

The Thomas A. Roe Institute for Economic Policy Studies

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YOUR NEW TAXES WORKING FOR YOU

INTRODUCTION

Washington has cheated the American taxpayer once again with another grand budget deal that allegedly will reduce the deficit. Congressional leaders are now congratulating themselves for their "political courage" in passing what they claim is a five-year plan to eliminate the deficit by raising over \$140 billion in new taxes and enacting deep cuts in federal spending. Supporters of this plan are telling the truth when they say that taxes will rise; they are not when they say that spending will be cut.

Members of Congress did not have the courage to cut one dollar of waste, pork, fraud, or unnecessary spending from the fiscal 1991 budget. Indeed, they gave their favorite programs healthy increases over fiscal 1990 funding levels, and these programs will continue to grow over the five-year life of this package. Non-defense domestic spending is guaranteed to increase by \$245 billion through 1995, or 6 percent per year; to this must be added growth in net interest on the debt and the cost of the Savings and Loan bailout. Rather than applying the new tax revenues toward deficit reduction, Congress instead will spend \$1.75 for every new dollar of taxes raised in this package.

Addicted to Spending. The alleged "savings" in this package really are so-called "spending off-sets" comprised of \$110 billion in increased user fees, hidden taxes, and budgetary accounting gimmicks. Since every dollar of revenues raised through these off-sets frees up another dollar for more program spending, Congress can claim to be saving taxpayers money while increasing spending proportionately. The only honest method of reducing federal spending is for members of Congress to admit that they are addicted

to spending and to show political courage by shooing the special interest groups away from the federal feeding trough.

Questions for Congress. There is no need for Congress to dismantle the “social safety net” or weaken national security to reduce the deficit. Members of Congress do need to ask whether each federal program, such as those listed in the appendix to this study, truly serve the national interest. Should taxpayers in Florida, for example, pay part of the \$4.4 million needed for a railroad crossing project in Springfield, Illinois? Or should residents of Minneapolis subsidize a \$2.6 million flood control project at the Sam Rayburn Reservoir in Texas? Is it really a national priority to spend \$3.6 million for an urban gardening program, \$205,000 for the Karamu Theater Project in Cleveland, Ohio, or \$50,000 for seedless grape research in Arkansas?

Congressmen should ask a few simple questions about each program. If they answer “yes,” then the program does not require federal funds, and Congress should take action to reform, restructure, or eliminate the program.

The questions:

- 1) Does the program serve localized or special interests rather than the nation as a whole?
- 2) Has the program failed, fulfilled its mission, outlived its usefulness, or simply become irrelevant?
- 3) Is Congress funding duplicate or contradictory programs?
- 4) Does the program or service have identifiable users and should not these users pay for the service or good they receive?
- 5) Is Congress engaging in central planning or attempting to set “national priorities” that should be left to communities or individuals?
- 6) Can the program or service be provided by private charities and neighborhood organizations?
- 7) Is the federal program competing with private commercial enterprises?
- 8) Has Congress prevented people from helping themselves by empowering bureaucrats and experts rather than those individuals that the program was intended to help?
- 9) Is Congress creating a program to compensate for laws or regulations that prevent the private sector from responding to people’s needs and demands?
- 10) If deficit reduction is so important, cannot spending for this project or program be postponed another year until the government is in a better financial position?

To be sure, many programs currently funded by the federal government may be worthwhile. Yet they may be best provided by smaller branches of government, the private sector, or individuals themselves. Filling potholes on

Main Street and fixing a local railroad crossing in Springfield are not roles for a national Congress.

Many programs were established to achieve specific national goals during extreme national conditions, like the Depression or World War II, yet they were never dismantled when these conditions changed. Example: the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) was established during the 1930s to bring electricity, and later telephone service, to rural America. Today, nearly 100 percent of rural America has electricity and nearly 99 percent has telephones, yet REA still spends \$2 billion of taxpayers' money per year.

Duplications and Contradictions. Since Congress almost never ends outdated programs or reforms them to meet modern times, it tends to add new layers of programs on top of the old when constituents demand congressional action. Congress also tends to spread these new programs over many agencies so that as many constituencies as possible become dependent on the program. If a new program then proves a failure or contradicts the mission of another program, Congress then creates yet another layer of programs to "solve" the problems generated by the duplication. Example: There are roughly 60 anti-poverty programs administered by the federal government. Nearly every federal agency has its own anti-poverty program, including the military, if certain veterans assistance programs are counted. Recent pressures on Congress to "do something" about homelessness led to the passage of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act of 1987, named after the late Connecticut Republican Congressman, which created seventeen different programs administered through seven federal agencies.

Creating dependent constituencies is the lifeblood of Congress. Constituencies become most dependent when Congress makes itself the sole funding source for a program, especially one which has noble or lofty goals. Then the nobility of the program's goal places an invisible barrier against public scrutiny and accountability. In human health research programs, for instance, the result of this lack of scrutiny is often absurd projects, such as the fabled \$84,000 study of why people fall in love or the \$2,500 study of the causes of rudeness, lying, and cheating on tennis courts. Requiring researchers to get half of their research monies from the private sector would seem a reasonable method of weeding out such projects.

All of the shortcomings of the budget process led to the chaotic situation in Washington this fall. The federal government was kept open by emergency legislation for a few days at a time, and even closed for two days. Members of Congress were asked to vote on huge spending bill that they had no time to review. And in the end, spending increased to record levels.

Bracing for a Recession. At a time when families and many major corporations are bracing themselves for a recession, Congress is raising Americans' taxes and expanding the size of government. With all of Congress's claims of spending cuts and deficit reduction, not one of the over 3 million civilian federal workers will lose his or her job as a result. In fact, most workers will receive pay increases and many programs actually will add more staff.

The following pages compile some of the programs that members of Congress could have reformed or eliminated if they genuinely wanted to cut spending. This list is not exhaustive. Nor does it include examples from appropriations bills not yet printed, such as the Departments of Defense and Interior, and the District of Columbia. Unavailable for scrutiny too is the appropriations bill for the Legislative Branch. Had it been printed, it would show the 30 percent pay raise that Congress gave itself earlier this year.

