

enter into an agreement with a non-Federal entity to develop a cost shared demonstration project for below-the-reservoir production at NPR-3.

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

The conference agreement provides \$36,000,000 for the third payment from the Elk Hills school lands fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The managers have agreed to delay this payment until October 1, 2001, and expect the payment to be made on that date or as soon thereafter as possible.

ENERGY CONSERVATION (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes \$816,940,000 for energy conservation instead of \$649,672,000 as proposed by the House and \$763,937,000 as proposed by the Senate, including \$2,000,000 to be derived by transfer from the biomass energy development account. The numerical changes described below are to the House recommended level.

In technology roadmaps and competitive research and development for buildings there is an increase of \$762,000 for roadmaps and a decrease of \$500,000 for competitive R&D. Increases in residential buildings integration include \$750,000 for Building America and \$100,000 for residential building codes. In commercial buildings integration there are increases of \$600,000 for research and development and \$100,000 for commercial building energy codes.

In equipment, materials and tools there are increases of \$300,000 for lighting research and development to increase the base budget for the hybrid lighting partnership, \$1,645,000 for residential absorption heat pumps, \$3,000,000 for desiccants and chillers, \$1,000,000 for refrigeration, \$1,950,000 for co-generation/fuel cells, \$500,000 for appliances and emerging technology research and development, \$500,000 for windows research and \$1,000,000 for lighting and appliance standards.

There are also increases of \$13,000,000 for the weatherization assistance program and \$1,000,000 for the State energy conservation program.

In the Federal energy management program increases include \$1,000,000 for program activities and \$300,000 for program direction. The managers expect the Department to incorporate the use of distributed generation into the Federal energy management program. Onsite power options should be considered for all Federal facility power needs based on a balance between economic and environmental considerations. Distributed generation technologies can provide improved reliability, quality of power, total cost of ownership, environmental benefits and remote power needed to achieve Federal missions. The Department of Energy should set the example immediately in its own facilities and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act with a plan for doing so at DOE sites in fiscal year 2001 and throughout the Federal government in fiscal year 2001 and beyond.

For industries of the future (specific) programs increases include \$178,000 for aluminum, \$30,000 for glass, \$250,000 for mining, \$2,000,000 for agriculture and \$1,800,000 for supporting industries. In industries of the future (crosscutting) there are increases of \$450,000 for inventions and innovations and \$3,000,000 for distributed generation and a decrease of \$450,000 for the National Competitiveness through Energy, Environment and Economics grants program. In management and planning for industry sector programs there is an increase of \$590,000 for fixed costs in program direction and a decrease of \$390,000 in evaluation and planning.

In transportation hybrid systems increases include \$4,000,000 for high power energy storage and \$4,000,000 for heavy vehicle propulsion. For fuel cell programs there are increases of \$1,600,000 for systems work and \$4,500,000 for fuel processor/storage work. In the advanced combustion engine program increases include \$3,000,000 for combustion and after treatment, \$1,000,000 for heavy truck engine research, and \$1,000,000 for health impacts of fuels. Other vehicle technology research and development increases include \$1,500,000 for cooperative automotive research for advanced technologies, \$500,000 for heavy vehicles/truck safety and \$1,000,000 for a cost shared program on engine boosting technology for light trucks and sport utility vehicles.

In fuels utilization there are increases of \$500,000 for petroleum based fuels and, in the alternative fuels program, \$500,000 for medium trucks, \$500,000 for heavy trucks and \$500,000 for environmental impacts. There is also a decrease of \$1,000,000 for health impacts of fuels because this program has been funded in the vehicle technology/advanced combustion engine activity.

Other changes in transportation programs include increases of \$2,900,000 in materials technology for heavy vehicle high strength weight reduction, \$2,300,000 for the clean cities program in technology deployment and \$126,500,000, which reverses the House floor action that eliminated funding for the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles program.

