XEROX

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

The following statement is an explanation of the effects of Division E, which makes appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Forest Service, the Indian Health Service, and related agencies for fiscal year 2012. Language contained in House Report 112-151 providing specific guidance to agencies regarding the administration of appropriated funds and any corresponding reporting requirements carries the same emphasis as the language included in this explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary herein.

In instances where the House report speaks more broadly to policy issues or offers views that are subject to interpretation, such views remain those of the House and do not reflect the views of the conferees unless otherwise repeated in this statement. In cases where the House report or the statement of managers directs the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Where this explanatory statement refers to the Committees or the Committees on Appropriations, unless otherwise noted, this reference is to the House Subcommittee on Interior, Environment and Related Agencies and the Senate Subcommittee on Interior, Environment and Related Agencies.

The conferees expect that each department and agency funded in this Act will follow the directions set forth in this Act and the accompanying statement, and will not reallocate resources or reorganize activities except as provided herein or otherwise approved by the Committees through the reprogramming process as described in this report. This explanatory statement addresses only those agencies and accounts for which there is a need for greater explanation than provided in the Act itself. Funding levels for appropriations by account, program, and activity, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2011 enacted level and the fiscal year 2012 budget request, can be found in the table at the end of this division.

Unless expressly stated otherwise, any reference to "this Act" or "at the end of this statement" shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

OVERSIGHT—The EPA, Forest Service, and Department of the Interior are directed to report to the Committee no later than 60 days following enactment of this Act on steps taken to address management weaknesses and implement reforms identified by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and each agency's IG during House oversight hearings held on March 1, 2011 (Department of the Interior); March 2, 2011 (EPA); and March 10, 2011 (U.S. Forest Service).

MAKING LITIGATION COSTS TRANSPARENT—The EPA, Forest Service, and Department of the Interior are directed to provide to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and make publicly available no later than 60 days after enactment, detailed Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) fee information as specified in House Report 112-151.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES—The following are the procedures governing reprogramming actions for programs and activities funded in the Department of the Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

Definitions.—"Reprogramming," as defined in these procedures, includes the reallocation of funds from one budget activity, budget line-item or program area, to another within any appropriation funded in this Act. In cases where either the House or Schate Committee report displays an allocation of an appropriation below those levels, that more detailed level shall be the basis for reprogramming.

For construction, land acquisition, and forest legacy accounts, a reprogramming constitutes the reallocation of funds, including unobligated balances, from one construction, land acquisition, or forest legacy project to another such project.

A reprogramming shall also consist of any significant departure from the program described in the agency's budget justifications. This includes proposed reorganizations, especially those of significant national or regional importance, even without a change in funding. Any change to the organization table presented in the budget justification shall be subject to this requirement.

General Guidelines for Reprogramming.—

- (a) A reprogramming should be made only when an unforeseen situation arises, and then only if postponement of the project or the activity until the next appropriation year would result in actual loss or damage.
- (b) Any project or activity, which may be deferred through reprogramming, shall not later be accomplished by means of further reprogramming, but instead, funds should again be sought for the deferred project or activity through the regular appropriations process.
- (c) Except under the most urgent situations, reprogramming should not be employed to initiate new programs or increase allocations specifically denied or limited by Congress, or to decrease allocations specifically increased by the Congress.
- (d) Reprogramming proposals submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for approval shall be considered approved 30 calendar days after receipt if the Committees have posed no objection. However, agencies will be expected to extend the approval deadline if specifically requested by either Committee.

Criteria and Exceptions.—A reprogramming must be submitted to the Committees in writing prior to implementation if it exceeds \$1,000,000 annually or results in an increase or decrease of more than 10 percent annually in affected programs, with the following exceptions:

- (a) With regard to the tribal priority allocations of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, there is no restriction on reprogrammings among these programs. However, the Bureau shall report on all reprogrammings made during a given fiscal year no later than 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.
- (b) With regard to the EPA, State and Tribal Assistance Grants account, the Committee does not require reprogramming requests associated with States and Tribas Partnership Grants.

Assessments.—"Assessment" as defined in these procedures shall refer to any charges, reserves, or holdbacks applied to a budget activity or budget line item for costs associated with general agency administrative costs, overhead costs, working capital expenses, or contingencies.

- (a) No assessment shall be levied against any program, budget activity, sub-activity, budget line item, or project funded by the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act unless such assessment and the basis therefore are presented to the Committees on Appropriations in the budget justifications and are subsequently approved by the Committees. The explanation for any assessment in the budget justification shall show the amount of the assessment, the activities assessed, and the purpose of the funds.
- (b) Proposed changes to estimated assessments, as such estimates were presented in annual budget justifications, shall be submitted through the reprogramming process and shall be subject to the same dollar and reporting criteria as any other reprogramming.
- (c) The conferees direct that each agency or bureau which utilizes assessments shall submit an annual report to the Committees which provides details on the use of all funds assessed from any other budget activity, line item, sub-activity, or project.
- (d) In no case shall contingency funds or assessments be used to finance projects and activities disapproved or limited by Congress, or to finance programs or activities that could be foreseen and included in the normal budget review process.
- (e) New programs requested in the budget should not be initiated before enactment of the bill without notification to, and the approval of, the Committees on Appropriations. This restriction applies to all such actions regardless of whether a formal reprogramming of funds is required to begin the program.

Quarterly Reports.—All reprogrammings between budget activities, budget line-items, program areas, or the more detailed activity levels shown in the Statement of the Managers, including those below the monetary thresholds established above, shall be reported to the Committees within 60 days of the end of each quarter and shall include cumulative totals for each budget activity, budget line item, or construction, land acquisition, or forest legacy project.

Land Acquisitions, Easements, and Forest Legacy.—Lands shall not be acquired for more than the approved appraised value (as addressed in section 301(3) of Public Law 91–646), unless such acquisitions are submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for approval in compliance with these procedures.

Land Exchanges.—Land exchanges, wherein the estimated value of the Federal lands to be exchanged is greater than \$1,000,000, shall not be consummated until the Committees have had a 30-day period in which to examine the proposed exchange. In addition, the Committee shall be provided advance notification of exchanges valued between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000.

Budget Structure.—The budget activity or line item structure for any agency appropriation account shall not be altered without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Report Language. Any limitation or directive contained in either the House or Senate report which is not contradicted by the other report nor specifically denied in the conference report shall be considered as having been approved by both Houses of Congress:

TITLE I – DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

The bill provides \$961,900,000 for Management of Lands and Resources. The conferees also provide the following directions:

Wild Horse and Burro Management. —The bill provides \$75,008,000 for wild horse and burro management. The Bureau of Land Management is encouraged to take all necessary steps to keep costs under control for this program.

Range Management.—The bill increases funding to address numerous challenges including completion of grazing permit renewals; hiring of seasonal employees to ensure timely turn-out of livestock; annual and trend monitoring of grazing allotments; and improving the quality of Bureau work on environmental and other documents related to livestock grazing, among other range management activities.

Native Plant Program.—The conferees are supportive of the Bureau of Land Management's existing plant conservation and native plant materials program and expect the Bureau to continue to support a robust program through resources provided under various accounts, including land management, wildlife management and threatened/endangered species.

Wildlife and Fisheries.—Funding is included throughout Bureau of Land Management line items for sage grouse habitat monitoring and updating Resource Management Plans to conserve the sage grouse. The Bureau should prioritize research related to White Nose Syndrome in bats and the inventory and monitoring of bat resources on Bureau-administered lands.

Energy and Minerals.—The conferees are concerned by rising energy prices and believe domestic energy production must increase while also being mindful of the environment and other competing land uses. To better track royalty payments, the Department should consider integrating systems that would allow for remote monitoring and third party verification of Bureau production. The conferees recommend that the Bureau of Land Management continue its policy of keeping renewable energy projects off lands that were donated for conservation regardless of deed status.

Resource Protection and Maintenance.—The bill provides \$101,707,000 for resource protection and maintenance. Within resource management planning, the Bureau should allocate at least \$5,000,000 toward revisions of the Resource Management Plans that contain sage grouse habitat.

In coordination with the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan process, the Secretary is instructed to complete a report evaluating the possible Solar Energy Study Areas in the West Mojave that respect designated off-road vehicle routes and provide the report to the Committee on Appropriations within ninety days of enactment of this Act.

In the case of any land exchange involving public land carried out directly or through a third-party, the Bureau of Land Management is directed to provide written notice of the proposed land exchange to each owner of non-Federal land adjoining a parcel of public land proposed for exchange and each owner of non-Federal land adjoining the non-Federal land proposed to be acquired in the exchange. The Secretary shall determine adjoining landowners using the most recent available tax records.

CONSTRUCTION

The bill provides \$3,576,000 for Construction of which \$2,019,000 is for line item projects. The amount provided will fully fund construction projects as prioritized by the Bureau pursuant to the Administration's revised request list provided to the Committees on June 24, 2011. Requests for reprogramming will be considered pursuant to the guidelines in the front of this statement.

LAND ACQUISITION

The bill provides \$22,380,000 for Land Acquisition, of which \$1,880,000 is for Acquisition Management; \$1,500,000 is for Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships; and \$19,000,000 is for Acquisitions.

This amount will fully fund projects 1 through 5 as prioritized by the Bureau pursuant to the Administration's revised request list provided to the Committees on June 24, 2011. Requests for reprogramming will be considered pursuant to the guidelines in the front of this statement.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

The bill provides \$112,043,000 for Oregon and California Grant Lands.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The bill provides \$10,000,000 to be derived from public lands receipts and Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act lands grazing receipts.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

The bill provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$32,125,000 for Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

The bill provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$19,700,000 for Miscellaneous Trust Funds

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The bill includes the administrative provisions as proposed by the conferees.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The bill provides \$1,228,142,000 for Resource Management. The detailed allocation of funding by activity and program element is included in the table at the end of this statement. The conferees have assumed administrative savings proposed in the budget request but have not provided requested funding increases for fixed costs or general program increases. In addition to the guidance and reporting requirements included in the House report, as noted in the front of this joint explanatory statement, the conference agreement includes the following directions:

Ecosystem Initiatives.—The conferees are aware that the budget request includes new funding for a number of regional restoration initiatives, including the Chesapeake Bay, Gulf Coast, Bay Delta, and the Everglades. Due to funding limitations, the conferees are not able to include new funding for these initiatives within the program levels below. However, subject to reprogramming limitations, the conferees do not object to these initiatives being funded within the levels provided if the Service is able to identify funding offsets from lower priority items.

Endangered Species.—The bill includes \$176,237,000 for Endangered Species. Listing and Critical Habitat is funded at the fiscal year 2011 enacted level of \$20,902,000; however, the conferees have agreed to combine the funding for activities within this program element in order to provide the Service with additional flexibility to target funding to its highest priorities. Consultation and HCPs are funded at \$61,041,000, of which \$2,000,000 is for renewable energy as requested. Recovery is funded at \$82,939,000, of which \$2,000,000 is for the declining species initiative instead of the requested \$4,000,000.

The conferees direct the Service to fund white nose syndrome research and response activities at no less than \$4,000,000 from within Recovery. Funds should be used to: (1) increase research capacity to fund basic and applied research to stop the spread of the disease; (2) provide funding for States to implement response activities; and (3) increase FWS capacity for surveillance, monitoring and coordination activities. The conferees expect these activities to be coordinated with other Federal partners.

The conferees direct the Service to provide \$1,000,000 from within Recovery to reinstate a livestock loss demonstration program as authorized by Public Law 111-11. States with de-listed wolf populations shall continue to be eligible for funding, provided that those States continue to meet the eligibility criteria contained in Public Law 111-11.

The conferees recommend that the Service and Federal action agencies take into account economic impacts when formulating actions and conducting all section 7 consultations pursuant to the Santa Ana Sucker Critical Habitat designation, to the extent authorized under the Endangered Species

Act. These economic impacts to be considered by the Service and Federal action agencies should include the costs of local water supply development and imported water costs, infrastructure needs, water

conservation efforts, and efforts to increase employment in the region affected by the Santa Ana Sucker Critical Habitat designation.

The conferees are concerned that the Service's region 6 has a backlog of Endangered Species Act section 7 consultations on long term planning documents to assess grizzly bears, bull trout and their habitats. The conferees urge the Service to assign appropriate resources and staff, including filling any current vacancies, to support timely completion of those consultations.

Northern Rocky Mountain Multispecies Conservation Agreements Initiative.—The conferees recommend that the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) convene a regional policy coordination and outreach effort to improve upon and increase the use of Endangered Species Act conservation agreements between the agency, the States, and private landowners. Nearly two-thirds of the nation's land is privately owned, and the Service cannot accomplish its conservation goals without the help of private landowners. Conservation agreements between non-Federal landowners and the Service help to conserve listed or at-risk species while offering a level of protection from certain Endangered Species Act actions. The conferees recognize the challenges that private landowners often face when confronted with working with a Federal regulatory agency such as the Service, and believe that the States can play a strong intermediary role. The conferees recommend that the Service work with the northern Rocky Mountain States and a diverse coalition of private landowners to find innovative, multi-partner approaches to utilizing conservation agreements that simplify the process for private landowners; that empower the States to work directly with private landowners to set up the agreements; and that recognize the Service's final authority. The conferees request that the States and the coalition report to the Committees with recommendations as to how to improve upon and increase the use of conservation agreements.

Habitat Conservation.—The bill provides \$110,814,000 for Habitat Conservation. Partners for Fish and Wildlife is funded at \$54,856,000, of which \$6,000,000 is for the climate change initiative instead of the requested \$8,000,000. Conservation Planning Assistance is funded at \$35,837,000, of which \$2,000,000 is for renewable energy as requested.

In carrying out its renewable energy consultations, the conferees direct the Service to continue coordinating with other agencies within the Department of the Interior, as well as with the Department of Commerce, Department of Energy, and other Federal and State agencies, to ensure that the investments support the further development of the renewable energy industry, including the creation of an offshore wind manufacturing industry and related jobs in the United States.

The conferees support the Secretary's decision to establish an office that will be focused on Endangered Species Act compliance for renewable energy projects. In order to facilitate better species protection and stewardship of public resources, the conferees expect that this office will develop

permitting policies that make it less difficult and time-consuming to permit projects on disturbed private lands than on pristine public lands. The conferees are aware that the Service has begun work on a rule under section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act to address this concern, but the Service has not yet released a draft. The conferees expect the Service to publish its draft and final rules to address this issue during fiscal year 2012. The conferees are aware that the Service is exploring opportunities to expedite the permitting of renewable energy projects and supports efforts by the Service to establish a pilot fee program using the Service's existing authorities. The Service is expected to provide a report within 120 days of enactment of this Act that details how and where the Service plans to institute fees in fiscal year 2012 to improve program delivery and customer service.

National Wildlife Refuge System.—The bill includes \$486,469,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge System. Wildlife and Habitat Management is funded at \$223,797,000, of which \$1,000,000 is for a pilot program to eradicate feral swine on national wildlife refuges; and \$20,000,000 is for climate change inventory and monitoring, as requested. Conservation Planning is funded at \$11,723,000, which is an increase of \$3,440,000 above the request in order to maintain funding for land protection planning within this program element instead of within Land Acquisition, as was proposed.

The conferees are concerned about particular restrictions on overnight houseboat accommodations at concessionaire-operated marinas. In keeping with Executive Order 12866, the conferees direct the Service to carefully consider the impact to concessionaires of such operational changes.

The conferees are aware of local concerns regarding the implementation of certain management activities on the Willapa National Wildlife Refuge and direct the Service to postpone the implementation of those sections of the Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Impact Statement for the refuge that deal with the removal of the dikes at the Porter Point Unit, Reikkola Unit, and Lewis Unit of the refuge until at least April 1, 2012, in order to give the Service more time to work with stakeholders to address the concerns.

Migratory Birds, Law Enforcement and International Conservation.—The bill includes \$126,769,000 for Migratory Birds, Law Enforcement, and International Conservation. Migratory Bird Management is funded at \$51,535,000, which includes a decrease of \$1,366,000 from the request for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan and a general program decrease of \$1,522,000.

Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Conservation.—The bill includes \$135,534,000 for Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Conservation. National Fish Hatchery System Operations is funded at \$46,149,000.

The conferees have restored the proposed \$3,388,000 shortfall in the budget for mitigation hatchery operations and critical supplies. An additional \$3,800,000 is appropriated elsewhere in this Act for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to reimburse the Service. Together, these amounts fully fund mitigation

hatcheries operated by the Service for the Corps, Tennessee Valley Authority, Bureau of Reclamation's Central Utah Project and the Bonneville Power Administration. The conferees support efforts by the Service to recover costs of programs that are conducted to mitigate the environmental effects of other Federal partners. However, future budget requests must ensure that Federal partners have committed to make sufficient funding available to reimburse the Service before the Service proposes to eliminate funding for mitigation hatcheries so that operations at these hatcheries are not disrupted.

Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation is funded at \$71,325,000. The bill includes \$1,000,000 towards the implementation of mandatory operational inspection and decontamination stations at Federally-managed or interjurisdictional water bodies considered to be of highest risk, as called for in the February 2010 Quagga-Zebra Mussel Action Plan for Western U.S. Waters. An additional \$1,000,000 is included to continue and expand funding for the control and eradication of zebra and quagga mussles and other aquatic invasive species, including funding for State aquatic invasive species management plans. Also included is a \$2,000,000 increase above the fiscal year 2011 enacted level for Asian carp monitoring and eradication activities.