Scott A. Hodge
Grover M. Hermann Fellow
in Federal Budgetary Affairs

Heritage Foundation Research interns James Gold, Kenneth Ian, Susan Wilkes, and Tom Worall assisted in the preparation of this study.

APPENDIX

APPROPRIATIONS FOR AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Total Conference Agreement: \$52.1 billion, \$7 billion over fiscal 1990 appropriations.

Agricultural Research Service

Research: \$621.5 million.

Kenaf Research Project:	\$1.1 million
Research for a product purportedly with tremendous commercial potential for farmers.	
Russian Wheat Aphid:	\$200,000
Soybean-based Ink:	\$100,000
\$25,000 of which goes to Lehigh University. This is apart from the \$525,000 for general soybean research.	
Scrapie/bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy:	\$300,000
Sweet Potato Research:	\$250,000
with an additional \$150,000 specifically to research the Sweet Potato Whitefly.	
Turkey Osteomyelitis Complex:	\$200,000
Hawaii: Fruit Fly Eradication:	\$900,000
Idaho, Utah: Bee Research:	\$50,000
Idaho: Vegetable Oils as Fuels:	\$100,000
Oregon: Eastern Filbert Blight:	\$67,000
New Mexico: Locoweed Research:	\$200,000
Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia: Peanut Research:	\$300,000

Buildings and Facilities

Federally owned facilities: \$41 million.

Arkansas: Rice Research Center:	\$223,000
Colorado: National Seed Storage Lab:	\$3 million
Texas: ARS Bee Lab:	\$1.7 million
Washington: U.S. Fruit and Vegetable Lab:	\$5.1 million

Special Research Grants: \$61.9 million.

Includes:

Wood Utilization Research:	\$2.8 million
Safflower Research:	\$248,000
Animal Science Food Safety Consortium:	\$1.8 million
Soybean Research:	\$493,000
Brucellosis Research:	\$475,000
Guayule:	\$668,000
Crambe and Rapeseed:	\$500,000
National Center for Physical Acoustics:	\$500,000
Arkansas: Seedless Table Grapes:	\$50,000
Massachusetts: Belgian Endive:	\$67,000
Michigan: Asparagus Yield Decline:	\$94,000
Blueberry Shoestring Virus:	\$92,000
Celery Fusarium:	\$39,000
Missouri: Soybean Cyst Nematode:	\$333,000
Nebraska: Sandhills Grazing Management Practices:	\$99,000
New Jersey: Cranberry/Blueberry Disease and Breeding:	\$260,000
New Mexico: Broom Snakeweed:	\$150,000
Phytophthora Root Rot:	\$125,000
North Dakota: Grasshopper Bicontrol:	\$73,000
Oklahoma: Pecan Weevil:	\$25,000
Cooperative State Research Service:	\$388.5 million
Administration of Cooperative State Research Service:	\$17.9 million
Shrimp Aquaculture:	\$3.4 million
North Dakota: Maize Genetics Center:	\$100,000
Tennessee:	
Herd Management:	\$375,000
Cooperative State Research Buildings and Facilities:	\$62.9 million
Arkansas:	
Poultry Center of Excellence:	\$3.8 million
Center for Alternative Pest Control:	\$811,000

Extension Service: \$389.3 million.

Includes:

Administration of Extension Service:	\$9.2 million
Smith-Lever Act Payments:	\$252.6 million
Urban Gardening Program:	\$3.6 million
Farm Safety:	\$1.97 million
Extension Work to 1890 Land-grant Colleges and Tuskegee University:	\$22.8 million
Pesticide Impact Assessment:	\$3.2 million
National Agricultural Library:	\$16.8 million
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service:	
Salaries and Expenses:	\$381.1 million
Africanized Bee:	\$500,000
Agricultural Quarantine Inspection:	\$71.3 million
Mediterranean Fruit Fly:	\$12.2 million
Screwworm:	\$33.4 million
Animal Damage Control-Operations:	\$24.6 million
Animal Health Compliance and Enforcement:	\$12.4 million
Boll Weevil:	\$13.1 million
Brucellosis Eradication:	\$64.6 million
Cattle Ticks:	\$1.3 million
Grasshopper and Mormon Cricket:	\$3.4 million
(With a reserve fund of \$5 million.)	
Noxious Weeds:	\$1.1 million
Pseudorabies:	\$6.6 million
Swine Health Protection:	\$3.3 million
Witchweed:	\$5.1 million
Buildings and Facilities:	\$21.4 million

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

Administrative and Operating Expenses: Conference agreement appropriates "such sums as necessary." House had proposed \$101.6 million versus a Senate proposal of \$325.9 million. Operating Costs since 1981 were in excess of \$2 billion, and the program now costs over \$1 billion per year. The Bush budget had proposed to terminate this program.

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund:

	\$337.4 million
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Rural Development Programs

Rural Housing Insurance Fund Loans:	\$2 billion
Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Loans:	
Farm Ownership:	\$.542 million
Operating Loans:	\$.3.5 billion
Reimbursement for net realized losses and interest subsidies of the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund:	\$6 billion
Rural Development Loan Fund:	\$.32.5 million
Rural Development Grants:	\$.20.8 million
Rural Electrification Administration Loans:	
Floor	\$.622 million
Ceiling	\$.933 million
Soil Conservation Service	
Conservation Operations:	\$.375,000
Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations:	\$.185.7 million
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	
Agricultural Conservation Program:	\$.190 million
Water Bank Program:	\$.13.6 million

**APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE,
JUSTICE, STATE, THE JUDICIARY AND RELATED AGENCIES**

Total Conference Agreement: \$19.3 billion

Department of Commerce

Economic Development Administration

Economic Development Assistance Programs:

Includes: \$12.9 million for the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program, and \$550,000 for industry grants.\$209 million

International Trade Administration:

.....\$185 million

Iowa, Ames:

Support costs for a new materials center:

.....\$3 million

Office of Textiles and Apparels:

.....\$7.2 million

Includes \$3.3 million grant to the Tailored Clothing Technology Corporations.

