroleum Reserve oil acquisition funds and provides for the exchange of agricultural products for crude oil. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 95: Provides \$180,000 from unobligated balances available to Indian Health Service to satisfy an outstanding judgment against the Seattle Indian Health Board. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 96: Provides for funds under the Smithsonian Institution for American overseas research centers. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 97: Provides that certain provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act shall not take effect until December 31, 1986. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 98: Deletes language proposed by the Senate extending the termination date for conditional loan guarantees under the Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuels Act of 1980. A similar provision is contained in Amendment No. 1.

Amendment No. 99: Requires the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission to submit a report to Congress no later than January 15, 1986, on how relocation housing funds are to be used. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

Amendment No. 100: Prohibits geothermal leasing in the area of Yellowstone National Park. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 7.

DISADVANTAGED ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 101: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have appropriated \$500,000 for activities under section 787 of the Public Health Service Act. The House resolution contained no similar provision.

HEALTH PLANNING

Amendment No. 102: The conference agreement changes section number and includes language proposed by the Senate to prohibit penalties under sections 1512, 1515, or 1521 of the Public Health Service Act and to allow awards to State agencies authorized to receive grants under section 935(b) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981. Similar language has been included in prior continuing resolutions for fiscal years 1983, 1984 and 1985. The conference agreement modifies language inserted by the Senate which prohibits actions in anticipation of the closure of health planning agencies due to a failure to reauthorize the program. The conference agreement prohibits such actions prior to August 15, 1986 instead of July 1, 1986 as proposed by the Senate. The House resolution included no similar provisions.

HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS (HEAL)

Amendment No. 103: Changes section number and inserts language proposed by the Senate making loan guarantees under the Health Education Assistance Loan program (HEAL) available without regard to any apportionments or other administrative limitations not specifically authorized under title VII. The House resolution included no similar provision of the Public Health Service Act.

MEDICARE DEMONSTRATIONS

Amendment No. 104: The conference agreement changes section number and modifies language proposed by the Senate to direct the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to extend for one year only four municipal health service demonstration projects under Medicare. The Senate language directed that these grants be extended for three years. The House resolution included no similar provision. This agreement provides additional time for the authorizing committees to complete action on legislation currently in conference regarding the future of these projects.

CHILD CARE AND CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION

Amendment No. 105: Changes section number, deletes appropriations of \$25,000,000 and modifies language proposed by the Senate relating to allocations to States for child care and child abuse prevention training. The House resolution contained no similar provision. The conferees view such training as a high priority and expect the States to use a portion of their 1986 allocation under Title XX of the Social Security Act for the training and retraining (including training in the prevention of child abuse in child care settings) of: provid-

ers of licensed or registered child care services; operators and staffs (including those receiving in-service training) of facilities where licensed or registered child care services are provided; State licensing and enforcement officials; and, parents.

MEDICARE HOSPITAL DEDUCTIBLE

Amendment No. 106: Deletes language proposed by the Senate. This language expressed the sense of the Senate regarding Medicare hospital deductible charges. The House resolution contained no similar provision.

SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS EDUCATION

Amendment No. 107: Changes section number and inserts language proposed by the Senate making the 1986 appropriation for the Secretary of Education's discretionary fund under Title II of the Education for Economic Security Act immediately available upon enactment of the 1986 education appropriation bill, rather than July 1, 1986 as now provided in that bill. The House resolution contained no similar provision.

ELIGIBILITY FOR PELL GRANTS

Amendment No. 108: Changes section number and modifies language proposed by the Senate designed to assure that college students residing in areas designated as natural disaster areas may qualify for a Pell Grant for academic year 1985-86 without regard to the current 10 week limitation on the loss of income in determining expected family income. The conferees have modified the Senate language simply for the purpose of clarification.

The House resolution contained no similar provision.