Cooperative Landscape Conservation and Adaptive Science.—The bill includes \$32,250,000 for Cooperative Landscape Conservation and Adaptive Science. The conferees recognize that fish and wildlife conservation organizations are facing increasingly complex ecological and fiscal challenges that require resource threats to be addressed in a more efficient and effective way. In light of these challenges, the Service has established a network of Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCCs) with other Federal, State, local and tribal partners to better leverage conservation resources and better prioritize and coordinate research and program delivery. The conferees support these efforts but also expect the Service to establish clear goals, objectives and measurable outcomes for LCCs that can be used as benchmarks of success of the program. Further, the conferees direct the Service to clearly articulate how it plans to integrate its LCCs with other successful regional partnerships, including its Joint Ventures and Fish Habitat Partnerships programs, as well as with other Federal and non-Federal partners, including the U.S. Geological Survey's regional Climate Science Centers, the Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Units, and the Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units.

Bill Language.—The bill includes language to cap expenditures at \$7,472,000 for critical habitat designations; \$1,500,000 for listing species that are indigenous to the United States; and \$1,500,000 for listing foreign species. The bill includes language providing for fiscal year 2012 and hereafter: \$400,000 for certain law enforcement activities; and \$1,000,000 for certain environmental contaminant activities.

CONSTRUCTION

The bill includes \$23,088,000 for Construction, as requested, of which \$12,149,000 is for line item projects. The amount provided will fully fund the projects as prioritized by the Service pursuant to the Administration's revised request list provided to the Committees on June 24, 2011. Requests for reprogramming will be considered pursuant to the guidelines in the front of this report.

LAND ACQUISITION

The bill provides \$54,720,000 for Land Acquisition. The conference agreement includes \$5,000,000 for the Highlands Conservation Act; \$10,555,000 for Acquisition Management; \$2,000,000 for User Pay Cost Share; \$2,500,000 for exchanges; \$4,500,000 for Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships; and \$30,165,000 for Acquisitions. The conferees have rejected the proposal to transfer land protection planning funds from the Resource Management account.

The amount provided for Acquisitions will fully fund projects 1 through 13 as prioritized by the Service pursuant to the Administration's revised request list provided to the Committees on June 24, 2011. Requests for reprogramming will be considered pursuant to the guidelines in the front of this report.

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The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this Act on potential exchange proposals for approximately 1,700 acres currently managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and generally depicted on a map titled "The Sharkey Restoration Research Site, Delta NF," for lands of equal or approximate value managed by the U.S. Forest Service in Mississippi.

Bill Language.—The bill includes language allowing the Service to fund limited administrative costs for the Highlands Conservation Act program administration. Also included is language providing that no funds appropriated for specific projects may be used for overhead, planning or other management costs.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The bill provides \$47,757,000 for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this statement.

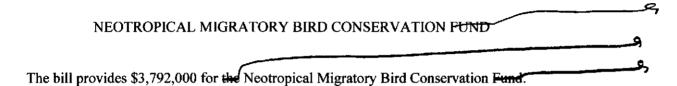
Bill Language.—The bill includes language deriving \$22,757,000 from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund and \$25,000,000 from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

The bill provides \$13,980,000 for payments to counties authorized by the National Wildlife Refuge Fund.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

The bill provides \$35,554,000 for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund.



MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The bill provides \$9,481,000 for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this statement.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

The bill provides \$61,421,000 for State and Tribal Wildlife Grants, of which \$51,405,000 is for State formula grants, \$5,741,000 is for State competitive grants, and \$4,275,000 is for tribal competitive grants. The Service is directed to report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the amounts of unobligated and reapportioned funds, by State and Territory, for fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010. The conferees encourage the Service and the program partners to complete the Wildlife TRACS database so that the program can better demonstrate its ability to prevent at-risk species from having to be listed under the Endangered Species Act.

Bill Language.—The bill includes language requiring a 25 percent non-Federal cost share for planning grants and a 35 percent non-Federal cost share for implementation grants. Bill language is included allowing unobligated balances to be reapportioned.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

The bill provides \$2,240,152,000 for the Operation of the National Park System account.

Civil War Sesquicentennial. – In observances marking the 150th anniversary of the Civil War, the Service is urged to recognize the historic, social, legal, racial, cultural and political forces that caused the Civil War and influenced its course and outcomes.

Technical Assistance. – The Park Service is encouraged to support the effort of NPS retirees to provide volunteer technical assistance to national parks in other countries.

Historic Leases. – The Service is encouraged to pursue the use of cost-effective, innovative solutions like historic leases when practical and when the arrangement comports with a park unit's enabling legislation.

Flight 93 Memorial. – The conferees remain firmly committed to the timely completion of the Flight 93 Memorial and directs the Park Service to devote the resources necessary to properly archive, maintain, and preserve the invaluable collections, including 50,000 personal tributes and 2,000 hours of audio interviews, associated with this memorial.

National Capitol Area Performing Arts Program. –The conferees direct the Service to maintain funding for the National Capital Area Performing Arts Program and have included \$612,000 for the summer concert series staged on the U.S. Capitol grounds.

Cuyahoga Valley National Park. – The Service is encouraged to continue its work with surrounding communities to support the local road systems and establish maintenance priorities.

Statue of Liberty and Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial and Visitor Center. – The conferees have provided an increase of \$1.1 million as requested within Park Protection for additional Park Police protection at the Statue of Liberty and Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial.

Sequoia National Park. –The conference agreement does not include report language contained in the House report nor bill language proposed by the Senate directing the Department of the Interior to report on the methodology used in calculating hydropower fees on National Park Service lands. The conferees understand that this issue has been settled and the need for the report no longer exists.

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area and Middle Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River, Appalachian National Scenic Trail. – The conferees are concerned about delays in completing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) announced by the National Park Service and the Department of the Interior regarding improvement of electric transmission lines partially lying within the

boundaries of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area. The National Park Service and the Department is directed to adhere to its previously announced schedule and publish a final Record of Decision (ROD) in October of 2012.

Historic Properties. —The conferees are concerned that a proposal to remove the Fresnel lens currently installed at the Block Island Southeast Lighthouse in Rhode Island will have an adverse impact on this historic property. As such, the Conferees direct the Service to report to and consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to facilitating the transfer of the lens or accepting the lens for display at any unit within the System.



Point Reyes National Seashore. —The conferees are aware that the Park Service will shortly be issuing a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) regarding a possible 10-year extension for oyster operations at Point Reyes National Seashore. Because of concerns relating to the validity of the science underlying the DEIS, the conferees direct the National Academy of Sciences to assess the data, analysis, and conclusions in the DEIS in order to ensure there is a solid scientific foundation for the Final Environmental Impact Statement expected in mid-2012.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

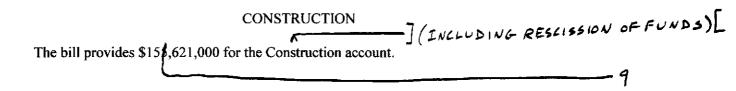
The bill provides \$59,975,000 for the National Recreation and Preservation account with the following specific directives:

Heritage Partnership Program. –The bill provides an increase of \$8,408,000 above the request to maintain funding at the fiscal year 2011 enacted level.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

The bill provides \$56,000,000 for the Historic Preservation Fund account with the following specific directive:

State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices. –The bill provides \$47,000,000 for State Historic Preservation Offices and \$9,000,000 for Tribal Historic Preservation Offices.



Line Item Construction. The bill provides \$77,847,000 in funding for line item construction projects. The amount provided will fully fund NPS construction projects as prioritized by the Bureau pursuant to the Administration's revised request list provided to the Committees on June 24, 2011.

Requests for reprogramming will be considered pursuant to the guidelines in the front of this report.

Washington Monument Stabilization and Repair, National Capital Region. – The bill provides a total of \$7,500,000 for the stabilization and repair of the Washington Monument. The conferees understand these funds will be matched on a 1:1 basis by a private citizen. The conferees have also included language allowing the National Park Service to enter into a single procurement for repairs to the Washington Monument.

Special Resource Studies. -The conferees urge the Park Service to complete previously authorized studies before initiating any new studies.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND (RESCISSION)

The bill rescinds \$30,000,000, as in previous years, in annual contract authority. There are no plans to use this authority in fiscal year 2012.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

The bill provides \$102,060,000 for Land Acquisition and State Assistance, of which \$9,000,000 is for the American Battlefield Protection Program; \$9,500,000 is for Acquisition Management; \$5,000,000 is for Inholdings and Exchanges; \$3,000,000 is for Emergencies and Hardships; and \$30,560,000 is for Federal Acquisitions. The State Assistance Grant Program is funded at \$45,000,000, of which \$2,794,000 is for Administrative Expenses.

The amount provided for Federal Acquisitions will fully fund the first two projects as prioritized by the Service pursuant to the Administration's revised request list provided to the Committees on June 24, 2011. Requests for reprogramming will be considered pursuant to the guidelines in the front of this report.

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UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH The bill provides \$1,069,744,000 for Surveys, Investigations, and Research of the U.S. Geological Survey. The detailed allocation of funding by activity and sub-activity is included in the table at the end of this statement and comports with the requested budget structure realignment. Unless otherwise indicated below, the conferees have accepted the proposals for reductions resulting from Department-wide efficiencies, administrative savings, and Enterprise Publishing Network savings. A decrease of \$2,172,000 to the request has been assumed to reflect changes in the final fiscal year 2011 operating plan, which was not available at the time the request was submitted. Support for ecosystem restoration activities throughout the Survey's programs is maintained at the fiscal year 2011 enacted level. Additional changes to the request are specified below.

Ecosystems.—The bill provides \$161,536,000 for Ecosystems activities. Increases above the enacted level include \$1,500,000 for The Chesapeake Bay Executive Order and \$2,500,000 for the Great Lakes Asian Carp Control Framework. The conferees support the President's budget proposal to conduct an in-depth analysis of the extent and sources of endocrine disrupting chemicals impacting fish and wildlife in the Chesapeake basin.

Climate and Land Use Change.—The bill provides \$144,320,000 for Climate and Land Use Change programs. Within Climate Variability, changes to the request include decreases of \$2,000,000 from Research and Development, and \$6,460,000 from Science Support for DOI Bureaus. Carbon Sequestration is funded at \$9,000,000.

Within Land Use Change, an increase of \$11,500,000 is provided to complete funding for Landsat 8 ground operations development. The conferees have not agreed with the proposal to create a separate "Land Imaging" account and have instead maintained funding for all satellite operations within this subactivity. Estimated administrative savings assumed in the proposed new account have been assumed within the Land Use Change account instead.

The conferees have not agreed to transfer budgetary authority for the launch of Landsat satellites 9 and 10 from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to the Survey. Of the requested \$48,000,000 increase for its implementation, the conferees have provided \$2,000,000 for program development only. The conferees note that future requests for the project are estimated by the Administration to escalate to over \$400,000,000 by fiscal year 2014. There is little doubt that resources will not be available within the Interior Appropriations bill to support these very large increases without decimating all other Survey programs. The conferees note that the launch of Landsat 9 is not scheduled until 2018. This allows time in the year ahead for all interested parties to re-examine how to proceed with future Landsat missions. In the conferees' view this would be a prudent step, inasmuch as the current budget proposal is based on a report from the Office of Science and Technology Policy issued in 2008,

and both technological advances and a vastly different economic environment may point to other, less costly, options for obtaining Landsat data.

Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health.—The bill provides \$96,368,000 for Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health. The following amounts have been restored to ongoing programs that were proposed to be reduced in the request: \$250,000 for the Minerals External Research Program; \$5,000,000 for Minerals Resources; \$1,000,000 for Energy Resources; \$500,000 for Contaminants; and \$2,500,000 for Toxic Substances Hydrology. An increase of \$1,000,000 is provided for the New Energy Frontier initiative.

Natural Hazards.—The bill provides \$134,696,000 for Natural Hazards. The conferees have not agreed to proposed reductions in the request and have restored funds to the following programs: \$2,000,000 for Earthquake Grants; \$1,800,000 for the 2012 Multi-Hazards Initiative; and \$1,500,000 for the National Volcano Early Warning System. Decreases from the request include \$800,000 from the 2011 Multi-Hazards Initiative, and \$3,000,000 from Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning.

Water Resources.—The bill provides \$214,996,000 for Water Resources. Funding has been restored for the following programs that were proposed to be reduced in the request: \$2,000,000 for Groundwater Resources; \$6,049,000 for the National Water Quality Assessment Program; \$1,963,000 for the Cooperative Water Program; and \$6,500,000 for the Water Resources Research Act Program. A program increase of \$2,846,000 above the request is provided for the National Streamflow Information Program. Decreases from the request include \$2,500,000 from the WaterSMART initiative within Hydrologic Networks and Analysis. The conferees encourage the Survey to include with its fiscal year 2013 budget request a proposal to establish a national groundwater monitoring network as authorized by the Secure Water Act.

Core Science Systems.—The bill provides \$106,849,000 for Core Science Systems. Increases to the request include \$998,000 for the National Geological and Geophysical Data Preservation Program to continue funding at the current year enacted level, and \$1,500,000 for National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Federal and State Partnerships to partially restore the proposed reduction to that program. Decreases from the request include \$500,000 from WaterSMART.

Administration and Enterprise Information.—The bill provides \$110,397,000 for Administration and Enterprise Information. There is a decrease from the request of \$5,920,000 for separation costs. This amount is significantly below what the Survey would need to implement its proposed reduction in force. If a similar plan is put forward in future budget requests, the conferees expect that sufficient funds will be requested for its implementation.

Facilities.—The bill provides \$100,582,000 for Facilities. The conferees do not agree with the administration's proposal to create a separate "Construction" line item within the budget and

consequently have maintained those funds within the "Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvement" subactivity. In the conferees' view, the Survey has the authorities it requires to manage its facilities and space requirements within the current structure.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

The bill provides \$59,792,000 for Ocean Energy Management to be partially offset with the collection of offsetting rental receipts and cost recovery fees totaling \$101,082,000. This new account funds the activities of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, including leasing, environmental studies, economic analysis and the Renewable Energy Program. The conferees also provide the following directions:

Renewable Energy.—The bill provides \$22,697,000 for renewable energy leasing activities, including program development, environmental analysis, consultation with Federal, State, and local stakeholders, and development of a multipurpose marine cadastre. The Director should work with the Secretary of Energy and States to exchange information about the development of new technology related to the structural material, environmental, and design safety criteria, as well as design and performance standards, of transitional depth and floating wind turbines. The Bureau is expected to continue working with coastal states and other stakeholders to study new wind energy areas, including in shallow, transitional, and deep (over 200 feet) waters.

Conventional Energy.—The bill provides \$47,283,000 for conventional oil & gas leasing activities, including planning of the Five-year Oil and Gas Leasing Program, surveying Outer Continental Shelf boundaries, implementing the lease sale process, administering leases, and reviewing exploration and development plans.

Environmental Assessment.—The bill provides \$62,041,000 for environmental assessment activities.

The Bureau is encouraged to continue its efforts in working with partners to collect information about methane hydrates on the sea floor and the relationships between gas hydrates and episodes of sediment instability that may pose a threat to the petroleum industry's infrastructure and safety of operations.

Bill Language.—The bill includes in Title IV a general provision that amends Sec. 328 of the

Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7627(a)(1)) to transfer air quality permitting authority, as of the date of
enactment from the Environmental Protection Agency to the Department of the Interior, giving
regulatory parity for the Beaufort and Chukchi Sea planning areas with the Western and Central Gulf of

Mexico planning areas. Paragraph (c) ensures that this change in the issuance and administration of air quality requirements will not invalidate or stay any permit, or proceeding related thereto, which is existing or pending as of the date of enactment.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

The bill provides \$61,473,000 for Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement to be partially offset with the collection of offsetting rental receipts, cost recovery fees and inspection fees totaling \$121,081,000. The conferees also provide the following directions:

Funding has been increased with the expectation that much-needed inspectors and engineers will be hired and that permits will be processed expeditiously. The highest priority for BSEE with the funding appropriated is ensuring safety and prompt consideration of permits. Appropriated dollars should not be used for expanding regulation of non-lease holders, with the exception of those involved in the *Deepwater Horizon* accident, unless approved through reprogramming pursuant to the guidelines in the front of this report.

Environmental Enforcement.—The bill provides \$4,110,000 for environmental enforcement actions, as requested. Activities include environmental compliance activities related to issuing permits associated with plans, inspections of environmental measures and enforcement of incidences of noncompliance, and monitoring industry compliance with mitigation and other environmental requirements through office and field inspections. With the additional resources provided, Applications for Permits to Prill should be processed with all due speed.

Operations, Safety, and Regulation.—The bill provides \$132,139,000 for operations, safety, and regulation.

Inspection Fees.— The bill includes in Title IV a general provision that provides for the collection of \$62,000,000 in inspection fees.

Bill Language.—The bill includes new language requiring that at least fifty percent of collected inspection fees are dedicated to mission related costs including the review of applications for permits to drill.

The report requested in House Report 112-151 on *Deepwater Horizon* recommendations is no longer required.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

The bill provides \$14,923,000 for Oil Spill Research.

(lc)

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

- \$122,950,000

The bill provides \$123,050,000 for Regulation and Technology. Within this amount, the bill funds regulatory grants at \$68,700,000, equal to the fiscal year 2011 enacted level. The conferees find the proposal to reduce regulatory grants would undermine the State-based regulatory system. It is imperative that States continue to operate protective regulatory programs as delegation of authority to the States is the cornerstone of the surface mining regulatory program. Further, the conference agreement does not provide funds to expand and enhance Federal oversight activities of State programs.