Export Administration:

.....\$43.5 million

Minority Business Development Agency:

.....\$40.5 million

United States Travel and Tourism Administration:

.....\$19.6 million

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Resource Information:\$83 million

Includes:

Alaskan Groundfish Surveys:\$700,000

Aquaculture:\$2.7 million

Stuttgart, Arkansas, Fish Farm:\$2.7 million

Hawaii Stock Management Plan:\$400,000

West Coast Groundfish:\$843,000

Gear Entanglement Studies:\$703,000

State and Industry Assistance Programs:\$21 million

Includes:

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants:\$3.5 million

Anadromous Grants:\$2.3 million

Fisheries Trade Promotion Activities:\$1.4 million

Fish Oil Research:\$942,000

Mahi Mahi/U.S Asia Aquaculture:\$470,000

Seafood Consumer Center:\$1 million

Ocean and Great Lakes Program:\$78 million

Includes: \$3 million for Zebra Mussel Research.

National Weather Service:\$269 million

Includes:

Fruit Frost Program:\$679,000

Susquehanna River Basin Flood System:\$700,000

Colorado River Basin Flood System:\$300,000

Fisheries Promotional Fund:\$2 million

Technology Administration:\$4.2 million

Information Products and Services:

National Technical Information Service:\$500,000

Industrial Technology Services:\$49 million

National Telecommunications and Information Administration:

Salaries and Expenses:\$15.2 million

Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction:\$21.8 million

Department of State

International Fisheries Commissions:\$12 million

U.S. Bilateral Science and Technology Agreements:\$5 million

Soviet-East European Research and Training:\$4.6 million

Fisherman's Guaranty Fund:\$900,000

Related Agencies

Maritime Administration:	
Operating-Differential Subsidies: .....	..\$216 million
Operations and Training: .....	..\$69 million
Ready Reserve Force: .....	..\$225 million
Advisory Commission on Conferences in Ocean Shipping: .....	..\$500,000
Commission on Agricultural Workers: .....	..\$1.45 million
Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution: .....	..\$15 million
Competitiveness Policy Council: .....	..\$750,000
Federal Communications Commission: .....	..\$115 million
Federal Maritime Commission: .....	..\$16 million
Federal Trade Commission: .....	..\$74 million
Legal Services Corporation: .....	..\$327 million
Marine Mammal Commission: .....	..\$1.15 million
Small Business Administration:	
Salaries and Expenses: .....	..\$274 million

Grants:

St. Norbert College: .....	..\$1.5 million
University of Montana, School of Forestry: .....	..\$100,000
University of Kentucky, Somerset College: .....	..\$1.5 million
West Philadelphia Economic Development Corp.: .....	..\$1.5 million
University of Massachusetts, Small Business Development Center Technical Assistance Program: .....	..\$1.2 million
Natural Resources Development: .....	..\$15 million
Central Europe Development: .....	..\$1 million

APPROPRIATIONS FOR ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

Total Conference Agreement: \$20.6 billion, \$1.7 billion over fiscal 1990.

Army Corp of Engineers

Magnetic Levitation (Maglev) Transportation Pilot Program: .....	..\$2 million
Construction Productivity Advancement Research Program: .....	..\$3.5 million
General Investigation .....	..\$220 million

General Construction	\$1.14 billion
Operation and Maintenance:	\$1.45 billion
By State:	
Alabama:	\$102.3 million
Includes \$17 million for a navigation project in Mobile Harbor.	
Alaska:	\$7.9 million
Includes \$498,000 for a navigation project in Bethel Small Boat Harbor and \$413,000 for Homer Small Boat Harbor.	
Arizona:	\$43.2 million
Includes \$34.3 million for a flood control project in Phoenix.	
Arkansas:	\$104 million
Includes \$22.4 million for a navigation project on the McClellan -Kerr Arkansas River and \$9.5 million for locks and dams on the same river.	
American Somoa:	\$256,000
Includes \$250,000 for a development study of the territories.	
California:	\$237.2 million
Includes \$122,000 for beach erosion in Santa Barbara and \$4.4 million for a navigation project at Redondo Beach.	
Colorado:	\$5.9 million
Includes \$441,000 for a flood control project at Cherry Creek Lake (Denver) and \$2 million for a similiar project at John Martin Reservoir.	
Connecticut:	\$3.9 million
Includes \$750,000 for a navigation project at North Cove.	
Delaware:	\$34.5 million
Includes \$22.4 million for a navigation project on an intercoastal waterway from Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay.	
District of Columbia:	\$1.1 million
Includes \$585,000 for drift removal on the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers.	
Florida:	\$82.3 million
Includes \$3.2 million for the removal of aquatic growth and \$2 million for a beach erosion project in Sarasota County.	
Georgia:	\$74.8 million
Includes \$1.1 million for a study on South Atlantic containerized cargo traffic and \$5.1 million for a navigation project on Savannah Harbor.	
Hawaii:	\$6.1 million
Includes \$4.5 million for a navigation project at Maalaea Harbor on Maui.	
Idaho:	\$10.3 million
Includes \$6.1 million for Dworshak Dam and Reservoir.	

Illinois:	\$232.1 million
Includes \$104 million for construction of a locks on the Melvin Price River.	
Indiana:	\$15.6 million
Includes \$105,000 for a study on shoreline erosion and \$5.1 million for a flood control project in Evansville.	
Iowa:	\$23.1 million
Includes \$6.4 million for a navigation project on the Missouri River.	
Kansas:	\$31.5 million
Includes \$9 million for a flood control project in Great Bend.	
Kentucky:	\$72.9 million
Includes \$41 million for a flood control project on the Ohio River.	
Louisiana:	\$256.3 million
Includes \$1.5 million for the removal of aquatic growth and \$92.6 million for a navigation project on the Red River Waterway.	
Maryland:	\$33.7 million
Includes \$14.8 million on beach erosion on the Atlantic Coast and \$294,000 for drift removal in Baltimore Harbor.	
Massachusetts:	\$38.9 million
Includes \$6.4 million for a navigation project on the Cape Cod Canal and \$500,000 for a study of Boston Harbor.	
Michigan:	\$34.9 million
Includes \$15,000 for ice removal on the Sebawaing River and \$3 million for a navigation project on the Detroit River.	
Minnesota:	\$70.7 million
Includes \$397,000 for a flood control study of St. Paul and \$8.5 million for a flood control project in Rochester.	
Mississippi:	\$15.3 million
Includes \$3 million for flood control of the Sowashee Creek and \$4.4 million for a navigation project on Pascagoula Harbor.	
Missouri:	\$71.3 million
Includes \$10.1 million for flood control of the Blue River Channel.	
Montana:	\$8.5 million
Includes \$3.9 million for a project on the Libby Dam.	
Nebraska:	\$13.7 million
Includes \$1 million for a flood control on the Missouri National Recreational River.	
Nevada:	\$11.9 million
Includes \$700,000 for a study of Lower Las Vegas wetlands.	

