

The Thomas A. Roe Institute for Economic Policy Studies

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HOW WASHINGTON WASTED YOUR MONEY IN THE 1995 APPROPRIATIONS BILLS

INTRODUCTION

President Bill Clinton and many Members of Congress are trying to convince skeptical voters that last year's massive tax bill, the largest tax increase in U.S. history, finally put Washington's fiscal house in order. They cite as evidence the fact that the budget deficit for fiscal 1994, which ended September 30, dipped to \$203 billion, the lowest level since Ronald Reagan left office. While news of a temporary decline in the deficit may cheer many taxpayers, however, the Congressional Budget Office's projections indicate that the deficit will rise rapidly in the future, nearly doubling within ten years. The fiscal 1995 appropriations bills, recently passed by Congress and signed into law by the President, are a clear sign that Washington is still addicted to profligate pork barrel spending.

These 13 bills were packed with the kinds of projects and spending items that incumbents believe will win them reelection. Some of the more egregious spending items hidden in this year's appropriations bills include:

- ✕ \$1.5 million for the 21st Street Corridor Project in Wichita, Kansas.**
- ✕ \$2 million for the Farmer's Market in Toledo, Ohio.**
- ✕ \$750,000 for the SciTrek Science Museum in Downtown Atlanta.**
- ✕ \$462,000 for the Education Licenser Commission in Washington, D.C.**
- ✕ \$2.8 million for a Army Corps of Engineers Building in Walla Walla, Washington.**
- ✕ \$2.6 million for a Navy Child Development Center on Parris Island, South Carolina.**
- ✕ \$4.75 million for the Rice Germplasm Center in Stuttgart, Arkansas.**

- ✗ **\$1.1 million in the Agriculture appropriations bill for a Children's Hospital in Arkansas.**
- ✗ **\$600,000 for the Fish Farming Experimental Laboratory in Stuttgart, Arkansas.**
- ✗ **\$42 million for "Official Mail" for Members of Congress and another \$464,000 for election year moving costs.**
- ✗ **\$200,000 for an Army Corps of Engineers "investigation" of the Malibu Coastal Area in California and \$13 million for construction at the Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam in West Virginia.**
- ✗ **\$40 million for the Pennsylvania Station Redevelopment Project in New York City.**
- ✗ **\$1.5 million for a survey of Boston-to-New York Amtrak riders to "determine modal preferences."**
- ✗ **\$30 million to continue the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC), which the House earlier this year had voted to abolish.**
- ✗ **\$150 million in breast cancer research funding in the Department of Defense appropriations bill.**

These and hundreds of similar spending items indicate that last year's budget deal, which purportedly contained \$250 billion in spending cuts, did not cut federal spending to the bone as some supporters have claimed. Yet many in Washington insist that the only way to achieve further deficit reduction is to enact draconian cuts in large entitlement programs such as Medicare and Medicaid. While it is true that such things as the rising cost of many federal health care programs will help the deficit balloon to an estimated \$397 billion by fiscal 2004, it is not true to say that nothing can be done to lower the deficit until major entitlement reform is achieved.

The fiscal 1995 appropriations bills are littered with hundreds of programs which, if eliminated or cut, would save taxpayers tens of billions of dollars. If Members of Congress were serious about cutting the deficit, they would begin by systematically "re-inventing" the spending budget through a number of techniques. Among them:

- ✂ **Cutting outmoded programs and programs with a long history of failure;**
- ✂ **Cutting programs benefiting purely local or commercial interests; and**
- ✂ **Beginning to use innovative techniques such as privatization.**

These approaches have been successfully employed by governments throughout the world and by state and local governments in this country. They enable governments to achieve major reductions in spending while maintaining the services that voters currently demand of government. To rely solely on health care or other politically difficult entitlement reforms to cut the deficit will simply protect the kinds of spending that taxpayers most associate with irresponsible government.