On October 26, 2011 the Secretary of the Interior issued an order to consolidate the Office of Surface Mining (OSM) within the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The conferees are deeply concerned about the lack of coordination and consultation prior to the issuance of this order. Subsequently, the Department of the Interior initiated discussions with employees, Members of Congress, and stakeholders. Significant issues have been identified with this proposed reorganization, including questions of the wisdom of attempting to combine statutorily created agencies that have responsibilities in law that cannot be combined with or transferred to another agency. The conferees are aware that on November 28, 2011, the Secretary suspended the effective date of his directive in order to gather further information on this potential restructuring. The conferees expect the Department to enhance its consultation and coordination with employees, Members of Congress and stakeholders on this matter and to consult with the appropriate committees of jurisdiction before any final decisions are made.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

The bill provides \$27.433,000 for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$2,371,532,000 for the Operation of Indian Programs. The detailed allocation of funding by program area and activity is included in the table at the end of the statement. Specific changes to the request and direction are the following:

Tribal Government.—The bill provides \$520,163,000 for Tribal Government. Contract Support Costs are funded at the fiscal year 2011 enacted level of \$219,560,000. Small and Needy Tribes are funded at \$1,950,000.

Human Services.—The bill provides \$136,579,000 for Human Services. Social Services are funded at \$34,379,000.

Trust – Natural Resources Management.—The bill provides \$157,496,000 for Trust – Natural Resources Management. Rights Protection Implementation is funded at \$29,022,000, and the Tribal Management/Development Program is funded at \$7,717,000; increases to the fiscal year 2011 enacted level should be distributed proportionally across all program elements within these two subactivities. Forestry is funded at \$43,644,000. Water Resources is funded at \$10,150,000. Fish, Wildlife, and Parks is funded at \$11,340,000.

Trust – Real Estate Services.—The bill provides \$126,963,000 for Trust – Real Estate Services.

Trust Services – General is funded at \$11,000,000. The increase above the request is for continued implementation of the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement.

Education.—The bill provides \$796,753,000 for Education. Elementary and Secondary Programs (Forward Funded) are funded at \$523,083,000, of which \$391,333,000 is for ISEP Formula Funds; \$5,286,000 is for ISEP Program Adjustments; \$12,051,000 is for Education Program Enhancements; \$52,716,000 is for Student Transportation; \$15,370,000 is for Early Childhood Development; and \$46,327,000 is for Administrative Cost Grants. Post-Secondary Programs (Forward Funded) are funded at \$67,401,000. Post-Secondary Programs are funded at \$61,533,000, of which \$18,527,000 is for Haskell and SIPI—an increase of \$1,153,000 over the request that is to be divided proportionally between the two schools.

Public Safety and Justice.—The bill provides \$346,778,000 for Public Safety and Justice, an increase of \$12,688,000 above the fiscal year 2011 enacted level. Law Enforcement is funded at \$322,460,000, of which \$185,315,000 is for Criminal Investigations and Police Services; and \$81,941,000 is for Detention/Corrections. The requested increase for Conservation Law Enforcement is not agreed to.

Indian Employment, Training and Related Services.—The bill does not include section 430 of the House bill pertaining to Indian employment, training, and related services pursuant to Public Law 102-477. This provision was intended to block the Administration from continuing with new, unauthorized and retroactive policies which run counter to how "477" funds have been transferred to tribal governments and how funds have been audited since the program's inception 19 years ago. The conferees have dropped this provision in order to give the Administration time to honor its recent commitments to suspend new policies while working with Tribes to find alternative solutions.

The conferees understand that recent Administration commitments to the Tribes and the Congress include but are not limited to the following: that it has engaged the Tribes in a new consultative process to address agency and tribal concerns; that it has halted any effort to alter the manner and conditions under which "477" funds have historically been transferred to Tribes; that it has indefinitely suspended its 2009 supplemental audit requirements for any "477" program audits, covering fiscal years 2009 through 2012, that were not completed on or before September 30, 2011; and that annual "477" program audits will continue to comply with the Single Audit Act of 1984.

The conferees expect the Administration to consult with Tribes on a government-to-government basis, and to only proceed with improvements that reflect general consensus among the impacted Tribes and agencies. The P.L. 102-477 Tribal Work Group shall be consulted on the precise content of all guidance documents and similar issuances prior to their finalization. The House and Senate Appropriations Committees will be closely monitoring the progress of the consultation process, and will expect regular updates from the Administration. If issues concerning the transfer and audit of "477" funds are not permanently resolved administratively, the Committees intend to address this issue in the fiscal year 2013 process.

Other Matters.—The conferees are concerned about a lack of local support for two recent offreservation gaming projects in Yuba, California, and Madera, California, which received Secretarial
Determinations on September 1, 2010. The evidentiary record provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs
indicates that only two of the 33 elected officials or bodies that were consulted on these projects
expressed support for them. The conferees are also concerned that in one case, the Department appears to
have largely ignored a popular vote which indicated a majority of the county was opposed to the
construction of a casino on the site which was approved by the Department. Therefore, the conferees
direct the Secretary to review these applications to verify the claim of "strong local support" and report
those findings to the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$123,828,000 for Construction. The detailed allocation of funding by program area and activity is included in the table at the end of the statement. Specific changes to the request are the following:

Education.—The bill provides \$70,940,000 for Education. Replacement Schools are funded at \$17,836,000, which funds the next school on the 2004 priority list. Facilities Improvement and Repair is funded at \$48,669,000.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

The bill provides \$32,855,000 for Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians, as requested. The detailed allocation of funding by subactivity and program element is included in the table at the end of the statement.

Insert 23A

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The bill provides \$7,114,000 for the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account, an increase of \$4,000,000 above the request. The conferees are aware that there is strong interest among tribally owned construction contractors to have the Bureau of Indian Affairs offer surety bonding in an effort to increase economic opportunity in Indian country, particularly in the construction trades. In an effort to begin to respond to this interest, the conferees request that the Bureau present a plan within 90 days detailing the of this need for such bonding, how the Bureau would implement a bonding program, whether or not the Bureau currently has the personnel to implement such authorities, and an analysis of how much additional activity would be generated through the offering of surety bonds.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY SALARIES AND EXPENSES | DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS [

	The bill provides \$262,317,000 for Departmental Offices, Office of the Se	cretary, Salaries and	المسسا
Expens	od.	Departmental	Operations

The bill includes the proposed restructuring of Departmental Offices, reflecting the incorporation of the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) and alignment of the budget with the Department's organization. The increase over the fiscal year 2011 enacted level reflects the move of the ONRR from the former Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement. The conferees direct the Department to continue providing the Committees with the level of budget detail that has historically been provided (at the office level). Further, the Department is directed to provide to the Committees with the level of budget detail that has historically within 120 days of enactment a report on the organization, funding, staffing, and status of reforms with the ONRR.

(Insert 23A)

The conferees are

Surety Bonds. The Committee is aware that there is strong interest among tribally owned construction contractors to have the Bureau of Indian Affairs offer supplemental surety bond guarantees in an effort to increase economic opportunity in Indian county, particularly in the construction trades. In an effort to begin to respond to this interest, the Committee requests that the Bureau present a plan

respond to this interest, the Committee requests that the Bureau present a plan within 90 days detailing the need for such supplemental surety bond guarantees, how the Bureau would implement such a program, whether or not the Bureau currently has the personnel to implement such authorities, and an analysis of how much additional activity would be generated through the offering of supplemental surety bond guarantees.

fof enactment of this Act

The conferees direct the Department to work collaboratively with interested parties, including the Congress, States, local communities, Tribal governments and others in making national monument designations.

INSULAR AFFAIRS ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

The bill provides \$87,997,000 for Assistance to Territories. Within that amount, the bill provides the requested increase for staffing, which shall be used by the Department to fill positions at current Office of Insular Affairs locations rather than at a new location as proposed in the request. At least one of the positions shall be dedicated to working on Compact impact issues as detailed below. Within the resources provided, the conferees urge the Secretary to fill the current staffing vacancy in the Federated States of Micronesia.

The bill includes \$3,000,000 for insular community infrastructure improvements including \$791,000 for water infrastructure projects and \$2,209,000 for the Empowering Insular Communities initiative. That amount includes the proposed funding levels for Guam infrastructure and \$1,089,000 for sustainable energy strategies projects that will reduce the islands' over-dependence on imported oil and high electricity prices. Projects shall be chosen based on plans specific to each jurisdiction and which are developed and approved in conjunction with the Department of Energy and island stakeholders, with priority given to energy efficiency projects that result in immediate energy savings. The Department is directed to report annually to Congress on the status of activities funded under this program, including data on oil savings and utility rates.

The bill also provides \$5,000,000 to fund discretionary grants to jurisdictions that are affected by Compact migration, as authorized by section 104(e) of Public Law 108–188. The Department shall allocate these grants in conjunction with other currently authorized mandatory grants to help offset educational costs incurred by these jurisdictions. The Department is directed to follow the guidance detailed in Senate Report 112–74 related to the Compact of Free Association agreements with the governments of the Federated States of Micronesia [FSM], the Republic of the Marshall Islands [RMI], and the Republic of Palau. The Department shall also meet regularly with officials from the Freely Associated States, other Federal agencies and affected jurisdictions, and develop and implement a comprehensive plan to mitigate the costs of Compact migration within 90 days of enactment of this Act. This plan shall establish specific goals and action items that include: (1) expanding the education of migrants and potential migrants in order to reinforce that the primary purpose of the Compact migration benefit is to provide educational and employment opportunities to FAS citizens, not for migrants to develop an over-reliance on public services; (2) improving FAS capacity to provide dialysis and other

medical services to prevent citizens from needing to seek treatment abroad; and (3) improving screening procedures to identify and restrict migration of individuals who have communicable diseases or who have been convicted of serious crimes. The Department is directed to monitor the progress of meeting these goals and action items and report to Congress every 6 months. The Department is also directed to ensure that the new position dedicated to Compact impact issues will work closely with officials of Compact nations, other Federal areas and affected areas to implement compact impact priorities identified in the plan detailed above.





The conferees urge the Department to continue funding for the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands Initiative on Labor, Immigration and Law Enforcement at no less than the enacted level.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

The bill provides \$17,318,000 which includes \$3,318,000 for obligations related to the Compact conferees of Free Association. The Committee has also included language in the Title I general provisions section to extend the eligibility for the Republic of Palau to receive Federal aid while a new Compact of Free Association is enacted by Congress. The amount provided is equal to the fiscal year 2011 appropriation.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill does not include the requested language that would provide the Secretary with new authority to redistribute capital improvement funds in 2012. The conferees are similarly focused on the slow spending rates in the territories and urge all territories to increase expenditure of previously awarded funds. The conferees intend to revisit the issue in fiscal year 2013 if expenditure rates have not substantially increased.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$66,296,000 for the Office of the Solicitor, including the requested increase for the Department's ethics office.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$49,471,000 for the Office of the Inspector General. The detailed allocation of funding by program and activity is included in the table at the end of the statement.

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$152,319,000 for the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, as requested.

Bill Language.—The bill includes language, as in previous years, limiting the amount of funding that can be used for historical accounting.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$566,495,000 for Department of the Interior Wildland Fire Management. The Department is directed to use \$189,577,000 in carryover emergency fire suppression funds before obligating fiscal year 2012 suppression funds. The bill includes a rescission of \$82,000,000 in suppression carry-over funds. The amount provided, combined with \$92,000,000 in the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund, fully funds the Department's 10-year average expenditure for fire suppression. The bill also terminates the Rural Fire Assistance program. The detailed allocation of funding for these accounts is included in the table at the end of this statement. The conferees also provide the following directions:

The Department is directed to complete an assessment of all Department Wildland Fire programs to determine the most cost effective and efficient means of providing comprehensive fire management services in support of Department and bureau missions and to better direct scarce resources from duplicative administrative management organizations. As provided in the House Report, the Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

The Department is directed to remove the requirement that ninety percent of hazardous fuels the conferees funding be spent in the Wildland Urban Interface and instead directs hazardous fuels funding be spent on

the highest priority projects in the highest priority areas. The Department must also work more closely with the Forest Service in developing a strategy for the replacement of the current air tanker fleet.

To reduce the cost of fighting fires in Alaska caused by transporting crews from the continental United States, the Office of Wildland Fire Coordination and the Bureau of Land Management are strongly encouraged to develop a program to train crews in Alaska, particularly the existing native crews that might not now be qualified as type I or type II wildland firefighting crews.

The bill provides \$92,000,000 for the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

The bill provides \$10,149,000 for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

The bill provides \$6,263,000 for the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this statement. The conferees are aware that the program is conducting an internal review of the status of restoration funds and options for enhanced implementation of restoration projects. The conferees direct the program to report back to the Committees upon completion of this review.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The bill provides \$62,019,000 for the Department of the Interior, Working Capital Fund. The conferees have included \$52,019,000 for the Financial and Business Management System (FBMS). The bill also provides \$5,000,000 as requested to support the Department's ongoing IT transformation. Further, the bill provides \$2,500,000 for the Department's effort to identify operating efficiencies and achieve savings across bureaus through consolidation of services, facilities, and infrastructure. Lastly, the bill provides \$2,500,000 for training, recruitment, retention, and hiring of the acquisition workforce.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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

Section 101 provides Secretarial authority for the intra-bureau transfer of program funds for expenditures in cases of emergencies when all other emergency funds are exhausted.

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

Section 103 provides for the use of appropriated funds by the Secretary for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, telephone expenses, and other certain services.

Section 104 provides for the transfer of funds from the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians.

Section 105 permits the redistribution of tribal priority allocation and tribal base funds to alleviate funding inequities.

Section 106 permits the Secretary to pay private attorney fees for employees and former employees in connection with Cobell vs. Salazar.



Section 107 provides authority to the National Park Service to implement modifications to restoration efforts of the Everglades ecosystem.

Section 108 authorizes the acquisition of lands for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities that support visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands.

Section 109 establishes Outer Continental Shelf inspection fees to be collected by the Secretary of the Interior.

Section 110 authorizes the Bureau of Land Management to establish an oil and gas Internet leasing program.

Section 111 extends the authority of the Department to hire Indian probate judges.

Section 112 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to implement the reorganization of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement in conformance with Committee reprogramming guidelines.

Section 113 allows the Bureau of Indian Education to utilize funds recovered from grants or ISDA contracts to Tribes upon re-assumption of school operations by the Bureau.

Section 114 provides the Secretary of the Interior with authority to enter into multi-year cooperative agreements with non-profit organizations for long-term care of wild horses and burros.

Section 115 provides the Secretary of the Interior statutory authority to enter into rental or lease agreements that benefit Bureau of Indian Education operated schools.

Section 116 extends for one year existing authority of the Department of the Interior to efficiently manage construction and land acquisition projects.

Section 117 addresses the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's responsibilities for mass marking of salmonid stocks.

Section 118 directs the Secretary of the Interior to make certain certifications with respect to existing rights of way. The section also retains a provision limiting funding for a proposal to approve specified rights-of-way on the Mojave National Preserve or lands managed by the Needles Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management.

Section 119 address a matter of jurisdiction between the National Park Service and the Coast Guard relating to boater safety checks on the Yukon River within the Yukon-Charley National Preserve.

Section 120 extends authorization for certain payments to the Republic of Palau for fiscal year 2012.

Section 121 provides the Secretary of the Interior certain hiring authorities.

Section 122 requires through fiscal year 2013 the exhaustion of administration review before-

Section 123 provides for the trailing of livestock across public lands through fiscal year 2013.

Section 124 allows the Department of the Interior to lease certain lands within Fort Pulaski National Monument.

Section 125 continues a provision prohibiting funds to implement, administer, or enforce Secretarial Order 3310 issued by the Secretary of the Interior on December 22, 2010.

TITLE II ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Budget Restructuring.— The conferees note that the Agency has proposed major changes to its budget structure in order to better align program goals and outcomes. The Committees have accepted the proposed budget restructuring, as reflected in the program levels below.

Congressional Budget Justification.— In addition to the three directives provided in the fiscal year 2010 House report 111-80, the conferees direct the Agency to include in future Justifications: a comprehensive, detailed explanation of all changes within a program project; a table showing consolidations, realignments or other transfers of resources and personnel from one program project to another such that the outgoing and receiving program projects offset and clearly illustrate a transfer of resources; and, a table listing the budgets and FTE by major office within each National Program Management area with pay/non-pay breakouts. The conferees note that the Congressional Justification includes the bill language for each account. The conferees direct the Agency to highlight and explain any changes to the proposed bill language in the Congressional Justification.

Reprogramming.—The Agency is held to the reprogramming limitation of \$1,000,000 and should continue to follow the reprogramming directives as provided in the fiscal year 2010 House report 111-80. Further, the Agency may not use any amount of deobligated funds to initiate a new program, office, or initiative, without the prior approval of the Committees. The conferees note that the Agency's reprogramming procedures allow the Agency to seek funding to implement its highest-priority items if it identifies offsetting funding reductions during the fiscal year, provided those offsets are not taken from program increases that have specifically been provided herein.

Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Agency is directed to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations its annual operating plan for FY 2012, which shall include detail on how the Agency plans to allocate funds at the program project level.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The bill provides \$795,000,000 for Science and Technology programs and transfers \$23,016,000 from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account to this account. The bill provides the following specific funding levels and direction:

Clean Air and Climate.— The bill provides \$124,576,000 which includes a \$1,000,000 increase for the fuel standards program.

Operations and Administration.— The bill provides \$72,137,000 for Operations and Administration.

Research: Air, Climate, and Energy.— The bill provides \$99,000,000. Within the amount provided, the bill includes \$78,649,000 in for Research: Clear Air, \$18,305,000 for Research: Global Change and, \$2,047,000 for Research: Air, Climate, and Energy (Other). The bill does not provide the requested \$3,000,000 increase for air toxics monitors.

Research: Chemical Safety and Sustainability.— The bill provides \$131,498,000 for Research: Chemical Safety and Sustainability. No new funds have been provided for the requested green chemistry or e-waste initiatives.