New Hampshire:	\$78.6 million
Includes \$1 million for a flood control project on the Hopkinton - Everett Lakes.	
New Jersey:	\$78.6 million
Includes \$11.4 million for a navigation project on the Delaware River and \$290,000 for a study of the same river.	
New Mexico:	\$8.8 million
Includes \$263,000 for a study of the Rio Grande floodway and \$2 million for a flood control project of the Acequias Irrigation System.	
New York:	\$77.2 million
Includes \$200,000 for a study of Montauk Point and \$31 million for a navigation project on Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay Channel and \$3.3 million for drift removal in New York Harbor.	
North Carolina:	\$43.5 million
Includes \$5.4 million for a navigation project Wilmington Harbor.	
North Dakota	\$42.8 million
Includes \$25.4 million for flood control in the Souris River Basin and \$6.4 million for a project on the Garrison Dam on Lake Sakakawea.	
Ohio:	\$43 million
Includes \$300,000 for a study of the Ohio River and \$11.2 million for flood control of Mill Creek.	
Oklahoma:	\$57.9 million
Includes \$13.6 million for a flood control project on Mingo Creek.	
Oregon:	\$261.8 million
Includes \$450,000 for an investigation of the Columbia River Treaty fishing access sites and \$59 million for a navigation projection on the Bonneville Lock.	
Pennsylvania:	\$130.7 million
Includes \$28 million for a navigation project at Point Marion and \$2 million for a flood control project on Youghiogeny River Lake.	
Puerto Rico:	\$22.9 million
Includes \$900,000 for a study of San Juan Harbor and \$18.2 million for a flood control project on the Portuguese and Bucana Rivers.	
South Carolina:	\$31.6 million
Includes \$11.4 million for a navigation project in Charleston Harbor and \$3.2 million for the Cooper River.	
South Dakota:	\$22.9 million
Includes \$8 million for a project on the Oahe Dam.	

Tennessee:	\$60.9 million
Includes \$400,000 for a flood control study of Mill Creek and \$11 million for a navigation project on the Tennessee River.	
Texas:	\$191.9 million
Includes \$1.1 million for a study of the Houston - Galveston Navigation Channels and \$11 million for a flood control project on Joe Pool Lake.	
Other Projects:	
Sam Rayburn Dam and Reservoir:	\$2.6 million
Wright Patman Dam and Lake:	\$1.7 million
Utah:	\$9.2 million
Includes \$9 million for a flood control project of Little Dell Lake.	
Vermont:	\$2.7 million
Includes \$900,000 for a flood control project on the Connecticut River Basin.	
Virginia:	\$53.0 million
Includes \$18 million for local flood protection of Richmond and \$4.1 million on a navigation project in Norfolk Harbor.	
Washington:	\$125.3 million
Includes \$5.7 million for flood control around the Mud River Mountain Dam and \$250,000 for a study of the water supply of the Lake Washington Ship Canal.	
West Virginia:	\$155.1 million
Includes \$46.3 million for a navigation project on the Gallipolis Locks and Dam.	
Wisconsin:	\$26.3 million
Includes \$807,000 for Green Bay Dike disposal and \$6.3 million on a flood control project of State Road and Ebner Coulees.	
Wyoming:	\$1.2 million
Includes \$450,000 for a study of Jackson Hole.	
Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation	
General Investigations: Total: \$13.22 million.	
Includes:	
Arizona:	\$75,000
For Upper San Pedro River Optimization Study.	
Kansas:	\$240,000
For Arkansas River Water Management Improvement Study.	
South Dakota:	
Black Hills Hydrology Study:	\$100,000
Various:	\$13.2 million
Includes:	
For environmental and interagency coordination activities:	\$2.7 million

For Upper Snake River Basin storage optimization:\$125,000
 For technical assistance to states: \$1.4 million
Construction Program Total: \$642.9 million.

Construction and Rehabilitation and Colorado River Basin Salinity Projects
 Total:\$310 million
 Includes:
 Regular Construction: \$204.5 million
 Drainage and Minor Construction: \$25.5 million
 Dams: \$58.3 million
 Rehabilitation and Betterment: \$6.5 million
 Science and Technology: \$13.3 million
 Colorado River Storage Project Total:\$172 million
 Colorado River Basin Project Total: \$201.9 million
 Loan Program: \$5.7 million

Department of Energy

Energy Supply, Research and Development Activities \$2.52 billion.

Includes \$89.8 million for:

- Advanced Technology Center, Indiana State University.
- Center for Energy Resources Management, University of New Orleans.
- Biomedical Research Facility, University of Alabama.
- Biomedical Research Facility, Case Western Reserve University.
- Energy Science Research Facility, Boston University.
- Center for Nuclear Medicine Research, West Virginia University.
- Gazes Cardiac Research Institute, Medical University of South Carolina.
- Biomedical Research Institute, Louisiana State University.
- Neurosensory Research Center, Fort Hayes State University.

Of the \$89.8 million, \$5.5 million will be available only to Boron Neutron Capture Therapy and \$7.5 million will be available only to the Power Burst Facility, both at the Idaho National Engineering Lab.

Solar and Renewable Energy: \$200 million

Includes:

A power project using monolithic amorphous silicon-photovoltaic modules: \$2 million
 A study of the short rotation of woody crops: \$1.5 million

Nuclear Energy Research and Development:\$305 million

Includes \$7 million to study the safety of civilian reactors in the Soviet Union.