SEVEN FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE BUDGET RULES

Contrary to the impression conveyed by the White House, the \$203 billion budget deficit recorded for the last fiscal year and the projected \$162 billion deficit projected for the current fiscal year are not permanent trends. In the years following this temporary decline, the government's own figures indicate that the deficit begins to soar—reaching \$257 billion by fiscal 2000 and \$397 billion by fiscal 2004. Major entitlement reform would improve

this gloomy picture significantly, but lawmakers flinch from addressing entitlements because the political obstacles are so daunting. Yet, despite the conventional wisdom that only major entitlement reform can make any difference in the deficit, Congress does not have to wait for

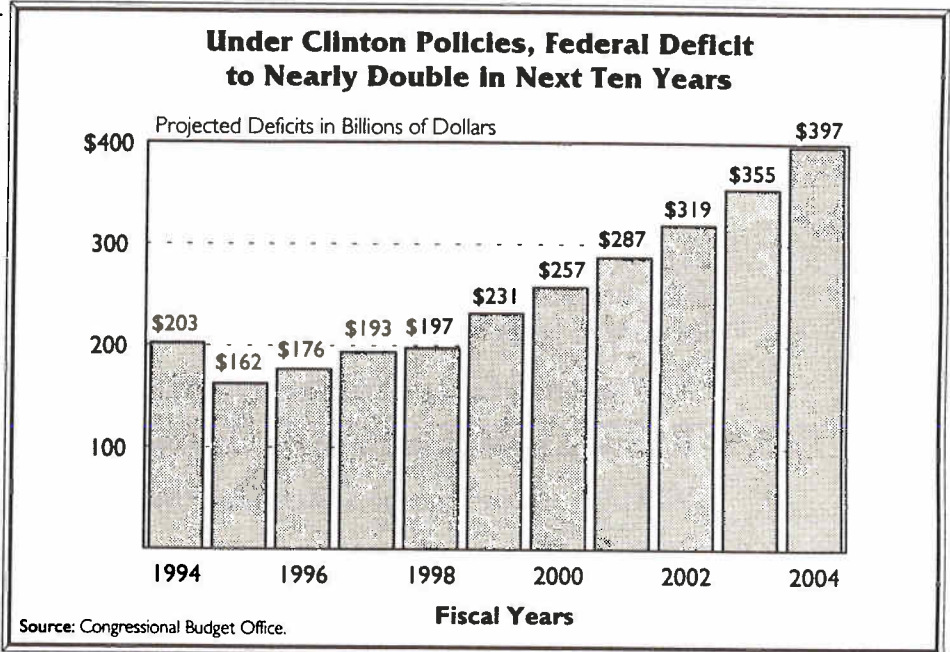
sweeping entitlement reform to make a permanent and lasting impact on long-term deficit reduction. What Members of Congress will have to do is stop budgeting as usual and take a critical look at every spending item in the federal budget.

Before Congress embarks on such a comprehensive review of the federal budget, lawmakers should establish a set of rules or guidelines. These guidelines will enable Members of Congress to take a hard look not only at their own spending behavior, but also at programs and spending items they often take for granted. The following seven rules should be included in any set of guidelines:

1) Question the need for any program that is more than 50 years old and eliminate any which is outmoded or obsolete.

Most taxpayers have heard the old adage that “the closest thing to immortality is a federal program.” But most would be stunned to learn how old many federal programs and agencies really are. Large segments of the federal bureaucracy were created decades ago for purposes that have long since been forgotten. But bureaucrats and agency supporters are remarkably adept at “reinventing” these programs to address whatever perceived problem is fashionable at the time.

Example: The National Fertilizer Development Center in Muscle Shoals, Alabama, was built as a munitions plant in 1919 to serve the military's needs during World War I. Years later it was converted into a fertilizer plant and given to the Tennessee



Valley Authority. This federal fertilizer research project became obsolete long ago with the growth of the private fertilizer industry, an industry which generates some \$9 billion in sales annually. To keep up with the times, and the flow of federal dollars, this program has changed its name to the TVA Environmental Research Center. Despite a new name fit for the 1990s, however, it should be closed, saving taxpayers \$185 million over five years.