Research: National Priorities.—The bill provides \$5,000,000 which shall be used for extramural research grants to fund high-priority water quality and availability research by not-for-profit organizations who often partner with the Agency. Funds shall be awarded competitively with priority given to partners proposing research of national scope and who provide a 10 percent match, which may include in-kind contributions. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Research: Safe and Sustainable Water Resources.— The bill provides \$113,654,000. Within the amount provided, the hydraulic fracturing study is funded at the requested amount, and \$8,500,000 is provided for green infrastructure research.

Research: Sustainable and Healthy Communities.—The bill provides \$171,026,000, as requested. The conferees note that \$2,000,000 has been provided within this amount as requested to fund a long-term evaluation of the Agency's laboratory network to ensure that the current organization matches the Agency's strategic needs. The conferees continue to support the Agency's space strategy efforts, including those options that could lead to further efficiencies and potential reductions to the Agency's real property footprint. The conferees encourage the Office of Research and Development (ORD) to institute efficiency improvements that will result in long term savings using the amounts provided.

Additional Guidance.—The conferees include the following additional guidance with respect to funding provided under this account:

Biocrude Research.—The conferees encourage the Agency to work with its university partners to research the potential for producing biocrude from wastewater treatment plants that allow the production of renewable fuels through traditional petroleum refining techniques.

Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS).—In lieu of the directives contained in H. Rept. 112-151 regarding the Integrated Risk Information System, the conferees agree to the following:

- (1) Fundamental improvements to the policies and practices of this program are necessary to ensure that IRIS assessments reflect the highest standard of scientific inquiry.
- (2) The Agency shall incorporate, as appropriate, based on chemical-specific datasets and biological effects, the recommendations of Chapter 7 of the National Research Council's Review of the Environmental Protection Agency's Draft IRIS Assessment of Formaldehyde into the IRIS process.
- (3) The Agency shall issue a progress report to House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and relevant Congressional authorizing committees no later than March 1, 2012, describing its implementation of the National Research Council's Chapter 7 recommendations for ongoing and new assessments.
- (4) For draft assessments released in fiscal year 2012, the Agency shall include documentation describing how the Chapter 7 recommendations of the National Academy of Science (NAS) have been implemented or addressed, including an explanation for why certain recommendations were not incorporated.
- (5) The Agency shall contract with NAS to conduct up to three reviews of IRIS assessments that EPA seeks to make final. Reviews shall include an evaluation of whether the recommendations it made in previous reviews, including in Chapter 7 of the National Research Council's Review of the Environmental Protection Agency's Draft IRIS Assessment of Formaldehyde, have been implemented. Reviews are not intended to unduly delay the Agency's risk assessment process. The conferees further direct NAS to complete any reviews authorized by this paragraph by no later than 18 months after the date that EPA and the NAS have agreed to the terms of the review. One of these NAS reviews shall be a study of the cancer and non-cancer hazards from oral exposure to inorganic arsenic. The NAS review of inorganic arsenic shall incorporate the direction provided in House Report 112-151 regarding parameters of the study. Additional reviews will be chosen by NAS from a representational sample of IRIS assessments and NAS will notify Congress directly of these choices.
- (6) Further, the conferees strongly believe any current and future IRIS assessments must not only be grounded in sound, objective, and peer-reviewed science and methodologies but should also provide risk managers with realistic values that will result in enhanced protection of human health.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

The bill provides \$2,682,514,000 for Environmental Programs and Management and includes following specific funding levels and direction:

Brownfields.—The bill provides \$23,680,000 and funds the Smart Growth program as requested.

Clean Air and Climate.— The bill provides \$286,568,000. Within this amount the bill provides \$99,642,000 for the Climate Protection Program.

The conferees believe EPA may not rely on broad user fee authority as the basis for charging Energy Star fees and therefore lacks such authority. If EPA wishes to collect user fees to offset the costs of the program, such fees should be tied to increased performance or service-related goals, and the Administration should send a legislative proposal to the committees of jurisdiction for consideration in the same manner as they have requested for the electronic manifest system and pesticide user fees.

The conferees note that the SmartWay transportation program has successfully established a partnership among government, businesses, and consumers to reduce fuel consumption and improve air quality and supports a robust funding level.

The bill provides \$27,343,000 for Federal Stationary Source Regulations. From within this amount, EPA is directed to spend \$5,412,000 on New Source Performance Standards. The conferees note that the Administration delayed the issuance of new Ozone NAAQS as urged by House Report 112-151.

The bill provides \$123,666,000 for Federal Support for Air Quality Management. EPA is directed to spend \$3,408,000 of this amount on greenhouse gas permitting of stationary sources. No new funds have been provided for requested compliance monitoring activities.

Lastly, the bill provides \$5,578,000 for Stratospheric Ozone. The conferees direct that \$1,000,000 shall be for the Sunwise program. Other than provided herein, the agreement does not include further directives regarding allocation of funds for Clean Air and Climate programs, but instead directs the Agency to submit an allocation of funds at the program project level as part of the operating plan.

Enforcement.—The bill provides \$249,965,000 for enforcement activities, with funding for environmental justice maintained at the fiscal year 2011 enacted level. The agreement does not include further directives regarding allocation of funds but instead directs the Agency to submit an allocation of funds at the program project level as part of the operating plan.

Environmental Protection: National Priorities.— The bill provides \$15,000,000 for a competitive grant program to provide rural and urban communities with technical assistance to improve water quality and provide safe drinking water. EPA shall award grants on a competitive basis and give priority to not-for-profit organizations that: conduct activities that are national in scope; can provide a 10 percent match, including in-kind contributions; and are supported by a majority of small community water systems,

currently provide multi-state regional technical assistance, or currently provide assistance to private well owners. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Geographic Programs.— The bill provides \$410,375,000, as distributed in the table at the end of this division. No funds have been provided for the proposed Mississippi River program or to continue the Community Action for a Renewed Environment program. The bill includes the following direction:

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.—The bill provides \$300,000,000 and EPA shall follow the direction provided in House Report 112-151 for fiscal year 2012. EPA may distribute the funds provided among the five focus areas but shall not spend less than the fiscal year 2011 enacted level for Toxic Substances and Areas of Concern and for the Invasive Species focus areas. The conferees direct the agency to provide a revised spending plan for the Great Lakes program that includes funding levels for the five focus areas at the same time the Agency submits its perating plan. Once submitted, changes to the funding amounts for the focus areas are subject to a reprogramming threshold of \$5,000,000, and the Agency is further directed to report quarterly to the Committees on Appropriations on changes below the threshold.

Chesapeake Bay.—The conference agreement includes \$57,391,000 for the Chesapeake Bay program. Within the amount provided, \$8,000,000 is for nutrient and sediment removal grants and \$2,000,000 is for small watershed grants. The conferees do not provide additional directive regarding the allocation of funds for this program but instead direct the Agency to report a proposed allocation of the remaining funds as part of its operating plan. EPA is further directed to support the local government study through the small watershed grant program as discussed in House Report 112-151.

Puget Sound.— The bill provides \$30,000,000 to manage and implement Washington State's Puget Sound Action agenda, an approved Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) under Section 320 of the Clean Water Act. The conferees direct that funding to restore Puget Sound be allocated consistent with the near-term priorities established in the CCMP and the existing Lead Organization and Tribal capacity agreements funded in prior years. EPA is directed to expeditiously obligate funds, in a manner consistent with the authority and responsibilities under Section 320 and the National Estuary Program. Not more than 4 percent shall be used for EPA intramural costs to manage the cooperative and interagency agreements to restore and protect Puget Sound.

Information Exchange.— The bill provides \$130,896,000 for the Information Exchange program. From within this amount, \$3,285,000 has been provided for the Administrator's Immediate Office. Funding for Children and Other Sensitive Populations and for Environmental Education programs shall be maintained at the enacted level. The agreement does not include further directives regarding allocation of funds or FTE but instead directs the Agency to submit an allocation of funds at the program project level as part of the operating plan.



International Programs.— The bill provides \$17,632,000 for international programs. The agreement does not include further directives regarding allocation of funds but instead directs the Agency to submit an allocation of funds at the program project level as part of the operating plan.

Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic Review.— The bill provides \$110,946,000 and maintains the enacted level for the SmartGrowth program. The bill provides no more than \$15,286,000 for Regulatory/Economic Management and Analysis. The agreement does not include further directives regarding allocation of funds but instead directs the Agency to submit an allocation of funds at the program project level as part of the operating plan.

Operations and Administration.— The bill provides \$487,880,000, including requested funding for rent, security and utilities. The agreement does not include further directives regarding allocation of funds but instead directs the Agency to submit an allocation of funds at the program project level as part of the operating plan.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.— The bill provides \$112,643,000 for the RCRA program. The bill does not provide the \$2,000,000 request to develop the e-manifest system despite the conferees strong support for the establishment of this system because EPA lacks the legal authority to collect user fees to offset system costs as expressed in the House report.

Water: Ecosystems.—The bill provides \$48,257,000 for Water: Ecosystems. Within this amount the bill provides the requested amount for the National Estuary Program and Section 320 grants. The bill provides \$21,199,000 for the Wetlands program and eliminates previously reprogrammed funds for work on the Enhanced Coordination Procedures with the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Office of Surface Mining. The conferees have not included bill language addressing the enhanced coordination procedures given the U.S. District Court's recent ruling that set aside the procedures.

Water: Human Health Protection.—The bill provides \$101,256,000 and directs the reduction below the fiscal year 2011 enacted level to the drinking water regulatory program. The agreement does not include further directives regarding allocation of funds but instead directs the Agency to submit an allocation of funds at the program project level as part of the operating plan.

Water Quality Protection.—The bill provides \$217,101,000, of which up to \$4,738,000 is for the urban waters program. The agreement does not include further directives regarding allocation of funds but instead directs the Agency to submit an allocation of funds at the program project level as part of the operating plan.

Additional Guidance.—The conferees include the following additional guidance with respect to funding provided under this account:



Administrator Priorities.— Funding for Administrator priorities shall not exceed the fiscal year 2011 enacted level. The conferees direct the Agency to submit a report within 90 days of enactment that identifies how the fiscal year 2010 and 2011 funding was used, by account, program area and program project and include a description of the activities and any anticipated results. Future congressional justifications should identify funding in each program project that has been set aside for Administrator priorities, and include a justification for the effort and any anticipated results.

Arsenic Reporting.— Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Agency is directed to: (1) promptly submit to Congress an overdue report--requested in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-447)—on the extent to which communities are being affected by the arsenic rule, and proposing compliance alternatives and making recommendations to minimize costs; (2) convene a working group composed of representatives from States, small publicly owned water systems, local public health officials, drinking water consumers and treatment manufacturers to provide input and recommendations on barriers to the use of point-of-use and point-of-entry treatment units, package plants, (including water bottled by the public water system), and modular units, as well as alternative affordability criteria that give extra weight to small, rural, and lower income communities, and (3) based upon input from the working group submit to the Committees a report on actions to make alternative compliance methods (such as point of use, point of entry and package plants) more accessible to water systems and a report on alternative affordability criteria.

Boiler MACT.—The conferees are encouraged by the outcome of EPA's reconsideration of the Boiler MACT rule and offer no directives regarding Boiler MACT standards. The proposed rule addresses substantive concerns by including additional flexibility with respect to compliance costs, and a biomass exemption.

Eastern Long Island Sound Supplemental Environmental Impact Study.—The conferees are concerned by the lack of progress at the Agency in completing a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for eastern Long Island Sound, which has been slated since 2002 and is necessary to ensure that significant military installations do not lose access to dredged disposal sites. The conferees direct the Agency to submit a report no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act outlining its plan to carry out the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the eastern Long Island Sound, including the possible use of existing appropriated funds to begin the study. The conferees also urge the Agency to work collaboratively with appropriate stakeholders, including the Army Corps of Engineers and State partners, to expeditiously determine a dredging solution for eastern Long Island Sound.

Economic Analysis of Reciprocating Engine Rule.— The conferees are aware that EPA has initiated a reconsideration process which the conferees expect will address the concerns expressed in House Report 112-151. Amendments to the reciprocating engine rule are expected in early 2012. The

conferees fully expect that EPA will include an analysis of the economic impacts of the rule on small government jurisdictions per the direction in the House report. Therefore the bill does not provide a directive to initiate a separate analysis of the economic impacts of the rule on small government jurisdictions within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Personnel and Full Time Equivalents.— While the statement does not cap FTE levels for EPA, the conferees do not expect EPA's actual utilization levels will exceed the 2010 utilization levels given that EPA's 2012 budget has been reduced. The conferees remain concerned about the growing disparity between regional and headquarters personnel as well as how EPA develops its personnel requests in its annual budget proposal.

Recycling Programs.—The conferees direct that the Agency submit the report requested in House Report 112-151 within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Refrigerant Gas Containers.—Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the conferees direct the agency to initiate a study on the environmental impacts of using disposable containers to transport and store refrigerant gasses, compared to refillable containers, and to submit the study to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations upon completion.

Regional Haze.— States have raised legitimate concerns about the costs and compliance deadlines within EPA federal implementation plans to address regional haze issues. The Clean Air Act offers substantial flexibility with regard to how States may choose to mitigate regional haze impacts. The conferees are aware that EPA released a court-ordered schedule for finalizing Regional haze rules in November 2011. Therefore, the agreement does not include the specific directives contained in House Report 112-151 but instead directs EPA to work with the States as partners in order to resolve compliance and cost differences while adhering to the schedule.

Southern New England Estuaries.— The conferees recommend that the Agency convene and lead a comprehensive regional policy coordination and outreach effort to protect, enhance, and restore the coastal watersheds of southern New England. No entity or consortium exists to meet these challenges, and there is an urgent and immediate need for such an effort. For example, in Rhode Island's Narragansett Bay, there are documented extensive areas of pollution severely degrading fish and wildlife habitat and water quality; problems that are compounded by the effects of warmer water temperatures and milder winters. The conferees recommend that EPA establish goals for the regional effort, emphasizing water quality and habitat restoration as well as the development and implementation of innovative technologies to meet these challenges and create jobs. The effort should provide for streamlined interagency communication, and involve an inclusive stakeholder process. Specifically, EPA should collaborate with State agencies as well as other Federal partners such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Geological Survey, Natural Resources and

Conservation Service, and the Small Business Administration. The Agency should also include stakeholders from local governments and agencies, non-governmental organizations, and academic institutions. The conferees also recommend that the Agency, through this regional effort, facilitate the development of strategies to restore and protect the southern New England Estuaries.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides \$42,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General. The conferees appreciate the value of a robust Inspector General and expect the same level of effort as in fiscal year 2011 within the funding provided. The funding level reflects the high unobligated balances that remain in this account and the Inspector General should utilize previously appropriated funds first in fiscal year 2012.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The bill provides \$36,428,000 for Buildings and Facilities, equal to the fiscal year 2011 enacted level.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$1,215,753,000 for the Hazardous Substance Superfund account, and includes bill language to transfer \$9,955,000 to the Inspector General account and \$23,016,000 to the Science and Technology account. Due to budget constraints, the conferees have reluctantly proposed general program reductions to the Superfund emergency response and removal and remedial programs, as detailed below. The bill provides the following additional direction:

Enforcement.— The bill provides \$187,033,000 for Superfund Enforcement.

Operations and Administration.— The bill provides \$135,969,000 for Superfund Operations and Administration. The agreement does not include further directives regarding allocation of funds but instead directs the Agency to submit an allocation of funds at the program project level as part of the operating plan.

Superfund Cleanup.—The bill provides \$789,180,000 for Superfund Cleanup, of which \$189,895,000 is for Superfund: Emergency Response and Removal and \$565,922,000 is for Superfund: Remedial. The conferees expect that future budget requests will propose a higher percentage of cleanup funding as part of the total request in addition to proposing funding sufficient to meet program goals, such

as increasing the number of annual "construction completes" and more importantly "sites made ready for reuse". The conferees direct the Inspector General to report to the Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act on current agency efforts to strengthen Superfund contracting controls to prevent future waste, fraud and abuse.

Financial Assurance.— In lieu of the directives contained in H. Rept. 112-151 regarding financial assurance requirements, the conferees direct the Administrator to collect and analyze information from the commercial insurance and financial industries regarding the use and availability of necessary instruments (including surety bonds, letters of credit, and insurance) for meeting any new financial responsibility requirements and to make that analysis available to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and to the general public on the Agency website 90 days prior to proposing any rule pursuant to section 108(b) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9608(b)).

Special Accounts.—The conferees direct EPA to follow the language in House report 112-151, with respect to managing the unobligated balances in the Superfund special accounts.



LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

The bill provides \$104,309,000 for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

The bill provides \$18,274,000 for Inland Oil Spill Programs.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The bill provides \$3,618,727,000 for the State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) program and includes the following specific funding levels and direction:

Infrastructure Assistance.—The bill provides \$2,528,169,000 for infrastructure assistance, including \$1,468,806,000 for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and \$919,363,000 for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. The amount provided for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program will fund approximately 473 new wastewater projects nationwide and more than 81,000 jobs when combined with state matching funds and leverage capabilities, according to Agency estimates. Amounts

provided for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds program will fund approximately 353 new drinking water projects nationwide and more than 50,000 jobs when combined with state matching and leveraged funds.

The conferees do not direct EPA to submit a report on water rates requested in the House report. However, the conferees direct the Agency to report on how EPA and the States have used the additional subsidization authority including information on the number and amounts of loans awarded with additional subsidization, recipient communities, and descriptions of projects funded.

Alaska Native Villages.—The bill provides \$10,000,000 as requested.