There is also a decrease of \$21,500,000, which reverses a general increase adopted in House floor action. That increase has been spread across various programs.

Finally, in policy and management there are increases of \$225,000 for the working capital fund and \$278,000 for the Golden, CO, field office and a decrease of \$1,000,000 for the one-time cost associated with the National Academy of Sciences study funded in last year's Act.

The managers agree to the following:

1. The recently approved reorganization to separate distributed generation functions into a new office should be appropriately shown in future budget requests as should the realignment of management support services.

2. The Department should evaluate ambient temperature cure glass technology for air conditioning, which has the potential to reduce energy use for air conditioning, and incorporate that technology, as appropriate, in the Federal Energy Management Program.

3. Given the increases provided in the conference agreement, projects at the Northwest Alliance for Transportation Technologies should be funded at substantially higher levels than previous years.

4. Work with and at the National Transportation Research Center should also be continued and expanded.

5. The report required by the House dealing with engine boosting technology is not necessary. This issue should be addressed in the new program on this subject which is funded in the vehicle technology research and development activity.

6. With respect to the House direction on Postal Service vehicles, no funds should be used for electric vehicle purchases. Such purchases are the responsibility of the Postal Service and the cooperating States.

7. The managers are aware of recent technological advances that may increase opportunities for the application of homogenous charge combustion ignition technologies in mobile systems. This technology has the potential to reduce dramatically NO_x and particulate emissions. The managers direct the Office of Energy Efficiency to submit a re-

port that outlines recent developments in this technology, describes related research being performed with Federal support, and discusses potential future directions for research and development. This report should be submitted by April 1, 2001. The managers further urge the Department to work with the National Research Council to address the potential of homogenous charge combustion ignition technology in its next annual review of the PNGV program.

8. Research on the biodesulfurization of gasoline should be continued in the petroleum industries of the future program and coordinated with programs in this area in Fossil Energy.

Bill Language.—The conference agreement earmarks a total of \$191,000,000 for energy conservation programs of which \$153,000,000 is earmarked for weatherization assistance grants and \$38,000,000 is earmarked for State energy conservation grants. The conference agreement modifies language proposed by the Senate permitting the waiver of cost sharing for weatherization assistance grants. Such waivers can be granted no more than twice. The modification specifies that such waivers can be granted for no more than 50 percent of the required cost share. In addition, the cost-sharing requirement for direct grants for weatherization assistance to Indian tribes is permanently waived.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

The conference agreement provides \$2,000,000 for economic regulation as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,992,000 as proposed by the House.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides a total of \$165,000,000 for the strategic petroleum reserve, including the transfer of \$4,000,000 from the SPR petroleum account. The increase above the House is \$8,000,000 for the maintenance of a Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve. The House did not include the transfer from the SPR petroleum account. The Senate proposed a transfer of \$3,000,000 from the SPR petroleum account and a \$1,000,000 transfer from the Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves account to pay for the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides \$75,675,000 for the Energy Information Administration instead of \$70,368,000 as proposed by the House and \$74,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase above the House level includes \$4,632,000 to continue core programs and \$675,000 for petroleum data improvements, of which \$150,000 is for an outlet level sampling frame for gasoline and diesel fuels, \$125,000 is to expand the current gasoline sample to allow the weekly publication of gasoline prices for key States and cities, \$100,000 is to upgrade the weekly petroleum information system to improve the reliability and accuracy of the data and \$300,000 is to institute a biweekly survey of companies during the heating season to monitor interruptible natural gas contracts.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

The conference agreement provides \$2,240,658,000 for Indian health services instead of \$2,106,178,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,184,421,000 as proposed by the Senate. The numerical changes described below are to the House recommended level.

In hospital and clinic programs there are increases of \$32,106,000 for pay costs, \$8,100,000 for staffing of new facilities, \$30,000,000 for the Indian health care improvement fund, \$225,000 for the Shoalwater