Example: Started in 1935 to encourage private utilities to provide electricity, and later telephone service, the Rural Electrification Administration long ago completed its mission. Although nearly 100 percent of rural America has electric service and nearly 98 percent has telephone service, the REA was approved for over \$1 billion in taxpayer subsidies this year. Recent reports indicate that its management and supporters have found a new way to try to justify REA's existence: by offering loans to provide satellite television services. The REA should be abolished, saving taxpayers more than \$260 million over five years.

There are dozens of such dinosaurs in the federal budget that Congress should seriously consider either abolishing or reforming. Examples of such programs and agencies and the years they were created include:

- ✂ The Army Corps of Engineers, 1824.
- ✂ The U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849.
- ✂ U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1862.
- ✂ The Mining Act of 1872.
- ✂ The Cooperative State Research Service, 1888.
- ✂ The Bureau of Reclamation, 1902.
- ✂ The U.S. Forest Service, 1905.
- ✂ The Bureau of Mines, 1910.
- ✂ The Naval Petroleum Reserves, 1912.
- ✂ The Agriculture Extension Service, 1914.
- ✂ The National Park Service, 1916.
- ✂ The National Helium Reserves, 1925.
- ✂ The Davis-Bacon Act, 1931.
- ✂ The Tennessee Valley Authority, 1933.
- ✂ The Export-Import Bank, 1934.
- ✂ The Soil Conservation Service, 1935.
- ✂ The Power Marketing Administrations, 1937.

2) Eliminate programs with a long history of failure.

The culture of government assumes that the shortcomings of agencies can always be solved with more money. So rather than scrutinize a failed program more closely or simply close it down, Congress will pour millions more taxpayer dollars into it. Congress must learn to cut taxpayers' losses before they get out of control.

Example: According to the General Accounting Office, there is little or no evidence to show that the Small Business Administration has had any impact on expanding small business development since it was formed in 1954.¹ Rather than eliminate this program with such a failed history, Congress and the White House approved \$258 million in new spending for fiscal 1995.

Example: Since 1935, the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) has loaned over \$172 billion to farmers and rural communities. But according to the House Appropriations Committee report accompanying the fiscal 1994 Department of Agriculture appropriations bill, "the unpaid principal on all FmHA loans as of September 30, 1992, totals \$56 billion." Based upon FmHA's past performance, it is likely that a sizable portion of this total, and the interest due on it, will never be repaid. Furthermore, the GAO reports that FmHA is making new loans to individuals just so they may repay old loans.² This \$2.6 billion-per-year program is beyond reform and should be closed down.

3) Eliminate or consolidate duplicate programs.

While few private companies would allow even two departments to perform identical functions, the federal government routinely permits dozens of departments to carry out the same activities. Duplication within the government is not just tolerated by Congress; it is exacerbated by Congress. Two congressional traits give rise to this wasteful duplication of effort. First, Congress hates to eliminate any program it has created, regardless of how inefficient or ineffective it may be. Second, Members of Congress like to take credit for creating new programs to "solve" whatever problem may be in fashion, even if there already are programs in place to address the issue.

The recently passed "crime bill" is a perfect example. The crime bill created at least 15 new social programs at a cost of some \$7 billion over the next six years, supposedly to address the "root causes of crime." Yet, over the past 25 years, the government has spent lavishly on programs virtually identical to the ones created in the new crime bill. Since 1965, government has spent, after adjusting for inflation, \$161 billion on community and economic aid programs, \$202 billion on social service programs, \$204 billion on job training programs, and \$292 billion on targeted education programs. There is ample evidence to suggest that this spending has failed to solve the root causes of crime, and some programs may even have exacerbated social ills linked to crime.

1 U.S. General Accounting Office, Transition Series, *Housing and Community Development Issues* (GAO/OCG-93-22TR), December 1992, p. 20.

2 U.S. General Accounting Office, "The Farmers Home Administration: Billions of Dollars in Farm Loans Are At Risk," (GAO/RCED-92-86), April 1992.