Brownfields. —The bill provides \$95,000,000 for the Brownfields program.

Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) Grants.— The bill provides \$30,000,000 as the conferees do not agree with the proposal to terminate the DERA grants.

Mexico Border.—The bill provides \$5,000,000 for the Mexico border program.

Categorical Grants.—The bill provides \$1,090,558,000 for Categorical Grants and funding levels are specified in the table at the end of this division. This amount includes \$164,757,000 for nonpoint source grants as requested. The amount also includes \$236,107,000 for the State and Local Air Quality Management grant program, and the conferees direct EPA to allocate funds for this program using the same formula as fiscal year 2011.

Bill Language.— The bill includes modified language specifying amounts made available under the state revolving fund programs for additional subsidization, and amounts made available for the green infrastructure reserve in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program. The bill does not provide the requested mandatory set-aside for green infrastructure projects within the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program but does include language allowing States to continue to fund these types of projects at their discretion.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (INCLUDING TRANSFER AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

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The bill rescinds \$50,000,000 from specific unobligated balances. Modified bill language has been included to provide specific wage rate requirements for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving funds.

Oil Spill Transfer Authority.—The bill includes modified transfer authority language that allows the Agency to meet its obligations to pay contractors responding to inland oil spills. The conferees have included this language for fiscal year 2012 only. The conferees strongly urge EPA, in conjunction with the Office of Management and Budget, to propose a more appropriate legislative fix if the Administration

is unable to process routine transfers from the Oil Spill Trust Fund in a timely fashion. The conferees support the approach discussed in the House report to be a more permanent solution.

TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The bill provides \$295,773,000 for Forest and Rangeland Research. The conferees also provide the following directions:

The agreement does not specify allocations for individual research facilities. The conferees encourage the Forest Products Laboratory, as part of the Department of Agriculture's effort to promote and use wood products as a green building material, to invest in wood products life cycle assessment research to improve our understanding of the environmental and economic implications of using wood in building construction.

The Forest Service is commended for its localized needs research and is directed to expand this research in support of project development on national forests. The Forest Service should prioritize research related to White Nose Syndrome as well as inventory and monitoring of bat resources on Forest Service lands. The Service is expected to continue ongoing urban natural resources stewardship research and should produce a joint report with the Department of Energy on the role that this work can play in helping reduce the urban heat island effect, as well as reduce the energy demand to cool buildings.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

The bill provides \$253,331,000 for State and Private Forestry. The conferees also provide the following directions:

Within six months of enactment of this Act, the Forest Service is directed to develop a process in consultation with State foresters that considers State Assessments and Strategies in the annual budget for Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act (CFAA) programs, and to develop a process allowing State foresters flexibility, with appropriate accountability, to reallocate a percentage of authorizations for CFAA programs to address State priorities consistent with the State Assessments and Strategies.

Forest Legacy.—The bill provides \$53,388,000 for the Forest Legacy program. This includes \$6,628,000 for program administration, \$2,500,000 for new State startups, and \$44,260,000 for forest legacy projects. The Service should fund projects in priority order according to their competitively selected national priority list for fiscal year 2012.

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NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$1,556,628,000 for the National Forest System. The agreement includes a proof of concept pilot for Integrated Resource Restoration (IRR). The conferees also provide the following directions:

Land Management Planning.—The bill provides \$40,000,000 for land management planning. The agreement does not approve the consolidation of this line item with the Inventory and Monitoring line item. The Planning Rule should provide for a cost-effective and timely process for forest plan revisions.

Inventory and Monitoring.—The bill provides \$161,980,000 for inventory and monitoring. The Forest Service is encouraged to allocate more funding towards monitoring of grazing allotments and work with State agencies, universities, professional societies and other USDA agencies, such as the Natural Resource Conservation Service, to efficiently and effectively increase allotment monitoring.

Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness.—The bill provides \$281,627,000 for recreation, heritage and wilderness programs. In place of House direction on the travel management rule, the Forest Service is encouraged to revise travel management plans where significant issues have arisen and resolve the Maintenance Level-3 road problem in Region 5. The agreement does not provide direction on the Wyoming Wilderness Act.

Grazing Management.—The bill provides \$55,445,000 for the grazing management program. The conferees are concerned that the best science should be used in making decisions concerning grazing on the Dakota Prairie Grasslands. Currently, North Dakota State University is conducting research that should benefit the agency in making these determinations. The agency is strongly encouraged to work cooperatively with the university and utilize its research to the extent practicable, to better inform its grazing management decisions.

Forest Products.—The bill provides \$336,049,000 for the forest products program. The Forest Service is directed to improve the health and resilience of national forests and through these efforts, work to achieve three billion board feet of timber sold. The conferees note that over the last ten years, the timber supply in Region 10 has been constrained to less than 10 percent of the allowable sale quantity in the current land management plan. The Forest Service is encouraged to prepare and offer, within three years, the four 10-year timber sales as previously indicated.

Vegetation and Watershed Management.—The bill provides \$184,341,000 for vegetation and watershed management activities. The Service is strongly encouraged to provide sufficient resources for leafy spurge eradication.

Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management.—The bill provides \$140,260,000 for wildlife and fish habitat management activities.

Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration.—The bill provides \$40,000,000 for the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund.

Minerals and Geology Management.—The bill provides \$83,560,000 for minerals and geology management activities.

The Service should implement the recommendations included in the report, "Assessing the Potential for Renewable Energy on National Forest System Lands" and initiate a planning process for a renewable energy development program and, where appropriate, apply guidelines already developed by the Bureau of Land Management.

Landownership Management.—The bill provides \$85,875,000 for landownership management activities. In the case of any land exchange involving National Forest System land carried out directly or through a third-party, the Forest Service is directed to provide written notice of the proposed land exchange to each owner of non-Federal land adjoining a parcel of National Forest System land proposed for exchange and each owner of non-Federal land adjoining the non-Federal land proposed to be acquired in the exchange. The Secretary shall determine adjoining landowners using the most recent available tax records.

Administration to conduct an Integrated Restoration Resource pilot in Regions 1, 3, and 4. Within 90 days of enactment, the Forest Service should present a plan and guidance to the pilot regions for measuring performance and accountability. The plan and guidance should ensure program transparency, monitoring, fair allocation of funding, a consistent approach across the three regions, and that restoration is the primary goal of any projects funded through the pilot. The plan should also include traditional measures, such as timber targets and acres treated, while also including new measures such as watershed condition framework.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$394,721,000 for capital improvement and maintenance programs offset by a \$12,000,000 scoring credit related to the road and trail fund. The conferees also provide the following directions:

Facilities.—The bill provides \$75,785,000 for facilities including \$13,124,000 for construction and \$62,661,000 for maintenance. For future year planning, the Forest Service should include both new construction and maintenance in its list of major facilities projects based on its facility master plans and the most efficient use of taxpayer dollars.

Roads.—The bill provides \$182,818,000 for roads including \$27,327,000 for construction and \$155,491,000 for maintenance.

Trails.—The bill provides \$81,982,000 for trails including \$63,422,000 for maintenance and \$18,560,000 for construction.

Legacy Roads.—The bill provides \$45,000,000 for the legacy roads and trails program. The agreement retains this program within Capital Improvement and Maintenance. The Forest Service should report on the jobs associated with this program and publicly post this information.

Back-country airstrips. — In place of the reporting requirements in the House Report for back-country airstrips, within one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Forest Service is directed to provide the Committees with a general assessment of back-country airstrips on National Forest System lands with recommendations for improving their function as an important component of the forest transportation and recreation system.

Bill Language.—The bill includes language allowing the transfer of funding from Capital Improvement and Maintenance to the National Forest System for the Integrated Resource Restoration pilot.

LAND ACQUISITION

The bill provides \$52,605,000 for Land Acquisition, of which \$7,500,000 is for acquisition management; \$3,500,000 is for critical inholdings/cash equalization; and \$41,605,000 is for acquisitions.

This amount will fully fund projects 1 through 30 as prioritized by the Service pursuant to the Administration's revised request list provided to the Committees on August 26, 2011. Requests for reprogramming will be considered pursuant to the guidelines in the front of this report.

The conferees direct the Forest Service to use inholding funding to acquire high priority lands within Federal boundaries that maximize benefits to the public through consolidated Federal ownership that provides access, creates management efficiencies, or protects critical resources.

The Secretary of Agriculture is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act describing current negotiations between the Forest Service and private landowners for projects receiving prior year and current appropriations within the Tongass National Forest, including the overall scope and timing of these acquisitions.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

The bill provides \$955,000 for the Acquisition of Lands for National Forests Special Acts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

The bill provides \$227,000 for the Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

The bill provides \$3,262,000 for the Range Betterment Fund.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The bill provides \$45,000 for Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

The bill provides \$2,577,000 for the Management of National Forest Lands for Subsistence Uses.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$1,737,631,000 for Forest Service Wildland Fire Management. In addition to the funding provided, the Forest Service is directed to use \$240,000,000 in carryover emergency fire suppression funds before obligating fiscal year 2012 suppression funds. The amount provided, combined with \$315,886,000 in the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund, fully funds the Forest Service's 10-year average expenditures for fire suppression. The conferees also provide the following directions:

The Forest Service should complete a plan to replace the aging fleet of federal air tankers as soon as possible. While the Forest Service and others have produced study after study on the critical shortage of firefighting aircraft, there has been a complete lack of substantive progress this year. The Service must work more closely with the Department of the Interior in developing the strategy for replacing the current air tanker fleet.

Hazardous Fuels.—The bill provides \$317,584,000 for hazardous fuels activities. The Forest

Service is directed to remove the requirement that seventy-five percent of hazardous fuels funding be
spent in the Wildland Urban Interface and instead directs hazardous fuels funding be spent on the highest priority projects in the highest priority areas.

FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund

[INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS]

The bill provides \$315,886,000 for the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill includes administrative provisions similar to previous years.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

The bill provides \$3,872,377,000 for Indian Health Services. Of the amount requested for current services, the conferees have included \$56,019,000 above the fiscal year 2011 enacted level, which covers the cost of staffing new facilities. Program increases above the fiscal year 2011 enacted level include \$12,000,000 for the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund; \$3,400,000 for Health IT Security; \$65,000,000 for Contract Health Services; \$3,185,000 for Direct Operations; and \$74,500,000 for Contract Support Costs. In agreement with the request, a reduction of \$7,000,000 has been assumed from savings in grant programs. The conferees direct the Service to meet its annual Contract Support Costs reporting requirement due date, and to provide the Committees with current Contract Support Costs estimates in conjunction with its annual budget submission.

The Service is directed to update the Committees at least annually on the progress of the Early Childhood Caries initiative and the ability of the Service to meet its goals in the allowed time frame. The

conferees note that the Service has already complied with the request contained in the House report to provide a detailed schedule for implementation of the Electronic Dental Record system.

Within the overall amount identified in the "Indian Health Services" account for the staffing of new facilities, funds are directed to the following projects, as requested in the President's budget request: \$1,809,000 for the Carl Albert Hospital replacement, Ada, Oklahoma; \$783,000 for the Lake County Tribal Health Center, Lakeport, California; \$6,294,000 for the Elbowoods Health Center, New Town, North Dakota; \$21,185,000 for the Cheyenne River Health Center, Eagle Butte, South Dakota; \$8,226,000 for the Absentee Shawnee Health Center, Little Axe, Oklahoma; \$7,879,000 for the Cherokee Nation Vinita Health Center, Vinita, Oklahoma; and \$9,843,000 for joint venture projects. This distribution is in agreement with the budget estimate as it has been revised to reflect distributions made under the fiscal year 2011 operating plan, which was not available at the time the Service's request was submitted to Congress.

The conferees understand that a number of joint venture construction projects are nearing completion and will require support for the staffing of these new facilities. The Service is urged to request sufficient funding in future budgets to fulfill its obligations to participating tribes in the joint venture program.

Within the Indian Health Professions activity, the conferees have continued support for the Recruitment/Retention of American Indians into Nursing program; the Indians into Psychology program; and the Indians into Medicine program.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

The bill provides \$441,052,000 for Indian Health Facilities. Of the amount requested for current services, the conferees have included \$7,032,000 above the fiscal year 2011 enacted level, which covers the cost of staffing new facilities. Program changes to the fiscal year 2011 enacted level include a decrease of \$15,955,000 from Sanitation Facilities Construction, as requested, and an increase of \$46,028,000 for Health Care Facilities Construction.

Within the overall amount identified in the "Facilities Services" account for the staffing of new facilities, funds are directed to the following projects, as requested in the President's budget request: \$678,000 for the Carl Albert Hospital replacement, Ada, Oklahoma; \$305,000 for the Lake County Tribal Health Center, Lakeport, California; \$1,021,000 for the Elbowoods Health Center, New Town, North Dakota; \$3,487,000 for the Cheyenne River Health Center, Eagle Butte, South Dakota; \$755,000 for the Absentee Shawnee Health Center, Little Axe, Oklahoma; and \$786,000 for the Cherokee Nation Vinita Health Center, Vinita, Oklahoma.

The amount provided for health care facilities construction includes, as requested in the President's budget request: \$62,184,000 to complete the Barrow Hospital, Barrow, Alaska; \$10,000,000 for the Kayenta Health Center, Kayenta, Arizona; \$10,000,000 for the San Carlos Health Center, San Carlos, Arizona; \$2,000,000 for the Southern California Youth Regional Treatment Center, Hemet, California; and \$1,000,000 to complete a feasibility report on the use of modular construction for health facilities.

The conferees are concerned about the large unobligated balances in the "Indian Health Services" and the "Indian Health Facilities" accounts. The conferees direct the Service to review the programs that have carried high unobligated balances in recent years and provide a detailed report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the causes for these unobligated balances and present a plan for reducing them.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

The bill provides \$79,054,000 for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

The bill provides \$76,337,000 for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. Within the funds provided, \$2,000,000 has been included as requested to continue the important epidemiological studies of health conditions caused by exposures to uranium released from mining and milling operations in the Navajo Nation.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The bill provides \$3,153,000 for the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$11,147,000 for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$7,750,000 for the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, Salaries and Expenses.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

The bill provides \$8,533,000 for the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides a total of \$811,530,000 for all Smithsonian Institution accounts, of which \$636,530,000 is provided for salaries and expenses. The conferees encourage collaborative efforts between the Smithsonian Institution and regional and rural museums that facilitate greater access to the Smithsonian's virtual collections such as that of the Museum of Natural History. The conferees support the joint venture between the Library of Congress and the Smithsonian Institution creating a comprehensive compilation of personal histories and testimonials of individuals who participated in the Civil Rights movement. The conferees remain committed to the preservation of priceless, irreplaceable Smithsonian Institution collections and direct the Smithsonian to take steps toward implementing the recommendations of a recently completed audit by the Smithsonian's Office of Inspector General (OIG) on collections stewardship at the National Museum of American History. The conferees also support the decision by the OIG to use the Institution's Strategic Plan as a standard by which to measure the Institution's performance in its proposed audits and reviews. The Smithsonian Institution is directed to work with the Committees to standardize its annual budget submission justifications and supporting materials.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

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FACILITIES CAPITAL

The bill provides \$175,000,000 for the Facilities Capital account of which \$75,000,000 is to complete the design and begin the construction of the National Museum of African American History and Culture (NMAAHC). Bill language is included providing that a future procurement for construction of the NMAAHC may include the full scope of the project, but that any contract for such procurement must contain a clause clarifying that any payment under the contract will be subject to the availability of funds. The Smithsonian is directed to devote remaining Facilities Capital funds to the highest and best uses on a priority basis and clearly articulate in future budget submissions specific funding needs in priority order for all Facilities Capital program initiatives.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$114,066,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account of the National Gallery of Art of which not to exceed \$3,481,000 is for the special exhibition program.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

REPAIR. RESTORATION. AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

The bill provides \$14,516,000 for the Repair, Restoration, and Renovation of Buildings account. Bill language is included providing the Gallery with the authority to enter into operating lease agreements of no more than 10 years, with no extensions or renewals, in order to address space needs created by ongoing renovations in the Master Facilities Plan.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The bill provides \$23,200,000 for the Operations and Maintenance account.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The bill provides \$13,650,000 for the Capital Repair and Restoration account.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

] SALARIES AND EXPENSES[

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The bill provides \$11,005,000 for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The bill provides \$146,255,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA). The conferees agree that initiatives begun in prior years, such as the *Big Read* and *Shakespeare in American*Communities, are programs of demonstrated worth that reach a broad geographic audience. The Endowment is urged to maintain these grants at an appropriate funding level to allow a vibrant, competitive program to be maintained.

The conferees understand that the proposal included in the budget request to eliminate the National Heritage Fellowship program and the American Jazz Masters Fellowship program was reconsidered by the Endowment and subsequently withdrawn. The conferees support this decision and expect the Endowment to continue its annual recognition of individuals with outstanding achievements in these disciplines in a similar manner to past years. The conferees disagree with the proposal to exempt funds for the "Our Town" initiative from the overall calculation for providing base funding to State arts agencies and direct that funds be distributed based on the longstanding agreement that States receive 40 percent of all appropriated grant funds. Reforms originally instituted by the Committees more than a decade ago relating to program priorities and grant guidelines are fully restated in Sections 418 and 419. These reforms maintain broad bipartisan support and the conferees expect the NEA to adhere to them fully. Further, the conferees encourage the Administration and the appropriate committees of jurisdiction in Congress to address the vacancies on the National Council on the Arts in a timelier manner than has been the case to date.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The bill provides \$146,255,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). The conferees urge the NEH to provide no less than 40 percent of program funds to support the critical work of state humanities councils. The conferees support the Endowment's efforts to encourage a better understanding of our Nation's history and the democratic principles upon which it was founded by supporting grants for the teaching and study of American history. The conferees, therefore, have included \$3,000,000 for the longstanding, successful *We the People* initiative. The NEH is encouraged to include

Native American communities in the *Bridging Cultures* initiative and to work with tribes in the preservation of Native American languages through the Documenting Endangered Languages grant program.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$2,400,000 for the Commission of Fine Arts.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The bill provides \$2,000,000 for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program.