Safety and Health:\$104 million

Includes \$7 million to study air pollution in Mexico City.

Magnetic Fusion: \$275.3 million

Uranium Supply and Enrichment Activities:\$1.3 billion

General Science:	\$1.1 billion
Includes:	
High Energy Physics:	\$621 million
Nuclear Physics:	\$330 million
Superconducting Super Collider:	\$242 million
Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund:	\$242.8 million
Includes:	
For oversight of programs in Nevada:	\$4.1 million
For research and development by the University of Nevada:	\$4.1 million
Atomic Energy Defense Activities:	\$10.9 billion
Includes:	
To upgrade the OMEGA laser at the University of Rochester:	\$8.5 million
To upgrade the NOVA laser at Lawrence Livermore National Lab:	\$10 million
For Marshall Islands radiological activities:	\$4.9 million
Bonneville Power Administration:	326.9 million
Includes \$136.6 million for Third Alternating Current Intertie.	

**APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION,
AND RELATED AGENCIES**

Total Conference Agreement: \$153.2 billion, \$17 billion over fiscal 1990.

Department of Labor

Employment and Training Administration:	\$71.48 million
National Commission for Employment Policy:	\$1.9 million
National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee:	\$4.25 million
Job Corps capital costs:	\$68.9 million

Department of Health and Human Services

Health Resources and Services Administration

Hawaii, native health care:	\$3.5 million
Hawaii, native health centers:	\$2.35 million
Kamaehameha Schools/Bishop Estate scholarship program:	\$750,000
Papa Ola Lokahi, administrative costs:	\$400,000
Centers for Disease Control	\$1.3 billion
Includes:	
Chronic Fatigue Syndrome:	\$2 million
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, construction of an occupational safety and health laboratory:	\$25 million

National Institutes of Health:

Total Expenditures: \$8.5 billion.

Includes:

National Cancer Institute:	\$1.7 billion
Proton Beam Therapy Program:	\$7 million
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute:	\$1.2 billion
National Institute of Dental Research:	\$153.3 million
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases:	\$632.3 million
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke:	\$556.8 million
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases:	\$933.2 million
National Institute of General Medical Sciences:	\$779.3 million
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development:	\$492.7 million
National Eye Institute:	\$260.2 million
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences:	\$249.1 million
National Institute on Aging:	\$332.7 million
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases:	\$198.4 million
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders:	\$138.5 million
National Center for Research Resources:	\$343.8 million
National Center for Nursing Research:	\$40.8 million
National Center for Human Genome Research:	\$89.7 million
John E. Fogarty International Center:	\$18.1 million
National Library of Medicine:	\$94.4 million
Office of the Director:	\$100.6 million
Agency for Health Care Policy and Research	
Health Care Policy and Research:	\$98.9 million

Family Support Administration

Low Income Home Energy Assistance:	\$1.45 billion.
Refugee and Entrant Assistance:	\$420.7 million
Community Services Block Grant:	\$438.3 million
Program Administration:	\$86.5 million
Head Start:	\$2.5 million
To demonstrate the effectiveness of training Head Start teachers through interactive education via satellite technology.	
Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990:	\$750 million
Payment to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance:	\$2.6 billion

Department of Education

Compensatory Education for the Disadvantaged	\$6.2 billion
Includes:	
Basic State grants:	\$5.1 billion
Concentration grants:	\$569.5 million
Migrant education activities:	\$301.8 million
Merit Schools program: up to	\$100 million
Impact Aid:	\$740 million
School Improvement Programs:	\$72 million
Native Hawaiian education programs:	\$6.5 million
National Writing Project:	\$2 million
Bilingual and Immigrant Education:	\$202.9 million
Education for the Handicapped:	\$2.5 billion
Student Financial Assistance:	\$6.9 billion

Higher Education

Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education:	\$15 million
Special Endowment Grants:	\$17.9 million
Margaret Chase Smith Center:	\$1 million
Warren Magnuson Institute:	\$3 million
Center for Clinical Law:	\$5.5 million
John McCormack Institute:	\$3 million
Taft Institute:	\$750,000
Robert C. Byrd scholarship program:	\$9.5 million
Howard University:	\$200 million
College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans:	\$30 million
Education Research, Statistics, and Improvement:	\$133.4 million
Education Research:	\$62 million
Rural Initiative:	\$8.9 million
School Year Extension Study Commission:	\$1 million
National Council on Educational Goals:	\$2 million
National Board for Professional Teaching Standards:	\$5 million
Libraries:	\$146.4 million
Departmental Management, Program Administration	
Creation of a new Office of Corrections Education:	\$125,000

Related Agencies

Action, operating expenses:	\$196 million
Corporation for Public Broadcasting:	\$326.5 million
Joint Study Commission on Postsecondary Institutional Recognition:	\$1 million
National Commission on Children:	\$1.1 million
National Labor Relations Board:	\$151 million
Prospective Payment Assessment Commission	
Salaries and Expenses:	\$3.9 million
Soldiers' and Airmen's Home:	\$53 million
White House Conference on Library and Information Services:	\$500,000

**APPROPRIATIONS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

Total Conference Agreement: \$8.4 billion.

Installation and Projects

By State:

Alabama:	\$86.3 million
Includes \$14.4 million for Physical Sciences Research Center and \$3.11 million for three new Army National Guard Armories.	
Alaska:	\$158 million
Includes \$8.3 million for a new elementary school, \$866,000 for a new Army National Guard training site latrine, and \$550,000 for two new Army National Guard Armories.	
Arizona:	\$27.4 million
Includes \$3.7 million for a Navy aviation supply warehouse and \$1.2 million for an Air National Guard fire station.	
Arkansas:	\$22.4 million
Includes \$6.9 million for a new Army National Guard dormitory and \$5.3 million for an Air Force personnel processing center.	
California:	\$334.2 million
Includes \$11.7 million for a Naval Ocean Systems combined research laboratory, \$9.1 million for new Army National Guard barracks, and \$4.5 million for a child development center.	
Colorado:	\$62.3 million
Includes \$4.5 million for a new Air Force base child development center and \$1.8 million for a new Air National Guard fire station.	