Last year, Vice President Al Gore's National Performance Review identified vast areas of duplication in social spending. For example:

- ✘ Some 14 separate government departments and agencies spend \$24 billion a year on 150 employment and training programs.³
- ✘ Washington spends "about \$60 billion a year on the well-being of children. But we have created at least 340 separate programs for families and children, administered by 11 different federal agencies and departments."⁴

Duplication exists throughout other areas of the government as well. In some cases, entire Cabinet agencies duplicate the efforts of other programs and departments. For example, the GAO reports that "the Department of Commerce shares its mission with at least 71 federal departments, agencies, and offices."⁵

Further, says the GAO, "Export promotion programs are distributed among 10 agencies. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, not Commerce, receives about 74 percent of total funding for these programs, although it accounts for only about 10 percent of U.S. exports." Congress has ignored the GAO's finding and continues to spend billions of dollars on these duplicative functions.

4) Eliminate purely local activities now funded or managed by the federal government.

Congress has never been content to limit itself to matters of national or federal interest. Because Members like to take credit for "solving" problems, the federal government is integrally involved in many activities that were once the sole responsibility of state or local governments. According to Gore's National Performance Review, "much of Washington's domestic agenda, \$226 billion, to be precise," is allocated to state and local governments "through an array of more than 600 different grant programs." Moreover, Members of Congress also use the appropriations process to earmark federal funds for specific programs that have nothing to do with national interests and often tie the budget hands of state and local officials.

There are hundreds of these earmarked projects in the federal budget. All are local in nature; none should be the responsibility of a national or federal body such as Congress. Some examples of those found in the appendix to this study include:

- ✘ **\$1 million for an airport access road in Jacksonville, Florida.**
- ✘ **\$1 million to upgrade 96th Street in Indianapolis, Indiana.**
- ✘ **\$14 million for an airport access road in Detroit, Michigan.**
- ✘ **\$1.2 million to improve Peace and Unity Streets in Thomasville, North Carolina.**

3 *The National Performance Review: Creating a Government that Works Better and Costs Less* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, September 7, 1993), p. 49.

4 *Ibid.*, p. 51.

5 U.S. General Accounting Office, Transition Series, *Commerce Issues* (GAO/OCG-93-12TR), December 1992, p. 9.

- ✂ **\$1.5 million for renovation of the central terminal in Buffalo, New York.**
- ✂ **\$100,000 to Easton, Pennsylvania, for downtown revitalization activities.**
- ✂ **\$1 million to Brownsville, Texas, for infrastructure improvements in the port of Brownsville.**
- ✂ **\$2 million to Springfield, Massachusetts, for infrastructure and capital improvements connected to the Tapley Street operations center.**
- ✂ **\$2 million for planning and design of urban revitalization activities in Portland, Oregon.**
- ✂ **\$2.5 million to Kansas City, Missouri, for the restoration of Union Station.**

5) Fund no project or research that benefits private industry directly.

The federal government spends billions of dollars each year funding research and business development activities that should be the responsibility of the industries which benefit directly from the research. These projects amount to a direct taxpayer subsidy of the research and development projects of private firms. Eliminating taxpayer-funded research would force these companies to undertake their own research and development and to consider more carefully the value of competing research projects.

Among the essentially commercial research projects Congress should eliminate:

- ✂ **\$600,000 for the Fish Farming Experimental Laboratory in Stuttgart, Arkansas.** This project benefits the \$200 million-per-year catfish industry.
- ✂ **\$107,000 for Kenaf research.** For many years, Congress has funded research on turning this woody plant into paper products on the grounds that it has great commercial application. If so, private industry should fund the research.
- ✂ **\$1 million for a one-time grant to the State of Alaska for the protection and restoration of salmon habitat in the Kenai River watershed area.** According to the conference report accompanying the appropriations bill for the Department of Commerce, the Kenai River and its tributaries support sport and commercial fisheries valued at \$100 million annually. With so much at stake, local industry or the State of Alaska should fund such a project, not taxpayers nationwide.
- ✂ **\$16.4 million for the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration.** The private travel industry spends billions each year promoting tourism in the U.S. There is no need for taxpayer financing of such activities.
- ✂ **The \$90 million Market Promotion Program subsidizes foreign advertising costs for large U.S. business, such as McDonald's Corporation, the Pillsbury Company, and Ernest and Julio Gallo Winery, Inc.** Taxpayers should not be contributing to the cost of routine profit-generating activities of private industry.