Language has been included in the bill amending the program's underlying authorization to ensure that all grantees meet the program's eligibility requirements.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$6,108,000 for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$8,154,000 for the National Capital Planning Commission.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM [

The bill provides \$50,798,000 for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. The conferees concur with the Museum's proposal to re-designate its exhibition fund as an outreach initiatives fund to broaden access to historic material, enhance its website, and provide a larger public education component.

PRESIDIO TRUST PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

The bill provides \$12,000,000 for the Presidio Trust Fund.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$2,000,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

30,990,000

The bill provides \$33,100,000 for the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission. Bill

language has been included authorizing the contracting officer to procure construction services as long as such contracts are contingent upon the availability of funds, and authorizes the Commission to proceed with the construction process despite not having full funding in place.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conferees have included various legislative provisions in Title IV of the bill. A number of these provisions have been carried in previous years and others are newly proposed this year. The provisions are:

Section 401 continues a provision providing for public availability of information on consulting service contracts.

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

Section 403 continues a provision providing for annual appropriations unless expressly provided otherwise in this Act.

Section 404 continues a provision limiting the use of personal cooks, chauffeurs or servants.

Section 405 continues a provision providing restrictions on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 406 continues a provision limiting the actions of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management with regard to the sale of giant sequoia trees to a manner consistent with such sales as were conducted in fiscal year 2011.

Section 407 continues a limitation on accepting and processing applications for patents and on the patenting of Federal lands.

Section 408 continues a provision regarding the payment of contract support costs.

Section 409 continues a provision providing that the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered in violation of certain provisions of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of a forest plan, provided that the Secretary is working in good faith to complete the plan revision.

Section 410 continues a provision limiting preleasing, leasing, and related activities within the boundaries of National Monuments.

Section 411 modifies a provision authorizing the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of

Agriculture the authority to enter into reciprocal agreements with foreign wildfire suppression organizations.

Section 412 continues a provision through 2013 authorizing the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to consider local contractors when awarding contracts for certain activities on public lands.

Section 413 restricts funding appropriated for acquisition of land or interests in land from being used for declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation.

Section 414 continues a provision making Alaska red cedar timber available to domestic mills.

Section 415 extends certain authorities through fiscal year 2013 allowing the Forest Service and Department of the Interior to renew grazing permits.

Section 416 continues a provision which prohibits no-bid contracts.

Section 417 continues a provision which requires public disclosure of certain reports.

Section 418 continues a provision which delineates the grant guidelines for the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 419 continues a provision which delineates the program priorities for the programs managed by the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 420 amends existing law to allow for the use of certain competitive grant funds.

Section <u>421</u> extends authorities from the Forest Service Realignment and Enhancement Act of 2005 through 2016.

Section <u>422</u> makes permanent authorities made available to the Secretary of the Interior and the Chief of the Forest Service to conduct joint programs to promote customer service and efficiency.

Section <u>423</u> retains a provision allowing the State of Utah, through contracts or cooperative agreements with the Forest Service, to perform certain activities on Forest Service lands through fiscal year 2013.

Section <u>424</u> requires the Department of the Interior, EPA, Forest Service and Indian Health Service to provide the Committees on Appropriations quarterly reports on the status of balances of appropriations.

Section 425 requires the President to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 120 days after submission of the fiscal year 2013 budget request describing Federal agency obligations and expenditures for climate change programs in fiscal year 2011.

Section <u>426</u> continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to promulgate or implement any regulation requiring the issuance of permits under Title V of the Clean Air Act for carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, water vapor, or methane emissions.

Section <u>427</u> continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to implement any provision in a rule if that provision requires mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.

Section <u>428</u> provides the Forest Service the authority to use a pre-decisional objection process in place of post-decisional appeals.

Section <u>419</u> clarifies Silvicultural Operations under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

known as association placer claims.

(addresses the management of domestic sheep and bighorn sheep on Federal lands.

Section 431 maintains current management of bighorn sheep as it relates to domestic sheep management for the Forest Service.

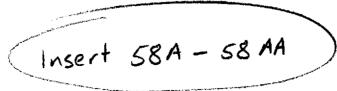
Section 432 ensures that the energy policy of the United States focuses on the expeditious and Shelf orderly development of domestic energy resources in a manner that protects human health and the environment.

Section <u>433</u> prohibits funds from being used to enter into contracts or agreements with any corporation where the agency is aware of a conviction of a felony under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

Section <u>434</u> prohibits funds for contacts or agreements with any corporation where the agency is aware of any unpaid Federal tax liability that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to a payment agreement.

Section 435 continues current authorities for operations of Indian Health Service programs in Alaska.

Section 436 includes an across the board rescission of 16 percent. This reduction shall be applied to each program, project, and activity, except for Miscellaneous Payments to Indians, which has a different application of the rescission as specified in the statutory language. The bill also requires the Office of Management and Budget to submit a report within 30 days specifying the account and amount of each rescission.



	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
Management of Lands and Resources			
Land Resources:			
Soil, water and air management	62,989	46,303	46,303
Range management	76,915	71,603	87,532
Forestry management	9,945	9,730	9,730
Riparian management	22,805	23,052	22,718
Cultural resources management	16,816	25,614	16,131
Wild horse and burro management	75,753	75,008	75,008
Subtotal	265,223	251,310	257,422
Wildlife and Fisheries:			
Wildlife management	37,430	36,973	36,973
Fisheries management	13,599	13,354	13,354
 Subtotal	51,029	50,327	50,327
Threatened and endangered species	22,159	21,668	21,668
Decreation Management:			
Recreation Management: Wilderness management	19,664	19,587	10 421
Recreation resources management	49,153	57,170	18,421 49,153
Subtota1	68,817	76,757	67,574
Energy and Minerals:			
011 and gas	70,130	39,632	72,582
Oil and gas permit processing fund	45,500	32,500	32,500
(Pilot offices, Sec. 365, permit processing fund)	(21,000)	(20,973)	(20,973)
Subtotal, Oil and gas/permit processing fund	115,630	72,132	105,082
Oil and gas offsetting permit processing fees	-45,500	-32,500	-32,500
Inspection fees	-40,000	37,950	-32,000
Offsetting collections, inspection fees		-37,950	
Coal management	9.724	7,054	7,054
Other mineral resources	10.597	8,415	8,415
Renewable energy		19.735	19,735
Subtotal, Energy and minerals	90,451	74,836	107,786
Realty and Ownership Management:			
Alaska conveyance	29,108	16,622	29,108
Cadastral survey	12,392	12,015	12,015
Land and realty management	56,400	32,657	32,657
Subtotal	97,900	61,294	73,780
Resource Protection and Maintenance:			
Resource management planning	42,426	40,621	38,121
Abandoned mine lands		19,851	19,851
Resource protection and law enforcement	27,685	27,067	27,067
Hazardous materials management	17,028	16,668	16,668
Subtotal	87,139	104,207	101,707



	FY 2011 Еластеd	FY 2012 Request	Conference
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance:			
Operations	6,047		
Annual maintenance	31,879	41,226	41,226
Deferred maintenance	34,429	30,008	30,008
Subtotal	72,355	71,234	71,234
Land and resources information systems	16,697	15,852	15,852
Workforce and Organizational Support:			
Information systems operations	15,343	14,697	14,697
Administrative support	50,287	49,209	49,209
Bureauwide fixed costs	91,307	93,576	91,307
Subtotal	156,937	157,482	155,213
Challenge cost share	1,202	9,467	7,467
National landscape conservation system, base program.	31,870	39,345	31,870
(National landscape conservation system, total program)	(74,635)	33,340	51,676
Subtotal, Management of lands and resources Mining Law Administration:	961,779	933,779	961,900
Administration	36,696	39,696	39,696
Offsetting collections	-47,696	-54,000	-54,000
	-11,000		
Total, Management of lands and resources	950,779	919,4/5	947,596
Construction			
Appropriation	4,617	3,576	3,576
Land Acquisition			
Land Acquisition	18,584	46,620	19,000
Inholding, emergency, and hardship	1,497	1,500	1,500
Acquisition management	1,875	1,880	1,880
 Total, Land acquisition	21,956		22,380
		00,000	,000
Oregon and California Grant Lands			
Western Oregon resources management	96,929	98,056	98,056
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	2,124	1,926	1,926
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	11,136	11,002	11,002
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	314	310	310
Western Oregon national monument	831	749	749
Total, Oregon and California grant lands	111,334	112,043	112,043
Range Improvements			
Two coverage to public lands	7 074	7 070	7 070
Improvements to public lands	7,873	7,873	7,873
Farm Tenant Act lands	1,527 600	1,527	1,527
Administrative expenses	OUU	600	600
Total, Range improvements	10,000	10,000	10,000

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures			
Rights-of-way processing	16,400	16,400	16,400
Energy and minerals cost recovery	2,600	7,300	7,300
Recreation cost recovery	1,000	1,500	1,500
Adopt-a-horse program	500	450	450
Repair of damaged lands	5,600	3,100	3,100
Cost recoverable realty cases	900	900	900
Timber purchaser expenses	100	50	50
Commercial film and photography fees	200	200	200
Copy fees	2,000	1,100	1,100
Trans Alaska pipeline	4,000	1,125	1,125
Subtotal (gross)	33,300	32,125	32,125
Offsetting fees	-33,300	-32,125	-32,125
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures			
Miscellaneous Trust Funds and Permanent Operating Funds			
Current appropriations	15,200	19,700	19,700
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1,113,886	1,114,794	1,115,295
(Mandatory)	(25,200)	(29,700)	(29,700)
(Discretionary)		(1,085,094)	(1,085,595)
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE			
Resource Management			
Ecological Services:			
Endangered species:			
Candidate conservation	11,448	11,426	11,355
Listing and critical habitat	20,902	24,644	20,902
One of the time and 1000	64 977	CO 000	04 044
Consultation and HCPs	61,877	62,888	61,041
Recovery	81,219	83,692	82,939
Subtotal, Endangered species	175,446	182,650	176,237
Habitat conservation:			
Partners for fish and wildlife	55,304	59,400	54,856
Conservation planning assistance	36,791	38,368	35,837
Coastal programs	15,137	15,436	14,894
National wetlands inventory	5,292	5,238	5,227
-			
Subtotal, Habitat conservation	112,524	118,442	110,814
Environmental contaminants	13,316	13,825	13,149
Subtotal, Ecological services	301,286	314,917	300,200

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference
N. Adapan I 142 43 45 da Dadiuma Cumbum.			
National Wildlife Refuge System: Wildlife and habitat management	226 062	240,241	222 707
Visitor services	226,963 75,631	77,621	223,797 74,344
Refuge law enforcement	38,071	37,558	
Conservation planning	11,862	8,283	37,433 11,723
Refuge maintenance	•		•
Keroge maintenance	139,532	139,172	139,172
Subtotal	492,059	502,875	486,469
Migratory Birds, Law Enforcement & International			
Conservation: Migratory bird management	62 175	EA 422	£4 E9E
· · ·	52,175	54,423	51,535
Law enforcement	62,930	62,634	62,243
International affairs	13,119	12,991	12,991
Subtotal	128,224	130,048	126,769
Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Conservation:			
National fish hatchery system operations	48,856	42,761	46,149
Maintenance and equipment	18,180	18,060	18,060
Aquatic habitat and species conservation	71,903	75,191	71,325
rigode to the react and opening control reaction to the reacti			
Subtota1	138,939	136,012	135,534
Cooperative landscape conservation & adaptive science:			
Cooperative landscape conservation	14,727	20,247	15,500
Adaptive science	16,243	17,236	16,750
Subtotal	30,970	37,483	32,250
Subtotal	30,810	37,403	32,230
General Operations:			
Central office operations	42,720	39,941	38,667
Regional office operations	42,836	42,299	41,017
Servicewide bill paying	36,360	36,097	36,097
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	7,537	8,537	7,537
National Conservation Training Center	23,930	23,658	23,602
Subtotal	153,383	150,532	146,920
	4 044 004		4 000 440
Total, Resource Management	1,244,001	1,2/1,00/	1,228,142
Construction			
Construction and rehabilitation:			
Line item construction projects	9,810	12,149	12,149
Bridge and dam safety programs	1,851	1,855	1,855
Nationwide engineering service	9,143	9,084	9,084
Total, Construction	20,804	23,088	23,088
Land Acquisition			
•		444 444	
Acquisitions	35,374	108,990	30,165
Highlands Conservation Act		5,000	5,000
Inholdings/emergencies and hardships	4,990	5,000	4,500
Exchanges	1,996	2,000	2,500
Acquisition management	10,534	13,570	10,555
User pay cost share	1,996	2,000	2,000
Refuge land protection planning	•••	3,440	-
Total, Land acquisition	54,890	140,000	54,720

•	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference
Landowner Incentive Program			
Rescission of prior year balances	-4,941		•••
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund			
Grants and administration:			
Conservation grants	11,101	17,000	10,546
HCP assistance grants	10,000	13,500	9,500
Snake River Water Rights Act of 2004	4,987		
Administration	2,854	3,354	2,711
Subtotal, Grants and administration	28,942	33,854	22,757
Land acquisition:			
Species recovery land acquisition	11,000	19,646	10,000
HCP land acquisition grants to states	19,938	46,500	15,000
Subtotal, Land acquisition	30,938	66,146	25,000
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species			
Conservation Fund	59,880	100,000	47,757
National Wildlife Refuge Fund			
Payments in lieu of taxes	14,471		13,980
	141411		10,000
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund			
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	37,425	50,000	35,554
Nectropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund			
Migratory bird grants	3,992	5,000	3,792
Multinational Species Conservation Fund			
African elephant conservation fund	1,735	1,950	1,648
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation fund	2,604	2,450	2,474
Asian elephant conservation fund	1,735	1,950	1,648
Great ape conservation fund	2,170	1,950	2,062
Marine turtle conservation fund	1,736	1,450	1,649
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund.	9,980	9,750	9,481
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants			
State wildlife grants (formula)	49.900	67,000	51,405
State wildlife grants (competitive)	4,990	20,000	5,741
Tribal wildlife grants	6.986	8,000	4,275
Total, State and tribal wildlife grants	61,876	95,000	61,421
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,503,238 ====================================	1,694,705	1,477,935

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference
NATIONAL DADY SERVICE			
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
Operation of the National Park System			
Park Management:			
Resource stewardship	343,640	356,276	339,605
Visitor services	239,817	251,299	240,817
Park protection	362,143	364,895	359,069
Facility operations and maintenance	695,020 442,967	706,538 448,679	691,020
Park support	442,907	440,079	440,451
Subtotal	2,083,587	2,127,687	2,070,962
External administrative costs	166,463	169,190	169,190
Total, Operation of the National Park System	2,250,050	2,296,877	2,240,152
National Recreation and Preservation			
Recreation programs	587	585	585
Natural programs	11,172	13,376	13,376
Cultural programs	24,882	24,804	24,804
International park affairs	1,646	1,638	1,638
Environmental and compliance review	433	431	431
Grant administration	1,749	1,740	1,740
Heritage Partnership Programs	17,401	8,993	17,401
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	57,870	51,567	59,975
Historic Preservation Fund			
State historic preservation offices	46,407	50,000	47,000
Tribal grants	7,984	11,000	9 000
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	54,391	61,000	56,000
Construction			
General Program:			
Line item construction and maintenance	121,159	70,347	77,847
Emergency and unscheduled	3,853	3,861	3,861
Housing	4,955	2,965	2,965
Dam safety Equipment replacement	2,495 13,723	1,250 13,750	1,250 13,750
Planning, construction	10,104	7,712	7,712
Construction program management	38,527	37,590	37,590
General management plans	14,830	14,646	14,646
Rescission of prior year balances	-25,000		-4,000
- Total, Construction	184,646	152,121	155,621
Land and Water Conservation Fund (rescission of			
contract authority)	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	
Land Acquisition and State Assistance			
Assistance to States:			
State conservation grants (formula)	37,126	78,000 117,000	42,206
Administrative expenses		5,000	2,794
Subtotal		200,000	45,000
National Park Service:			
Acquisitions	32,767	109,000	30,560
American Battlefield Protection Program	8,982	10,000	9,000
Emergencies and hardships	1,007	12,000	3,000
Acquisition menagement	7,134	12,000	9,500
Inholdings, donations, and exchanges	5,000	17,000	5,000
Subtotal	54,890	160,000	57,060
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance		360,000	102,060
Rescission			

TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	2,611,142 		
Surveys, Investigations, and Research			
Ecosystems:			
Status and trends	22,403	22,079	22,034
Fisheries: Aquatic and endangered resources	23,694	22,660	22,612
Wildlife: Terrestrial and endangered resources	49,078	48,544	48,246
Terrestrial, Freshwater and marine environments	35,763	40,230	36,794
Invasive species	10,795	14,086	13,064
Cooperative research units	19,104	18,824	18,786
Total, Ecosystems	160,837	166,423	161,536
Climate and Land Use Change:			
Climate variability:			
Climate science centers	20,921	25,573	25,531
Research and development	28,468	24,141	22,084
Carbon sequestration	9,955	14,345	9,000
Science support for DOI bureaus	4,990	8,860	2,400
Subtota1	64,334	72,919	
Land Use Change:			
Land remote sensing	62.387	21,975	73,817
Total, Climate and Land Use Change			