Amendment No. 109: Changes section number.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 110: Conforms the section number and provides that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in the Treasury Department continue to provide basic training within available funds for the Capitol Police, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 111: Conforms the section number and appropriates \$150,000 for the establishment and operation of the Biomedical Ethics Board and the Biomedical Ethics Advisory Committee, instead of \$1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. In providing these funds the conferees expect that the only activities that can be accomplished over the next several months will be the development of a work program together with budget estimates in sufficient detail to be examined by the Committees on Appropriations during the next appropriations hearings. Further, during those hearings the Committees on Appropriations will also explore the availability of options in carrying out the import objectives set out for the Board and Committee in the Public Health Services Act.

Amendment No. 112: Conforms the section number and amends the Legislative Reorganization Act to provide that the budget estimates of the Congressional Research Service will be submitted to the Librarian of Congress, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 113: Conforms section number and amends the authorization for the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe to allow printing and binding costs of the Commission to be charged to the Congressional printing and binding appropriation, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 114: Conforms the section number and amends the Federal Salary Act in accordance with the findings of the Department of Justice and the recommend-

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tions of the Quadrennial Commission, as proposed by the Senate.

BACK TAX LIABILITY—NAVY

Amendment No. 115: Inserts language as proposed by the Senate with an amendment which authorizes the Navy to enter into direct settlement with the State of Washington on back tax liabilities arising out of Federal construction and procurement projects in Washington State. Amendment also changes the Section number to 133.

BRIGADE ACTIVITY CENTER—NAVAL ACADEMY

Amendment No. 116: Deletes language added by the Senate which appropriates \$16,000,000 for a Brigade Activity Center at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland. The conferees agreed to deny funding of the Brigade Activity Center at the U.S. Naval Academy because of budget constraints. However, the Department is urged to submit a reprogramming request for this project using available savings.

Amendment No. 117: Provides that honorarium income shall be limited to 40 percent of salary, instead of adjusting rules regarding compensation for professional services and affiliations with business entities as proposed by the Senate. The increase from 30 percent to 40 percent only affects Members of the Senate since rule XLVII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, which imposes a 30 percent cap, will continue to be in effect for Members of the House.

DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA METRORAIL

Amendment No. 118: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate requiring the Secretary of Transportation to issue in the Federal Register a notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement for the construction of the north and south legs of the downtown component of metro rail in Dade County, Florida. The conferees have deleted the House language because it is addressed in connection with the amendment numbered 8.

EXPRESSWAY GAP CLOSING PROJECT

Amendment No. 119: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate appropriating \$23,500,000 for a highway construction project to close an expressway gap on California Route 113. The conferees have deleted the House language because it is addressed in connection with the amendment numbered 8.

DETROIT TRANSIT SYSTEM

Amendment No. 120: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate prohibiting the use of certain mass transportation section 9 grant funds to cover cost overruns of the Detroit Central Automated Transit (peoplenover) system. The conferees have deleted the House language because it is addressed in connection with the amendment numbered 8.

EMERGENCY RELIEF HIGHWAY FUNDS

Amendment No. 121: Deletes language proposed by the Senate increasing the state limitation for receipt of Federal-aid highway emergency relief funds from \$30,000,000 to \$55,000,000 for grants associated with disasters that occurred in calendar year 1985. The conferees have deleted the Senate language because it is addressed in connection with the amendment numbered 8.

MINIMUM DRINKING AGE

Amendment No. 122: Deletes language proposed by the Senate making permanent the withholding provisions contained in

Public Law 98-363. The House resolution contained no similar provision.

Amendment No. 123: Inserts Sec. 138 instead of Sec. 114 as proposed by the House and Sec. 203 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 124: Inserts Sec. 139 instead of Sec. 115 as proposed by the House and Sec. 204 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 125: Inserts Sec. 140 instead of Sec. 116 as proposed by the House and Sec. 205 as proposed by the Senate.

TREASURY POSTAL SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 126: Changes section number and inserts a provision proposed by the Senate which would permit the Secretary of the Treasury to continue to have two Under Secretaries, but it would not require that one of those Under Secretaries be for Monetary Affairs. This provision permits the Secretary to have more flexibility in the assignment of duties to Under Secretaries in Treasury.