6) Use privatization techniques to improve services, reduce costs, and remove government from commercial activities.

Privatization is now universally recognized as an effective way to deliver high-quality public services at the lowest possible cost. Governments from Moscow in Russia to Jersey City, New Jersey, are using a variety of privatization techniques such as asset sales, contracting out, and voucher schemes to lower their budget deficits and improve public services. Only in Washington are these sound fiscal measures dismissed as gimmicks or quick fixes. Congress has forbidden many agencies from even studying the prospects for privatizing agency functions.

The federal government simply cannot afford to continue many of the activities it has funded for decades and continues to fund in this year's appropriations bills. Privatization is the only hope of survival for many inefficient and financially faltering programs, because they are starved of capital due to federal budget constraints and lack the private market disciplines needed to force managers to use capital efficiently. Consider the problems in three programs documented by the GAO.⁶

- ✘ Many of the 337 dams built by the Bureau of Reclamation are over a half-century old and in desperate need of repair.
- ✘ The Forest Service now needs \$644 million to pay for the maintenance and reconstruction of trails and recreation sites.
- ✘ Within a few years, many of the Army Corps of Engineers' aging, \$125 billion inventory of water resources projects will have reached the end of their design lives.

Privatization is probably the only remaining way to raise the capital necessary for these programs. But Congress will have to change its arcane attitude toward the use of private commercial capital and management techniques. If the political culture does change in Washington, there are numerous privatization opportunities available.

Among them:

- ✘ **Sell** the government's \$200 billion direct loan portfolio to the secondary loan market.
- ✘ **Sell** the Power Marketing Administrations through a public stock offering.
- ✘ **Sell** public lands or give them back to the states.
- ✘ **Sell** Amtrak through a public stock offering.
- ✘ **Privatize** the Postal Service through an employee stock option plan.

⁶ U.S. General Accounting Office, Transition Series, *Natural Resources Issues* (GAO/OCG-93-17TR), December 1992, pp. 8-9.

7) Stop forcing the bureaucracy to waste money.

No owner of a private firm would make rules that force company managers to waste money. But Congress routinely enacts rules and mandates that force agency managers to waste billions of taxpayers' dollars.

Example: The U.S. Park Service is prohibited from covering its costs by raising the entrance fees it charges to visitors. Because of this rule, the Park Service now charges tourists a fraction of the real costs associated with admitting each visitor. The Service spends \$1 billion per year on the operations of the National Park system but receives less than \$30 million back through fees.

Example: The Davis-Bacon Act of 1931 increases the costs of government construction contracts by over \$1 billion annually. It does so by forcing contractors to pay union scale wages on all federally funded construction contracts, even though less expensive labor often is available. This legislation originally was enacted to keep black workers off federal construction sites. That is precisely what it has done during the last 60 years. A similar law, the Service Contract Act, serves the same function for federally funded service contracts. The extra costs imposed by these laws: \$2 billion per year.

Sometimes even well-meaning acts of Congress can cost the bureaucracy in both money and staff time lost from an agency's mission. For example, the National Performance Review reports that in 1993, Congress requested 5,348 reports from federal agencies. These reports cost millions of dollars to produce, but only a handful of congressional staffers probably ever bother to read them.

CONCLUSION

The temporary dip in the federal budget deficit should not lull taxpayers into believing politicians' claims that Washington's fiscal house is in order. Nothing could be further from the truth. The appropriations bills recently passed by Congress and signed by Clinton for the 1995 fiscal year contain as much or more pork and wasteful spending as in previous years.

Congress seems to have learned nothing from years of running large budget deficits: It continues to pour money into outmoded programs created 50 to 100 years ago and programs with a long history of failure; it continues to spend federal tax dollars on purely local projects or programs benefiting specific commercial industries; and it continues to force agencies to waste taxpayers' money. Hardworking American families can no longer afford budgeting as usual.