	FY 201 Enacte		
Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health:			
Minerals resources	. 52,168	44,164	49,310
Energy resources	,		
Contaminant biology	. 9,216		
Toxic substances hydrology			•
TOXTO SUBSCUILOSS Hydrorogy			
Total, Energy, Minerals, and Env Health	. 99,912	88,518	96,368
Natural Hazards:			
Earthquake hazards		52,326	55,214
Volcano hazards	. 24,464	23,359	24,810
Landslide hazards	3,318	3,278	3,271
Global seismographic network	5,379	5,332	5,321
Geomagnetism		2,073	2,069
Coastal and marine geology		47,501	44,011
Total, Natural Hazards	19e nee	499 980	494 606
Total, Natural Hazaros	135,965	133,869	134,696
Water Resources:			
Groundwater resources		6,947	8,930
National water quality essessment	64,234	57,540	63,010
National streamflow information program	27,100	26,913	29,405
Hydrologic research and development	11,932	12,008	11,684
Hydrologic networks and analysis		33,940	31,379
Cooperative Water Program		62,252	64,088
Water Resources Research Act Program			6,500
Total, Water Resources	212,423	199,600	214,996
Total, mees Rossal obs	212,420	100,000	214,880
Core Science Systems:	10 663	45 442	15 078
Biological information management and delivery		15,113	15,076
Nat'l Geological & Geophysical Data Pres Program			998
National cooperative geological mapping	-	25,397	26,342
National Geospatial Program	65,755	65,365	64,433
Total, Core Science Systems	113,028	105,875	106,849
Administration and Enterprise Information:			
Science support	77,229	79,620	73,545
Security and technology	•	21,072	21,025
Information resources	17,988	15,863	15,827
THI OF MICE TOTAL COST COST TO THE COST TO			15,021
Total, Admin and Enterprise Information	118,647	116,555	110,397
Facilities:			
Rental payments and operations & maintenance	97,427	93,485	93,290
Deferred maintenance and capital improvement	7,292	4,807	7,292
Construction			•
Tabal Pariling		400 700	
Total, Facilities	104,719	100,792	100,582
Total, Surveys, Investigations, and Research	1,083,672	1,018,037	1,069,744
National Land Imaging			
National land imaging		99 817	
The contract of the state of th		89,011	
TOTAL INSTER ATATES SESSEES SUSSESS	4 000 000		4 000 711
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY		1,117,854	

	FY 2011 Enacted		
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT			
Ocean Energy Management			
•			
Renewable energy			22,697 47,283
Conventional energy			62,041
General support services			12,791
Executive direction			16,062
LAUGGETTO UTTOCCOMMITTEE			
Subtotal			160,874
(BOEMRE subtotal)		(160,874)	• • •
Offsetting rental receipts			-98,993
Cost recovery fees		4 00 0001	-2,089
(BOEMRE rental receipts)		(-98,993)	
(BOEMRE cost recovery fees)		(-2,089)	
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT			59,792
		=======================================	=========
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement Environmental enforcement			4,110 132,139
Administrative operations			15,553
General support services			12,613
Executive direction			18,139
Subtotal			182,554
(BOEMRE subtotal)		(182,554)	(182,554)
Offsetting rental receipts			-52,587
Inspection fees			-62,000
Cost recovery fees			-6,494
Subtotal			61,473
(BOEMRE inspection fees)		(-62,000)	
(BOEMRE cost recovery fees)		(-6,494)	•••
(DOCINE GOOD TOOGTS TOO		, , ,	
Total, Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement			61,473
0il Spill Research			-
·			
Oil spill research			

TOTAL, BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT			76,396
mire weakstail			,

	FY 2011 Enacted		
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGMENT REGULATION AND ENFORCEMENT			
Ocean Energy Management			
Offshore Energy and Minerals Management:			
Renewable energy	23,192	23,073	
Leasing and environmental program	65,352	75,410	
Resource evaluation		34,733	
Regulatory program		143,319	
Information management program			
Subtotal		297,003	
Royalty Management:*			
Compliance and asset management	67,559		
Revenue and operations	41,805		
SubtotaT			
*now CNRR under Office of the Secretary			
•			
General Administration:			
Executive direction		3,040	
Policy and management improvement			
Administrative operations	21,215	12,324	
General support services	29,665	21,022	
Subtotal			
30010181	62,072	40,423	
Total (gross)	403,889	343,428	
Hee of receipts and cost recovery fees	-154 890	-160 163	
Use of receipts and cost recovery fees	-10,000	-62,000	
Total, Ocean Energy Management	238,999		
Oil Spill Research			
	44 744	44 000	
Oil spill research	11,744	14,923	
Subtotal, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management			
Regulation, and Enforcement	250,743	136,188	
OCS Connect (rescission) (Sec. 128, P.L. 111-242)	- 25 , 000		
335 35111502 (13551501511)(1551 1551 1551 1551 1551 1551 1551	=======================================		
TOTAL BURGAN OF SOCIAL ENERGY HAMAGNESST			
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT,	225 742	120 100	
REGULATION, AND ENFORCEMENT	225,743	136,188	32222222
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT			
Regulation and Technology			
Environmental restoration	161		
Environmental protection	94,578	87,438	92,019
Technology development and transfer	15,455	14,478	14,478
indicated. Antotability and states at the state of the st	.5, .55	,	,



	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference
Financial management	513	506	506
Executive direction		15,947	15,947
Civil penalties	100	100	100
Total, Regulation and Technology		118,469	123,050
Abandoned Nine Reclamation Fund			
Environmental restoration		9,495	9,495
Technology development and transfer	5,751	3,550	3,550
Financial management		6,406	6,406
Executive direction	8,308	7,992	7,992
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund		27,443	
	=======================================	P	
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION			
AND ENFORCEMENT			150,493
	==========		
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS			
Operation of Indian Programs			
Tribal Government:			
Aid to tribal government	31,886	30,541	30,541
Consolidated tribal government program	71,710	76,520	76,520
Self governance compacts	148,951	155,084	155,084
Contract support	219,560 1,996	195,490 2,000	219,560 2,000
New tribes	310	315	315
Small and needy tribes	310	2,950	1,950
Road maintenance	26,390	25,431	25,431
Tribal government program oversight	8,786	8,762	8,762
Subtotal	509,589	497,093	520,163
łuman Services:			
Social services	33,879	35,627	34,379
Welfare assistance	74,761	74,911	74,911
Indian child welfare act	11,053	10,867	10.867
Housing improvement program	12,598	12,619	12,619
Human services tribal design	430	430	430
Human services program oversight	3,900	3,373	3,373
Subtotal	136,621	137,827	136,579
rust - Natural Resources Management:			
Natural resources, general	4,547	5,124	5,124
Irrigation operations and maintenance	11,910	11,939	11,939
Rights protection implementation	28,442	29,602	29,022
Tribal management/development program	6,782	8,651	7,717
Endangered species Integrated resource information program	1,248 2,105	1,247 2,109	1,247 2,109
integrated resource into matton program	419	2,109	2,109
Connective landscene conservation	413		28,883
Cooperative landscape conservation	28 883		
Agriculture and range	28,863 43,644	28,883 44 195	•
Agriculture and range	43,644	44,195	43,644
Agriculture and range	43,644 10,150	44,195 10,839	43,644 10,150
Agriculture and range	43,644	44,195	43,644

Subtotal.....



156,082

162,252

157,496

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference
Trust - Real Estate Services	. 145,821	125,457	126,963
Education:	500 040	500 447	E22 000
Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded). (Tribal grant support costs)	. 520,048 (46,280)	526,117 (46,373)	523,083 (46,327)
Post secondary programs (forward funded)		64,321	67,401
Subtotal, forward funded education	. 584,240	590,438	590,484
Elementary and secondary programs	. 76,939	122,730	122,730
Post secondary programs	•	60,380	61,533
Education management	. 29,916	22,006	22,006
Subtotal, Education		795,554	
Public Safety and Justice:			
Law enforcement	•	330,391	322,460
Tribal courts		23,445 873	23,445 873
·			
Subtotal	334,090	354,709	346,778
Community and economic development	36,856	34,865	34,865
Executive direction and administrative services		251,935	251,935
(housing improvement, road maint, etc. in bill lang)	(59,545)	(48,049)	(48,049)
Total, Operation of Indian Programs			2,371,532
Construction			
Education	140,509	52,104	70,940
Public safety and justice		11,329	11,329
Resources management		33,012 2,035	33,012 2,035
Construction management		6,512	6,512
Total, Construction		104,992	123,828
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements			
and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians			
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)		625	625
Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund		250	250
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement		142 9,450	142 9,450
Navajo Water Resources Development Trust Fund	5,988	6,000	6,000
Navajo Gallup Water Settlement		4,388	4,388
Duck Valley Water Rights Settlement		12,000	12,000
Soboba Band/Luiseno Indian Settlement			
Total, Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	46,387	32,855	32,855
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account			
Indian guaranteed loan program account	8,199		7,114
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS	2,594,012	2,500,653	

·	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES			
Office of the Secretary, Salaries and Expenses			
Executive direction	18,210		
Policy, management and budget	36,663		
Hearings and appeals	7,151		n = -
Central administrative services	41,586		
Bureau of Mines workers compensation	570		
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	1,308 12,112		
Consolidated Appraisal services	998		
Leadership and administration	550	129,418	120,353
Management services		34,643	22,355
Office of Natura) Resources Revenue		119,609	119,609
Total, Office of the Secretary, Salaries and expenses	118,598	283,670	262,317
·	110,000	200,000	202,017
Insular Affairs			
Assistance to Territories			
Territorial Assistance			
Office of Insular Affairs	9,262	9,480	9,480
Technical assistance	15,271	13,804	18,804
Maintenance assistance fund	2,443	2,241	2,241
Brown tree snake	2,994	3,000	3,000
Coral reef initiative	998	1,000	1,000
Water and wastewater projects	791		791
Empowering Insular Communities	1,996	4,120	2,209
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	33,755	33,645	37,525
American Samoa operations grants	22,707	22,752	22,752
Northern Marianas covenant grants	27,720	27,720	27,720
Total, Assistance to Territories	84,182	84,117	87,997
Compact of Free Association			
Compact of Free Association - Federal services	2,808	2,818	2,818
Discretionary payments - program grant assistance	2,000		
Enewetak support	499	236	500
Compact payments, Palau (section 122)	12,000		14,000
Total, Compact of Free Association	17,307	3,054	17,318
 Total, Insular Affairs	101,489	87,171	105 315
	101,700	Qr, 113	105,315
Office of the Solicitor			
Legal services	47,510	49,481	47,510
General administration	16,244	16,385	16,244
Ethics	1,192	2,610	2,542
Total, Office of the Solicitor	64,946	68,476	66,296
TOTAL, VILLOR OF THE SOLICITOR	U7,07U	VU, 41V	00,230

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference
Office of Inspector General			
Audit and investigations	38,800 9,693	39,203 10,268	39,203 10,268
Total, Office of Inspector General	48,493	49,471	49,471
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians			
Federal Trust Programs			
Program operations, support, and improvements (Office of Historical Accounting)	157,942 (31,534)	150,103 (31,171)	150,103 (31,171)
Executive direction	2,736		2,216
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians		152,319	152,319
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES(Mandatory)(Discretionary)	(27,720)		(27,720) (607,998)
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS Wildland Fire Management			
Fire Operations:			
PreparednessFire suppression operations	290,452 398,951	270,611	276,964 270,611
Subtotal, Fire operations			
Other Operations: Hazardous fuels reduction Burned area rehabilitation	183,314 33,203 6,137 6,000	156,763 13,046 6,137 6,000	183,314 13,046 6,137 6,000
-			
- Subtotal, Wildland fire management		729,521	756,072
Rescission of unobligated balances	-200,000		-82,000 -189,577
Total, Wildland fire management	718,057		484,495
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account			
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account	60,878	92,000	92,000
Total, all wildland fire accounts	778,935	821,521	576,495
Central Hazardous Materials Fund			
Central hazardous materials fund	10,155	10,149	10,149

Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	
Damage assessments	3,896	3,743	3.743
Program management	1,937	1,906	1,906
Restoration support	616	614	614
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund			6,263
Working Capital Fund	85,651	73,119	
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS		911,052	•
OFWEDAY DESCRIPTIONS			
GENERAL PROVISIONS			
State royalty administrative cost deduction (Office State royalty administrative cost deduction (BOEMRE) (net receipt sharing - both on and offshore)	-	-42,000	-42,000
Geothermal Energy Receipts (Sec. 423)	-8,000 8,000		
Coother mat. 1 Coother amortaments (1.12. 111-212)	=======================================		
TOTAL, GENERAL PROVISIONS	-42,000	-42,000	-42,000
tome, desired registronomic in the second	=======================================		
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	10,627,630	11,111,830	10,317,436
Appropriations	(10,913,196)		
Rescissions	(-285,566)	(-30,000)	(-116,000)
(Mandatory)		(57,420)	(57,420)
(Discretionary)		(11,054,410)	(10,260,016)
TITLE II - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Science and Technology			
Air toxics and quality	120,517	•••	
Clean Air and Climate		134,370	124,576
(Climate protection program)		(16,345)	(16,345)
Climate protection program	16,828		
Enforcement	15,293	15,326	15,293
Homeland security	46,176	42,036	42 036
Indoor air and Radiation	1,264	6,758	6,758
IT / Data management / Security	3,657	4,108	3,657
Operations and administration	69,660	76,521	72,137
(Rent)	(30,237)	(35,661)	(35,661)
(Utilities)	(19,851)	(20,195)	(20,195)
(Security)	(10,327)	(10,714)	(10,714)
Pesticide licensing	6,578	6,831	6,578
Research: Air, climate and energy		108,000	99,000
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability		138,057	131,498
(Research: Computational toxicology)	(21,054)	(21,211)	(21,211)
(Research: Endocrine disruptor)	(15,950)	(16,888)	(16,888)
Research: Clean air	102,404		

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference
Research: Human health and ecosystems	243,894		
Research: Land protection	13,372		
Research: National priorities			5,000
Research: Pesticides and toxics	27,285		
Research: Safe and sustainable water resources	117,297	118,776	113,654
Research: Sustainable and healthy communities	•••	171,026	171,026
Research: Sustainability	25,486		
Water: Human health protection	3,769	3,787	3,787
<u>-</u>			
Total, Science and Technology	813,480	825,59 6	795,000
(transfer from Superfund)	(26,780)	(23,016)	(23,016)
Environmental Programs and Management			
Air toxics and quality	207,272		
Brownfields	23 680	26,397	23,680
DI WIIII 10 100 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	23,000	20,001	25,000
Clean air and climate		315,286	286,568
(Climate protection program)	•	(111,419)	(99,642)
(GITTHELE PROCEEDED PROGRAM)	•	(111,410)	(55,042)
Climate protection program	107,530	•	
Compliance	106 874	119,648	106,874
	.50,011	110,010	100,014
Enforcement	255,850	268,218	249,965
(Environmental justice)	(6,856)	(7,397)	(6,856)
,	(0,000)	(,,,,,,	(0,000)
Environmental protection: National priorities			15,000
Geographic programs:			
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	299,400	350,000	300,000
Chesapeake Bay	54,391	67,350	57,391
San Franciso Bay	5,333	4,847	5,847
Puget Sound	38,095	19,289	30,000
Long Island Sound	5,333	2,962	3,962
Gulf of Mexico	4,572	4,464	5,464
South Florida	1,653	2,061	2,061
Upper Mississippi River Basin		6,000	
Lake Champlain	3,048	1,399	2,399
Lake Pontchartrain	1,143	955	1,955
CARE(Community Action for a Renewed Environment)	1,865	2,384	
Other geographic activities	1,209	1,296	1,296
a			
Subtotal	416,042	463,007	410,375
Homeland security	12,856	11,300	11,300
Indoor air and radiation	25,887	33.770	33,770
Information exchange / Outreach(Children and other sensitive populations:	133,979	145,210	130,896
Agency coordination)	(7,491)	(10,795)	(7,491)
(Environmental education)	(9,713)	(9,885)	(9,713)
T-ttional management	10 000	40 447	47 000
International programs	19,068	19,447	17,632
IT / Data management / Security	99,549	95,413	94,859
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	122,657	128,610	110,946
Operations and administration	496,017	507,535	487,880
(Rent)	(162,578)	(170,807)	(170,807)
(Utilities)	(13,182)	(11,221)	(11,221)
(Security)	(30,836)	(29,266)	(29,266)
			, <i>r</i>
Pesticide licensing	116,889	110,523	110,523

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	118,043	116,871	112,643
100001 00 001001 Tacion and hooving the (house)	,		.,_,
Toxics risk review and prevention(Endocrine disruptors)	100,123 (8,554)	115,297 (8,268)	100,123 (8,268)
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)	12,966	12,866	12,866
Water: Ecosystems			
National estuary program / Coastal waterways	26,748	27,058	27,058
Wetlands	26,505	27,368	21,199
Subtotal	53,253	54,426	48,257
Water: Human health protection	104,188	107,324	101,256
Water quality protection	223,747	225,486	217,101
Total, Environmental Programs and Management	2,756,470	2,876,634	2,682,514
Office of Inspector General			
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	44,701	45,997	42,000
(transfer from Superfund)	(9,955)	(10,009)	(9,955)
Buildings and Facilities			
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel			
and infrastructure	7,055	8,038	7,055
Operations and administration	29,373	33,931	29,373
Total, Buildings and Facilities	36,428	41,969	36,428
Hazardous Substance Superfund			
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	9,955	10,009	9,955
Compliance	1,234	1,222	1,222
Enforcement	191,621	191,615	187,033
Homeland security	41,707	41,834	41,834
Indoor air and radiation	2,454	2,487	2,471
Information exchange / Outreach	1,431	1,433 16,080	1,433 16,080
IT /data management/security	17,408 1,528	1,677	1,528
Operations and administration	136,648	138,069	135,969
(Rent)	(43,798)	(47,112)	(47,112)
(Utilities)	(3,741)	(3,765)	(3,765)
(Security)	(8,396)	(8,282)	(8,282)
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability*	4,027	3,342	3,342
Research: Sustainable communities**	20,546	17,706	17,706
Research: Sustainability	95		