Amendment No. 127: Changes section number and inserts a provision proposed by the Senate which increases from 4 to 20 the number of airports at which reimbursable Customs Services may be provided. Small airports throughout the country are being provided with Customs Service on a reimbursable basis and this provides for an expansion of that program.

Amendment No. 128: Changes section number and inserts a provision proposed by the Senate which would permit the U.S. Secret Service to expend up to \$75,000 for installation of security devices and construction related to the providing of security on certain residences of protectees. The current limitation is \$10,000.

Amendment No. 129: Changes section number and inserts a provision proposed by the Senate which permits the Board of Governors of the U.S. Postal Service to meet for 42 days per year instead of 30 days as is provided for in current law.

Amendment No. 130: Changes section number and inserts a provision proposed by the Senate which prohibits the Office of Management and Budget from amending the administrative or regulatory methodology employed by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to assure compliance with the Federal Alcohol Administration Act. This prohibits OMB from eliminating the form by which labels are approved for use on alcoholic beverages.

Amendment No. 131: Changes section number and inserts a provision proposed by the Senate amended to authorize the relocation of the International Trade Administration in Boston, MA. The conferees direct that the General Services Administration take into account all the cost and other factors involved in this proposed relocation and take whatever action is most advantageous to the government and report back to the Committees on Appropriations by February 1, 1986.

Amendment No. 132: Changes section number and inserts a provision proposed by the Senate which temporarily extends the Current law regarding the retirement contributions which new federal employees are required to make the Civil Service retirement fund. The federal retirement program for new federal employees has not yet been enacted into law. Pending the enactment of that law, temporary adjustments have been made in employee contributions. That temporary legislation expires January 1, 1986. This provision extends that temporary legislation.

Amendment No. 133: Changes section number and inserts a provision proposed by the Senate which modifies the Ethics in Government Act of 1978. It inserts a new provision of permanent law which authorizes the President to require certain federal employees to file a confidential financial disclosure report.

Amendment No. 134: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have increased the limit on certain distilled spirit plants exempt from bond requirements when producing alcohol fuels.

Amendment No. 135: Inserts Sec. 149 instead of Sec. 117 as proposed by the House and Sec. 215 as proposed by the Senate.

For the entire resolution and Senate amendments:

JAMIE L. WHITTEN

(except for amendment No. 4 only in regard to chemical weapons, strategic defense initiative, and unobligated balances setaside; and amendment No. 5).

EDWARD P. BOLAND

(except for amendment No. 4 and amendment No. 117).

WILLIAM H. NATCHER

(except for amendment No. 4 only in regard to chemical weapons).

NEAL SMITH,

JOSEPH P. ADDABO,

SIDNEY R. YATES

(except for amendment No. 4).

DAVID R. OSEY

(except for amendment No. 4 and amendment No. 117).

EDWARD R. ROYBAL

(except for amendment No. 4).

TOM BEVILL,

BILL CHAPPELL, JR.,

WILLIAM LERMAN,

JULIAN C. DIXON,

VIC FAZIO,

W. G. HEFFNER,

SILVIO O. CONTE

(except for amendment No. 4 and amendment No. 117).

JOSEPH M. McDADE,

LAWRENCE COUGHLIN,

RALPH REGULA,

VIRGINIA SMITH,

JOE SKEEN,

Mangers on the part of the House.

MARK O. HATFIELD

(except for amendment No. 4).

TED STEVENS,

LOWELL WEICKER, JR.,

JAMES A. McCLURE,

TAB COCHRAN,

MARK ANDREWS,

JOHN C. STENNIS,

ROBERT C. BYRD,

J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,

QUENTIN N. BURDICK,

FRANK R. LAUTENBERG,

Mangers on the part of the Senate.

NOTICE

*Incomplete record of House proceedings.
House proceedings will be continued in the next issue of the Record.*