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APPENDIX

Appropriations for the Legislative Branch

Total Recommended in the Bill	\$2.4 Billion
Senate.....	\$437.6 Million
Expense Allowances for Leadership.....	\$86,000
Official Mail	\$11 Million
Salaries, Officers and Employees	\$71.3 Million
Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper	\$32.7 Million
Office of the Chaplain.....	\$192,000
Republican Conference Committee	\$996,000
Democratic Conference Committee	\$996,000
Stationery for the Leadership.....	\$13,000
House of Representatives	\$735.5 Million
Leadership Offices.....	\$6.1 Million
Members' Clerk Hire (staff).....	\$240.4 Million
Allowances and Expenses.....	\$244.6 Million
Official Expenses of Members.....	\$79.8 Million
Supplies, materials, administrative costs.....	\$6.1 Million
Office Equipment Services.....	\$11.8 Million
Expenses for Telecommunications	\$10.9 Million
Furniture and Furnishings	\$2 Million
House Automobiles	\$103,000
Office mail.....	\$31 Million
Salaries, Officers and Employees	\$56.3 Million
Office of the Sergeant at Arms.....	\$1.5 Million
Office of the Doorkeeper	\$11.5 Million
Office of the Chaplain.....	\$124,000
House Democratic Steering Committee and Caucus.....	\$1.5 Million
House Republican Conference	\$1.5 Million
Architect of the Capitol.....	\$111.3 Million
Modernization of 7 Escalators in House Office Buildings.....	\$580,000
Modernization of Elevators in the Longworth Building.....	\$700,000
Addition of 6 Elevators in the Longworth Building.....	\$6.6 Million
Modifications to the Post Office facility	\$62,000
Election Year Moving Costs.....	\$464,000
Congressional Printing and Binding	\$89.7 Million
Capitol Guide Service	\$1.6 Million

Appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies

Total Recommended in the Bill \$68.0 Billion

Department of Agriculture

Alternative Agricultural Research and Commercialization.....	\$6.5 Million
Agricultural Research Service	\$696.4 Million
Ethanol Pilot Plant (IL)	\$900,000
Appalachian Fruit Research Laboratory (WV)	\$5.8 Million
Arkansas Children's Hospital.....	\$1.1 Million
Bee Research	\$5 Million
Composting Research (OH).....	\$300,000
Fish Farming Experimental Laboratory, Stuttgart (AR).....	\$600,000
Kenaf Research (MS)	\$500,000
Sugarcane Research (HI).....	\$965,000
Sweet Potato Whitefly Research (AZ)	\$4.4 Million
Wild Rice Research	\$150,000
Buildings and Facilities	\$43.7 Million
Rice Germplasm Center in Stuttgart (AR).....	\$4.8 Million
Cold Water Aquaculture Center (WV).....	\$1.9 Million
Swine Research Facility (IA)	\$6.3 Million
Special Research Grants	\$52.3 Million
Alternative Marine and Fresh Water Species (MS).....	\$308,000
Aquaculture (CT, IL, LA, MS).....	\$1.3 Million
Broom Snakeweed (NM).....	\$169,000
Center for Innovative Food Technology (OH)	\$181,000
Competitiveness of Agricultural Products (WA)	\$677,000
Dairy and Meat Goat Research (TX)	\$63,000
Developing Peas and Lentils for Residue (WA).....	\$226,000
Floriculture (HI).....	\$250,000
Generic Commodity Promotion Research (NY)	\$212,000
Jointed Goatgrass (WA)	\$296,000
Lowbush Blueberry Research (ME)	\$220,000
Molluscan Shellfish (OR).....	\$250,000
Regionalized Implications of Farm Programs (MO, TX)	\$294,000
Small Fruit Research (OR, WA, ID)	\$212,000
Swine Research (MN)	\$119,000
Urban Pests (GA).....	\$64,000
Waste Utilization.....	\$373,000
Wood Utilization Research (OR, MS, NC, MN)	\$3.8 Million
Wool Research (TX, MT, WY)	\$212,000
Federal Administration	\$20 Million
Agriculture Development in the American Pacific	\$564,000
Alternative Fuels Characterization Lab	\$218,000
American Indian Initiative of the Arid Lands Development Fund.....	\$434,000
Herd Management in Tennessee	\$535,000