Connecticut:	\$46.2 million
Includes \$5 million for a Navy bachelor officer quarters modernization and \$18.9 million for a new Naval operational training facility.	
District of Columbia:	\$13.8 million
Includes \$9.8 million for a Naval research laboratory electro-optics research laboratory and \$4.0 million for a new magnetic resonance imaging facility.	
Florida:	\$119.7 million
Includes \$6.3 million for wastewater system improvements and \$3.2 million for an Air Force physical fitness center.	
Georgia:	\$159.4 million
Includes \$7.2 million for a Navy bachelor enlisted quarters, \$3 million for an Army recreation center, \$1.6 million for a child development center, and \$7.9 million to replace an elementary school.	
Hawaii:	\$71.5 million
Includes \$6.1 million for a new Air Force dormitory and \$9.7 million for an Army continuing education center, and \$770,000 for a child development center.	
Idaho:	\$8.6 million
Includes \$7.2 million for an Army Reserve center and \$1.4 million for an Air Force squadron facility.	
Illinois:	\$35.8 million
Includes \$2.2 million for an Air Force child development center and \$2.2 million for a Navy fireman apprentice training school.	
Indiana:	\$30.9 million
Includes \$4.3 million for an Army learning research center and \$2 million for an Air Force child development center.	
Iowa:	\$21.6 million
Includes \$10 million for an Army Reserve armory and garage and \$1.8 million for an Air National Guard hanger upgrade.	
Kansas:	\$63.3 million
Includes \$9.1 million for an Air Force dormitory and \$34 million for an Army instruction building.	
Kentucky:	\$37.3 million
Includes \$3.9 million for an Air Force Reserve airport apron and taxiway and \$5.6 million for a Navy Phalanx modernization shop.	
Louisiana:	\$53.8 million
Includes \$3.6 million for an Army National Guard armory and \$22 million for an Army maintenance complex.	
Maine:	\$46.5 million
Includes \$1.8 million for an Navy Reserve training building and \$3 million for an Army National Guard Armory.	

Maryland:	\$186.2 million
Includes \$3.9 million for an Air Force child development center and \$800,000 for animal rooms.	
Massachusetts:	\$7.5 million
Includes \$3.8 million for an electromagnetic technology research lab.	
Michigan:	\$11.2 million
Includes \$960,000 for an Air Force child development center and \$2.6 million for an Army Reserve armory.	
Minnesota:	\$21.2 million
Includes \$3.7 million for an Air National Guard dining hall and medical training building and \$1.9 million for an Army National Guard armory.	
Mississippi:	\$30.8 million
Includes \$2.7 million for upgrading Air force bachelor officer quarters and \$1 million for an Army National Guard armory.	
Missouri:	\$88.7 million
Includes \$3.6 million for an Air Force physical fitness center, \$8.8 million for and Army physical fitness center, and \$750,000 for a child development center.	
Nebraska:	\$3.4 million
Includes \$2.6 million for an Air Force physical fitness center and \$800,000 for and Air Force Reserve engineering building.	
Nevada:	\$78.1 million
Includes \$3.4 million for an Air National Guard dining hall and \$5.2 million for an Air Force maintenance hangar.	
New Jersey:	\$28.9 million
Includes \$4.9 million to alter Air Force dormitories and \$400,000 to change the entry of an Air National Guard complex.	
New Mexico:	\$101.3 million
Includes \$2.7 million to alter an Air Force dormitory and \$3.4 million to build an Air National Guard armory.	
New York:	\$31.3 million
Includes \$8.8 million for a washing facility and \$1.2 million for a cold storage building.	
North Carolina:	\$127.6 million
Includes \$1.8 million for an Army map depot and \$1.8 to extend an Air National Guard runway.	
North Dakota:	\$29.2 million
Includes \$3.6 million for an Air Force child development center and \$4.2 million for an Air Force transportation complex.	

Ohio:\$48.8 million
Includes \$5.6 million for Army National Guard land purchases and \$3.1 million for an Air National Guard dining hall and medical training building.

Oklahoma: \$120 million
Includes \$13.2 million for Army National Guard land purchases and \$22 million to modernize an Army sewage treatment plant.

Oregon:\$7.8 million
Includes \$1.5 million for an Army armory and \$4 million for an education facility.

Pennsylvania:\$106.3 million
Includes \$3.9 million to tear down a building, \$3 million for an Army National Guard armory, and \$1.2 million for a child development center.

Rhode Island: \$21 million
Includes \$1.2 million for a Navy child development center and \$6.2 million for a steam distribution system upgrade.

South Carolina:\$67.9 million
Includes \$3.4 million for a Navy clothing issue building and \$500,000 for an Air Force parachute drying tower.

South Dakota:\$14.1 million
Includes \$13.1 million to upgrade an Air Force electrical system and \$1 million for an Army National Guard armory.

Tennessee:\$49.4 million
Includes \$11.9 million for a general purpose warehouse and \$4.5 million for four new Army National Guard armories.

Texas:\$294.5 million
Includes \$100,000 to seal manholes for the Army and \$7.1 million for an Army physical fitness center.

Utah:\$104.1 million
Includes \$4.1 million for an Army National Guard armory and \$3.4 million for an Air National Guard dining hall and medical building.

Vermont:\$4.7 million
Includes \$2.5 million for a Navy Reserve center and \$500,000 to add to an Air National Guard hangar.

Virginia: \$251 million
Includes \$2.2 million for an Army child development center, \$4 million for a Navy fuel line, and \$520,000 for a food service training facility.

Washington: \$169 million
Includes \$20 million for Navy land purchases and \$1.1 million for a fire house.

West Virginia:	\$26.7 million
Includes \$1.8 million for Army Reserve land purchases and \$2.9 million for an Army National Guard armory.	
Wisconsin:	\$47.4 million
Includes \$5 million for an Army wash facility and \$7.4 million for an Army National Guard armory.	
Wyoming:	\$10.3 million
Includes \$2.9 million for Army National Guard airfield improvements and \$1.7 million for a defense agency storage facility.	