Superfund cleanup: Superfund: Emergency response and removal 200,498 194,895 189,8 Superfund: Emergency preparedness 9,345 9,263 9,2 Superfund: Federal facilities 31,135 26,242 26,2 Superfund: Remedial 605,368 574,499 565,9 Superfund: Support to other Federal agencies 5,908 5,858 5,8 Subtotal 852,254 810,757 797,1 Total Hazardous Substance Superfund 1,280,908 1,236,231 1,215,7 (transfer to Inspector General) (-9,955) (-10,009) (-9,9 (transfer to Science and Technology) (-26,780) (-23,016) (-23,016) Formerly Research: Human health and ecosystems Formerly Research: Human health and ecosystems Total 1,854 1,591 1,5 Enforcement 789 632 7, Operations and administration 1,854 1,591 1,5 Research: Sustainable communities 397 454 31 Underground storage tanks (LUST) 109,835 109,604 101,5 (LUST/UST) (12,410) (11,982 (11,94 (LUST cooperative agreements) (63,066) (63,192 (59,04 (Energy Policy Act grants) (12,410) (11,982 (11,94 (LUST cooperative agreements) (12,400 (11,982 (11,94 (LUST cooperative agreements) (12,400 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,982 (11,94 (11,94 (11,982 (11,9
Superfund: Emergency response and removal 200, 498 194,895 189,8 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3
Superfund: Federal facilities
Superfund: Remedial 605.368 574.499 565.9
Superfund: Support to other Federal agencies 5,908 5,858 5,8
Subtotal
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund. 1,280,908 1,236,231 1,215,7 (transfer to Inspector General). (-9,955) (-10,009) (-9,9 (transfer to Science and Technology). (-26,780) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund. 1,280,908 1,236,231 1,215,7 (transfer to Inspector General). (-9,955) (-10,009) (-9,9 (transfer to Science and Technology). (-26,780) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23,016) (-23
* Formerly Research: Human health and ecosystems ** Formerly Research: Land protection Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (LUST) Enforcement
** Formerly Research: Land protection Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (LUST) Enforcement
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Operations and administration 1,854 1,591 1,58 Research: Sustainable communities* 397 454 3 Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST) 109,835 109,604 101,50 (LUST/UST) (12,410) (11,982) (11,98 (LUST cooperative agreements) (63,066) (63,192) (59,00 (Energy Policy Act grants) (34,359) (34,430) (30,50 Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund 112,875 112,481 104,30 * Formerly Research: Land protection Inland Oil Spill Program (formerly Oil Spill Response) 135 138 13 Compliance 135 138 13 Enforcement 2,288 2,902 2,26 Oil 14,698 19,472 14,68 Operations and administration 537 536 53 Research: Sustainable communities* 684 614 61 Total, Inland Oil Spill Program 18,342 23,662 18,27 * Formerly Research: Land protection
Operations and administration 1,854 1,591 1,58 Research: Sustainable communities* 397 454 3 Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST) 109,835 109,604 101,50 (LUST/UST) (12,410) (11,982) (11,98 (LUST cooperative agreements) (63,066) (63,192) (59,00 (Energy Policy Act grants) (34,359) (34,430) (30,50 Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund 112,875 112,481 104,30 * Formerly Research: Land protection Inland Oil Spill Program (formerly Oil Spill Response) 135 138 13 Compliance 135 138 13 Enforcement 2,288 2,902 2,26 Oil 14,698 19,472 14,68 Operations and administration 537 536 53 Research: Sustainable communities* 684 614 61 Total, Inland Oil Spill Program 18,342 23,662 18,27 * Formerly Research: Land protection
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Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank
Trust Fund
Inland Oil Spill Program
Inland Oil Spill Program
Compliance
Enforcement
0il 14,698 19,472 14,68 Operations and administration 537 536 53 Research: Sustainable communities* 684 614 61 Total, Inland Oil Spill Program 18,342 23,662 18,27 * Formerly Research: Land protection
Operations and administration
Research: Sustainable communities*
Total, Inland Oil Spill Program
Total, Inland Oil Spill Program
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)
Alaska Native villages
Brownfields projects
Clean water state revolving fund (SRF)
Diesel emissions grants
Orinking water state revolving fund (SRF) 963,070 990,000 919,36
texico border 9,980 10,000 5,00
Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance grants 2,654,680 2,659,041 2,528,16
Categorical grants:
Beaches protection
Brownfields
Environmental information
Hazardous waste financial assistance
Lead
Multi-media tribal implementation

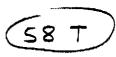
	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	17E ENE	164,757	164,757
		19,085	18,674
Pesticides enforcement	,	13,140	•
Pesticides program implementation		250,264	13,140 238,786
Pollution control (Sec. 106)		(11,300)	
(Water quality monitoring)	(18,463)		(18,463)
Pollution prevention	4,930	5,039	4,930
Public water system supervision	105,489	109,700 8,074	105,489
Radon	-	•	8,058
State and local air quality management		305,500	236,107
Toxics substances compliance		5,201	5,089
Tribal air quality management		13,566	13,273
Tribal general assistance program	67,739	71,375	67,739
Underground injection control (UIC)	10,869	11,109	10,869
Underground storage tanks	2,495	1,550	1,550
Wetlands program development	16,796	15,167	15,167
Subtotal, Categorical grants	1,104,233	1,201,389	
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,758,913	3,860,430	3,618,727
Subtotal, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	8,822,117	9,023,000	8,513,005
Rescission	-140,000	-50,000	
TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	8,682,117	8,973,000	8,463,005
Appropriations	(8,822,117)	(9,023,000)	(8,513,005)
Rescissions	(-140,000)	(-50,000)	(-50,000)
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
FOREST SERVICE			
Forest and Rangeland Research			
Forest inventory and analysis	66,805	61,939	64,372
Research and development programs	239,832	233,834	231,401
(Global Climate Change Science)	(31,793)	(28,357)	
Total, Forest and rangeland research	306,637	295,773	295,773
State and Private Forestry			
Forest Health Management:			
Federal lands forest health management	56,737	55,613	47,501
Cooperative lands forest health management	48,821	43,942	40,063
Subtotal	105,558	99,555	87,564
Consensitive Fire Brotoction.			
Cooperative Fire Protection:	22 250	22 204	20 527
State fire assistanceVolunteer fire assistance	32,358 6,680	33,201	30,537
*U(u)(tod)	υ, σου	7,000	6,680
			

39,038

40,201

37,217

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference
Cooperative Forestry:			
Forest stewardship	32,548	29,449	28,860
Forest legacy	52,894	135,000	53,388
Community forest and open space conservation	1.000	5,000	2,000
Urban and community forestry	32,040	32,377	31,377
Forest resource information and analysis	5,026	52,017	4,925
·			
Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry	123,508	201,826	120,550
International forestry	9,492		8,000
Total, State and Private Forestry			
National Forest System			
Land management planning	45,033	205,602	40,000
Inventory and monitoring	167,219		161,980
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	281,627	290,498	281,627
Grazing management	49,738	45,445	55,445
Forest products	336,049		336,049
Vegetation and watershed management	184,341		184,341
Wildlife and fish habitat management	140,260		140,260
(Integrated resource restoration)		(854,242)	
Restoration of Management and Resources		659,242	
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund	14,970	40,000	40,000
Priority watersheds and jobs stabilization		80,000	
Legacy roads and trails		75,000	
Minerals and geology management	83,560	78,805	83,560
Landownership management	91,765	85,875	85,875
Law enforcement operations	144,254	144,059	144,059
Valles Caldera National Preserve	3,432		3,432
Total, National Forest System			
Capital Improvement and Maintenance			
Facilities:			
Maintenance	90,450	82,661	62,661
Construction	44,550	18,124	13,124
Subtotal	135,000	100,785	75,785
Roads:			
Maintenance	167,868	148,944	155, 491
Construction	27,327	8,874	27,327
Subtota1	195,195	157,818	182,818
Trails:			
Maintenance	69.821	63,422	63.422
Construction	18.560	18,766	
-		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Subtotal	88,381	82,188	81,982
Deferred maintenance	9,158	9.136	9,136
Legacy road and trail remediation	44,910		45,000
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance	472,644		
Deferral of road and trail fund payment		-12,000	
Total, Capital improvement and maintenance	459,644		



	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference
Land Acquisition		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Acquisitions	19,235	78,520	41,605
Acquisition management	9,000	7,400	7,500
Cash equalization	400		
Critical inholdings/wilderness protection Critical Inholdings/Cash Equalization	4,299	4,080	3,500
Total, Land Acquisition	32,934	90,000	52,605
Acquisition of land for national forests, special acts	1,048	955	955
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	250	227	227
Range betterment fund	3,600	3,262	3,262
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland	50	45	45
research			
uses	2,577		2,577
Wildland Fire Management			
Fire operations:			
Wildland fire preparedness	673,650	1,006,052	1,006,052
Wildland fire suppression operations	995,511	538,720	538,720
Subtotal, Fire operations	1,669,161	1,544,772	1,544,772
Other operations:			
Hazardous fuels	349,584	62,015	317,584
(Hazardous Fuels Base Program)*	(334,614)	(249,015)	(312,584)
(Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund)**	(9,980)		
(Biomass Grants)	(4,990)	(5,000)	(5,000)
Rehabilitation	11,477		
Fire plan research and development	23,869	21,734	21,734
Joint fire sciences program	7,984	7,262	7,262
Forest health management (federal lands)	20,710	12,983	15,983
Forest health management (co-op lands)	11,405	6,366	8,366
State fire assistance	64,870	45,564	55,564
Volunteer fire assistance	8,982	6,366	6,366
Subtotal, Other operations	498,881	162,290	432,859
Subtotal, Wildland fire management		1,707,062	1,977,631
* Non-WUI haz fuels moved to IRR under FY12 request **Moved to IRR under FY12 request			
Rescission	-200,000	-192,000	
Use of emergency suppression funds			-240,000
Total, Wildland fire management	1,968,042		1,737,631
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account			
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account	290,418	315,886	315,886
Rescission	-200,000		
_			

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference
Forest Service payments to communities (leg proposal).		328,000	
Total, Forest Service without Wildland fire		2,774,297	2,548,124
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	4,685,044		
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE			
Indian Health Services			
Clinical Services: IHS and tribal health delivery Hospital and health clinic programs Dental health program Mental health program Alcohol and substance abuse program Contract health services	72,786 194,409 779,927 (47,904)	1,963,886 170,859 81,117 211,693 948,646 (58,000)	1,813,868 159,696 75,710 194,608 844,927 (51,500)
Preventive Health:	_,,,,,,,,,,	0,000,000	210001000
Public health nursing	63,943 16,649 61,505 1,930	70,613 18,190 65,746 2,064	66,739 17,084 61,505 1,930
Subtotal	144,027	156,613	147,258
Urban health program Indian health professions Tribal management Direct operations. Self-governance Contract support costs	43,053 40,661 2,581 68,583 6,054 397,693	46,745 42,016 2,762 73,636 6,329 461,837	43,053 40,661 2,581 71,768 6,054 472,193
Total, Indian Health Services	3,665,273		
Indian Health Facilities			
Maintenance and improvement	39,156 192,701 22,618	57,078 79,710 85,184 210,992 24,705	53,807 79,710 85,184 199,733 22,618
Subtotal, Indian Health Facilities	403,947	457,669	441,052
Total, Indian Health Facilities	403,947	457,669	441,052
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	4,069,220	4,623,808	4,313,429

	FY 2011 Enacted		Conference
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH			
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	79,054	81,085	79,054
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY			
Toxic substances and environmental public health	76,638	76,337	76,337
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	4,224,912 ====================================		
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES			
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT			
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	3,153	3,444	3,153
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD			
Salaries and expenses	10,777	11,147	11,147
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION			
Salaries and expenses	7,984	9,570	7,750
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT			
Payment to the Institute	8,283	9,225	8,533
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
Salaries and Expenses			
Museum and Research Institutes:	40.050	40.040	40.040
National Air and Space Museum	18,359 24,336	18,246 24,035	18,246 24,035
Major scientific instrumentation	3,814	3,822	3,822
Universe Center	200	300	300
National Museum of Natural History	48,318	48,163	48,163
National Zoological Park	23,306	23,352	23,352
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center	3,765	3,773	3,773
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	14,867	12,239	12,239
Biodiversity Center	500	2,100	2,100
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	6,123	6,135	6,135
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage	2,295	2,300	2,300
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum	4,051	4,244	4,244
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	4,347	4,356	4,356
National Museum of African Art	4,452	4,461	4,461
World Cultures CenterAnacostia Community Museum	300	300 2,063	300
Archives of American Art	2,059 1,876	1,880	2,063 1,880
National Museum of African American History and	1,0/0	1,000	1,000
Culture	13,298	13,437	13,437
National Museum of American History	22,392	22,637	22,637
National Museum of the American Indian	32,335	31,900	31,900

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference
National Portrait GallerySmithsonian American Art Museum		5,999 9,343	5,999 9,343
American Experience Center	•	800	800
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes	246,605	245,885	245,885
Mission enabling:			
Program support and outreach:			
Outreach	9,592	9,291	9,291
Communications	2,490	2,594	2,594
Institution-wide programs	11,607	10,928	10,928
Office of Exhibits Central	3,006	3,012	3,012
Museum Support Center	1,870	1,874	1,874
Museum Conservation Institute	3,230	3,236	3,236
Smithsonian Institution Archives	2,189	2,193	2,193
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	9,963	9,983	9,983
Subtotal, Program support and outreach	43,947	43,111	43,111
Office of Chief Information Officer	45,526	46,144	46.144
Administration	33,293	33,949	- ,
Inspector General	2,602	2,607	33,949 2,607
Thispactor, benefit 1	2,002	2,007	2,607
Facilities services:			
Facilities maintenance	70,000	72,107	72,107
Facilities operations, security and support		192,727	192,727
Subtotal, Facilities services		264,834	264,834
Subtotal, Mission enabling		390,645	390,645
Total, Salaries and expenses	634,889		636,530
Facilities Capital			
Revitalization	91,940	84,830	84,830
Facilities planning and design	32,810	15,170	15,170
Construction	32,010	125,000	75,000
Total, Facilities Capital	124,750 ====================================	225,000 ==================================	175,000
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	759,639	861,530	811,530
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART			
Salaries and Expenses			
Care and utilization of art collections	36,828	36,708	36,708
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	29,209	35,499	32,289
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	23,729	23,509	23,509
General administration	20,759	23,065	21,560
Total, Salaries and Expenses	110,525	118,781	114,066

	Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings			
Base program	48,125		
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	158,650		
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS			
Operations and maintenance	22,455 13,892	13,650	13,650
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS			
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS			
Salaries and expenses	11,203	11,005	11,005
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES			
National Endowment for the Arts			
Grants and Administration			
Grants: Direct grants Challenge America grants Our Town	62,243 7,984 5,000	58,208 8,000 5,000	56,208 8,000 5,000
Subtotal			
State partnerships: State and regional	39,469 10,683	34,737 9,402	36,311 9,828
Subtotal	50,152	44,139	46,139
Subtotal, Grants	125,379	115,347	115,347
Program support	27,435	2,845 28,063	28,063
Total, Arts	154,690	146,255	146,255
National Endowment for the Humanities			
Grants and Administration Grants: Bridging cultures	1,500 42,450 16,500 15,000 16,250	4,000 40,100 15,600 13,800 14,900	3,500 40,500 15,200 13,425 14,525

	FY 2011 Enacted	Request	Conference
Education programs	13,750	13,550	13,200
Program development	500	500	500
We The People Initiative grants		4,250	3,000 4,150
Digital Numanities initiatives	4,000	4,200	4,130
Subtotal, Grants	113,169	106,700	108,000
Matching Grants:			
Treasury funds	4,800	2,750	
Challenge grants	9,471	8,750	8,370
Subtotal, Matching grants			10,755
Administration	27,250	28,055	27,500
Total, Humanities		146,255	
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TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES	309.380	292.510	292,510
	=======================================		82156556588
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS			
Salaries and expenses	2,289	2,400	2,400
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS			
Grants	2,994		2,000
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION			
Salaries and expenses	5,896	6,108	6,108
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION			
Salaries and expenses	8,490	8,154	8,154
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM			
Holocaust Memorial Museum	49,024	52,694	50,798
PRESIDIO TRUST			
Operations	14,970	12,000	12,000

	FY 2011 Enacted	Request	Conference
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION			
Salaries and expenses		6,000 83,768	2,000
Capital construction		83,768	
Total, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION.		89,768	32,990
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TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES	10,299,035	11,258,880	10,495,971
Appropriations	(10,699,035) (-400,000)	(11,450,880) (-192,000)	••••
TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS			
Cabin user fee	2,000		
Across-the-board cut (.16%)			-47,000
			=======================================
GRAND TOTAL		31,343,710	29,229,412
Appropriations	(30,436,348)	(31,615,710)	
Rescissions	(-825,566)	(-272,000)	(-166,000)
Discretionary total	29,559,000	31,289,290	29,174,992