National Potato Trade and Tariff Association	\$93,000
Shrimp Aquaculture (AZ, HI, MS, MA, SC)	\$3.1 Million
Buildings and Facilities.....	\$62.7 Million
Poultry Science Facility, Auburn University (AL)	\$522,000
Agriculture Building (AR)	\$2.3 Million
Alternative Pest Control Buildings (AR, CA).....	\$2.8 Million
Center for Plant Biodiversity (MO).....	\$757,000
New York Botanical Garden (NY)	\$3.8 Million
Center for Food Marketing (PA).....	\$2.4 Million
Extension Service.....	\$438.7 Million
Pest Management	\$10.9 Million
Cranberry Development in Maine.....	\$50,000
Agricultural Plastics in Vermont	\$100,000
Rural Health and Safety Education	\$2.8 Million
Income Enhancement Demonstration Project	\$250,000
Enhanced Range Improvement	\$200,000
Wood Biomass as an Alternative Farm Product	\$200,000
National Agricultural Library.....	\$18.3 Million
Center for Agricultural Law Research in Fayetteville, Arkansas	\$462,000

Other Agencies and Programs

Agriculture Marketing Service	\$56.6 Million
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.....	\$288 Million
Conservation Reserve Program	\$1.7 Billion
Soil Conservation Service	\$556 Million
Promote Pastureland Management and Rotational Grazing	\$250,000
Hungry Canyon Erosion Control Project (IA).....	\$400,000
Work on the Skaneateles and Owasco (NY).....	\$250,000
Salt Cedar Management Project (NM).....	\$200,000
Gillespie Lake Expansion Project (IL)	\$150,000
Rural Development Programs	
Rural Electrification and Telephone Loan Authorizations.....	\$1.4 Billion
Outreach for Socially Disadvantaged Farmers.....	\$4 Million
Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	\$500 Million
Foreign Assistance and Related Programs	\$1.8 Billion
CCC Export Loans Programs	\$397.8 Million
Foreign Agricultural Service.....	\$108.9 Million
Wetlands Reserve Program	\$93.2 Million

Appropriations for the Department of Defense

Total Recommended in the Bill	\$243.6 Billion
Memorial Day and July 4 Celebrations.....	\$950,000
Wild Horses Roundup at White Sands.....	\$1.5 Million
Summer Olympics.....	\$14.4 Million
Special Olympics.....	\$3 Million
Wastewater Treatment in Hawaii.....	\$9.5 Million
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army.....	\$5.5 Billion
AIDS Research	\$33.4 Million
Environmental Compliance Research.....	\$49.9 Million
Environmental Quality Technology.....	\$46.9 Million
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy.....	\$8.6 Billion
Investigation of the Feasibility of Retrofitting Naval Helicopters with Crash Worthy Seats	\$2.7 Million
Environmental Quality and Logistics Advanced Technology.....	\$23 Million
Environmental Protection Research.....	\$49.8 Million
Industrial Preparedness.....	\$87.8 Million
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force.....	\$12.2 Billion
National Airspace System.....	\$31 Million
Spacetrack.....	\$54.8 Million
Environmental Compliance.....	\$42.9 Million
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide.....	\$9.1 Billion
University Research Initiatives.....	\$253.3 Million
Strategic Environmental Research Program.....	\$61.9 Million
Electric Vehicles.....	\$15 Million
NATO Research and Development.....	\$35.3 Million
Medical Research	\$363.4 Million
Army:	
Breast Cancer Research.....	\$150 Million
Prostate Cancer	\$4.2 Million
Ovarian Cancer	\$7.5 Million
Osteoporosis	\$750,000
Lyme Disease Research.....	\$500,000
AIDS Research	\$33.4 Million
Navy:	
Breast Cancer Center	\$5 Million
Prostate Cancer.....	\$10 Million
Conversion and Reinvestment Initiatives, Defense-Wide.....	\$3.3 Billion
Troops to Teachers	\$65 Million
Troops to Cops.....	\$15 Million
National Guard Youth Opportunity Pilot Program Transfer.....	\$71.4 Million
Other Conversion Initiatives.....	\$72 Million
American Legion/International Labor Union Veteran's Training	\$1.4 Million
Southeast Regional College Network Florida.....	\$3 Million