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

Total Conference Agreement: \$30.88 billion, \$2.8 billion over fiscal 1990.

Coast Guard

Recreational Boating Census:	\$50,000
Research and Development:	\$25 million
An increase of \$5 million over fiscal 1990, including \$6 million for administration and \$1 million for the Columbia and Willamette Rivers Maritime Fire and Safety Association.	
Collect Data on Propeller Injuries:	\$150,000

Federal Aviation Administration

Research

Wichita State University:	\$1.5 million
Rutgers University:	\$1.3 million
Aviation Security:	\$10.4 million

Grants-In-Aid for 59 Airports: \$1.8 billion

\$375 million over fiscal 1990.

Includes the following airports (as outlined in the House Appropriations Bill):

John Wayne, CA:	\$3.25 million
New Denver International, CO:	\$25 million
Orlando International, FL:	\$10.5 million
Indianapolis International, IN:	\$4 million
Greater Cincinnati International, OH:	\$7.2 million
Kansas City International, MO:	\$6.7 million
McCarran International, NV:	\$6.5 million
Nashville Metropolitan, TN:	\$5.9 million
New Austin, TX:	\$13.5 million

Dallas/Fort Worth International, TX:	\$12.5 million
Henry County/Baer Creek, GA:	\$1.6 million
Flacon Field, GA:	\$2.1 million
DuPage County, IL:	\$.9 million
Stewart International, NY:	\$2.8 million
Greater Pittsburg International, PA:	\$.7 million

Federal Highway Administration

Highway Research, Development and Technology:	\$24.6 million
University Transportation Centers:	\$.5 million
Intelligent Vehicle/Highway Systems:	\$20 million
(the House bill originally appropriated \$12 million).	
National Highway Institute:	\$1.4 million
Rural Technology Assistance Program:	\$3.4 million
Trucking Programs:	\$.9 million
National Bicycling and Walking Study:	\$1 million
Methanol Plantship Project (for phase two):	\$1.75 million
Railroad-Highway Crossings Demonstration Projects:	\$14.5 million
Distributed in the following manner:	
Augusta, GA:	\$1.6 million
Springfield, IL:	\$3.7 million
Lafayette, IN:	\$2.2 million
Lincoln, NE:	\$3.0 million
Brownsville, TX/Matamoros, Mexico:	\$2.1 million
Right-of-Way Revolving Fund:	\$42.5 million
Includes \$5.4 million for Route 31 project in New Jersey and \$4 million for Carson City, Nevada.	
Motor Carrier Safety Grants:	\$61.5 million
Baltimore-Washington Parkway:	\$8.4 million
Highway Safety and Economic Development Demonstration Projects:	\$17 million
Highway Safety Improvement Demonstration Project:	\$7.6 million
Highway-Railroad Grade Crossing Safety Demonstration Project:	\$6.8 million
Highway Widening Demonstration Project:	\$1.7 million
Turquoise Trail Project:	\$4.7 million
Trade Enhancement Demonstration Project:	\$10.6 million
Alabama, Jasper: Alabama Highway Bypass Demonstration Project:	\$8.5 million
California, El Segundo: Intersection Safety Demonstration Project (Extension of Douglas Street):	\$3.06 million

Florida, Campbellton: Highway Capacity Improvement Demonstration Project: . . .	\$1.7million
Indiana, Peru: Indiana Industrial Corridor Safety Demonstration Project:	\$2.55 million
Iowa:	
Corning Bypass Safety Demonstration Project:	\$17 million
Ottumwa Road Extension Project:	\$8.5 million
Iowa Connector Project:	\$1.5 million
Kentucky:	
Paintsville: Highway Widening and Improvement Demonstration Project:	\$3.4 million
Owensboro: Kentucky Bridge Demonstration Project:	\$3.4 million
Michigan:	
Macomb County: Urban Highway Corridor and Bicycle Transportation:	\$9.35million
Detroit: Urban Airport Access Safety Demonstration Project:	\$9.35 million
Minnesota, Minneapolis: Intermodal Urban Demonstration Project:	\$8.5 million
Pennsylvania:	
Tioga County: Climbing Lane and Highway Safety Demonstration Project: . . .	\$10.2 million
Pennsylvania Reconstruction Demonstration Project:	\$17 million
Pennsylvania Toll Road Demonstration Project:	\$5.1 million
Virginia HOV Safety Demonstration Project (Washington, DC, suburbs):	\$7.2 million
Other Highway Demonstration Projects:	
For construction	\$71 million
For preliminary engineering:	\$48 million
Examples:	
Arkansas, Fayetteville: Construction on Highway 71:	\$8.5 million
Georgia, Augusta: For the Olive Road crossing:	\$1.7 million
Iowa, Waterloo: For improvements on Fifth/Sixth Street:	\$3.4 million.
Massachusetts, Pittsfield: For the Center Street extension	\$3.36 million
Oklahoma, Ada: For the Pontotoc County Rural Industrialization and Skill Center access road:	\$1.3 million
Pennsylvania: For the Pennsylvania industrial park access (Donora-Monessen Bridge)	\$1.3 million
Washington: For the Interstate 5 HOV lanes from Seattle to Dupont, WA.	\$3.4 million
Biomechanics Research:	\$3 million

National Advanced Driving Simulator:	\$1.8 million
Dade County Trauma System Support:	\$250,000
New Jersey Trauma Research:	\$2.7 million
Federal Railroad Administration	
Local Rail Service Assistance:	\$10 million
Railroad Safety:	\$34 million
Railroad Research and Development:	\$22 million
Includes:	
Maglev/High Speed Rail:	\$3.8 million
Long Island Railroad Intermodal Project:	\$1 million
Grade Crossing R&D:	\$700,000
Northeast Corridor Improvement Program:	\$179 million
Amtrak Operating Support:	\$343 million
Amtrak Capital Improvements:	\$132 million
Conrail Commuter Transition Assistance:	\$5 million
Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA)	
Grants:	
Bus facilities:	\$220 million
Existing Rail Modernization and Extensions:	\$455 million
New Systems and New Extensions:	\$440 million
Includes: Los Angeles, Atlanta, Chicago, Honolulu, Denver, San Francisco.	
University Transportation Centers:	\$5 million
Washington Metro:	\$64 million
St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation:	\$10 million
Research and Special Programs Administration:	\$15.8 million
Related Agencies	
Interstate Commerce Commission:	\$43.7 million

**APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
CERTAIN INDEPENDENT AGENCIES**

Total Conference Agreement: \$20.9 billion, \$2.5 billion over fiscal 1990.

General Services Administration

New Construction: \$1.46 billion

Examples:

Arizona, Flagstaff: A grant to Northern Arizona University, Southwest Forestry Science Complex:	\$4.5 million
California, Los Angeles: A U.S. Geological Survey laboratory building:	\$22 million
Colorado, Denver: A grant to the National Research Center for Environmental Lung Disease:	\$1 million
Florida, Miami: A grant to Mt. Sinai Medical Center:	\$1.7 million
Georgia, Athens: A grant to the University of Georgia, Dean Rusk Center for International and Comparative Law	\$1 million
Idaho, Moscow: A grant to University of Idaho Environmental Laboratory:	\$5.8million.
Iowa, Ames: A grant to Iowa State University for a Supercomputer Access Center:	\$2.2 million
Maryland, Baltimore: A grant for planning and design of the Christopher Colum- bus Center on Marine Research and Exploration:	\$4 million
Massachusetts, Boston: For a Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse:	\$184 million
Michigan, Houghton: A grant to Michigan Technological University for a center for applied metallurgical, minerals, and materials research:	\$1.7 million
Minnesota, Minneapolis: For a Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse:	\$68 million
Nebraska, Omaha: A grant to Creighton University, Criss Research Building:	\$2 million
Nevada, Carson City: For a Federal Building-Post Office parking lot:	\$50,000
New Jersey, Camden: For a Post Office and Courthouse annex:	\$8.9 million
New Mexico, Albuquerque: A grant to Sandia National Laboratory for research in environmentally conscious manufacturing.	\$3 million
New York, White Plains: For a Courthouse:	\$26 million
Texas, El Paso: A grant to the University of Texas:	\$1.7 million
Virginia, Alexandria: For a U.S. Courthouse:	\$58 million
West Virginia, Charleston: For a Federal Building	\$80 million

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Total Conference Agreement: \$78.1 billion, \$11.7 billion over fiscal 1990.

Department of Veterans Affairs

Three New Geriatric Centers:	\$8.4 million
Health Professional Scholarship Program:	\$10 million
Commission on the Future Structure of Veterans Health Care:	\$2.8 million
Parking Garage Revolving Fund:	\$28 million
(\$10 million of this amount to the Ann Arbor, MI, VA Medical Center.)	
Arkansas, University of Arkansas: For a pedestrian bridge:	\$1 million
Florida, Lake City: For a new Nursing Home Unit:	\$8.9 million
Illinois, Chicago: For a new national cemetery	\$1.5 million
Kentucky, Floyd County: For a new Medical Outreach Clinic:	\$5 million
Louisiana, Alexandria: For an environmental assessment for the expansion of a national cemetery:	\$25,000
Michigan:	
Detroit: For a new VA Hospital:	\$247 million
Ann Arbor: For a "clinical, outpatient, research, parking, and central air-conditioning project":	\$8 million
New York, Albany: For a new national cemetery:	\$1.45 million
Ohio, Cleveland: For a new national cemetery:	\$1.7 million
Oklahoma, Oklahoma City: For site preparation for a new national cemetery:	\$250,000
Pennsylvania, Wilkes-Barre: For "advanced planning of a modernization project":	\$800,000
Tennessee, Mountain Home: For a new laundry and warehouse Project:	\$3.4 million
Texas, El Paso: For the contract documents for a replacement facility at the William Beaumont Army Medical Center	\$4.8 million
Washington:	
Seattle/Tacoma: For a new national cemetery:	\$2.4 million
Portland: To complete a pedestrian bridge:	\$8 million

Department of Housing and Urban Development

California, Tulare: To buy land for a alcohol treatment center:	\$350,000
Florida:	
North Miami Beach: For a performing arts center	\$995,000
Fort Myers: For the Success Through Academic and Recreational Support (STARS) program	\$500,000
Hawaii:	
Hawaiian Homeland Infrastructure Development:	\$1.2 million
To assist in "job retention for agricultural workers at Hamakua coast sugar cane mills":	\$1.3 million
Illinois, Forest Heights: For a water system study:	\$30,000
Iowa, Sioux City: For "economic redevelopment":	\$2 million
Louisiana:	
University of New Orleans: For a National Center for the Revitalization of Central Cities	\$500,000
New Orleans: For neighborhood economic improvement	\$3.15 million
Massachusetts:	
Lynn: To rehabilitate the "Old Post Office Building":	\$795,000
Lawrence: For public safety equipment:	\$585,000
Michigan:	
Saginaw: For park improvements:	\$790,000
Bay City: For Riverwalk, Bigelow Park, and bridge lighting:	\$769,000
Ohio, Cleveland: For the Karamu Theater Project	\$205,000
Pennsylvania:	
Barnesboro: For the Barnes Memorial Park:	\$71,000
Nanticoke: For a regional equipment center:	\$520,000
Philadelphia: To address "ground subsidence [sic] problems":	\$1.5 million
Philadelphia: To New Freedom Theater	\$1.95 million
Windber: For the Windber Recreation Park:	\$600,000
Tennessee, Clinton: For infrastructure improvements:	\$700,000
Texas, Bowie: For housing, community and economic development activities	\$950,000
Utah:	
West Valley: For infrastructure development:	\$500,000
Ogden: For housing rehabilitation:	\$500,000
For revolving loan pilot program:	\$250,000
West Virginia, Fairmont: To refurbish a humanities and cultural center	\$500,000
Lead Paint Research:	\$500,000
Lead Paint Worker Training Programs:	\$250,000

Independent Agencies

American Battle Monuments Commission: \$15.9 million
 Commission on National and Community Service: \$57 million
 Consumer Product Safety Commission: \$37 million

Scott A. Hodge

**Grover M. Herman Fellow in
 Federal Budgetary Affairs**