San Gabriel Valley Community Development Corporation.....	\$1.3 Million
San Diego State University Conversion Center	\$10 Million

Appropriations for the District of Columbia

Total Recommended in the Bill	\$712.0 Million
Advisory Neighborhood Commissions	\$1.2 Million
Statehood Commission	\$150,000
Office of Tourism and Promotion	\$463,000
Education Licenser Commission	\$462,000
Taxicab Commission	\$1.3 Million
Commission on the Arts and Humanities	\$3.3 Million
Commission for Women	\$262,000
Office on Latino Affairs	\$1.1 Million
Washington D.C. Convention Center	\$12.9 Million
University of the District of Columbia	\$60.3 Million
District of Columbia Law School	\$5.6 Million

Appropriations for Energy and Water Development

Total Recommended in the Bill	\$20.7 Billion
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Army Corps of Engineers

General Investigations and Planning	\$181.2 Million
Muscle Shoals, AL	\$150,000
Hot Springs, AR.....	\$750,000
Huntington Beach, CA	\$133,000
Long Beach Harbors, CA	\$2 Million
Malibu Coastal Area, CA.....	\$200,000
Santa Barbara Harbor, CA.....	\$540,000
Daytona Beach Shores, FL.....	\$62,000
Lower Boise River and Tributaries, ID	\$261,000
Chicago River and Shoreline, IL	\$578,000
Indianapolis Central Waterfront, IN.....	\$4 Million
Lewis and Clark Lake, ND	\$100,000
Dayton - Miami River Basin, OH.....	\$300,000
Dallas Floodway Extension, TX	\$700,000
West Virginia Port Development, WV	\$800,000
Jackson Hole Restoration, WY.....	\$450,000
President's Climate Change Action Plan	\$600,000
Construction, General	\$983.7 Million
Los Angeles County Drainage Area, CA.....	\$500,000
Kawaihae Small Boat Harbor, HI	\$1.3 Million
Maalaea Harbor, Maui, HI.....	\$1.2 Million

Casino Beach, IL.....	\$1 Million
Des Moines Recreational River, IA.....	\$4 Million
Chesapeake Bay Oyster Recovery, MD.....	\$500,000
Tropicana and Flamingo Washes, NV.....	\$7 Million
Sandy Hook to Barnegat Inlet, NJ.....	\$13.1 Million
Acequias Irrigation System, NM.....	\$2.5 Million
Grays Landing, Lock and Dam 7, PA.....	\$7 Million
Myrtle Beach, SC.....	\$3 Million
Sims Bayou, Houston, TX.....	\$15.1 Million
Levisa and Tug Forks and Upper Cumberland River, WV.....	\$53.8 Million
Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam, WV.....	\$13 Million
Winfield Locks and Dam, WV.....	\$51 Million
Aquatic Plant control.....	\$9.5 Million
Operation and Maintenance.....	\$1.65 Billion
Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers, AL.....	\$20 Million
White River, AR.....	\$2.1 Million
Sacramento River and Tributaries, CA.....	\$2.9 Million
San Diego Harbor, CA.....	\$125,000
San Francisco Harbor and Bay, CA.....	\$6.7 Million
Santa Barbara Harbor, CA.....	\$800,000
Cherry Creek Lake Flood Control, CO.....	\$800,000
Potomac and Anacostia Rivers Drift Removal, DC.....	\$730,000
Panama City Harbor, FL.....	\$394,000
Honolulu Harbor, HI.....	\$119,000
Chicago River and Harbor, IL.....	\$2.6 Million
Cape Cod Canal, MA.....	\$5.9 Million
Hodges Village Dam Flood Control, MA.....	\$3.9 Million
Mosquito Creek Lake Flood Control, OH.....	\$746,000
Sam Rayburn Dam and Reservoir, TX.....	\$3.9 Million
Mt. Saint Helens, WA.....	\$454,000
Stonewall Jackson Lake, WV.....	\$904,000
Sturgeon Bay, WI.....	\$1 Million
Jackson Hole Levees, WY.....	\$1.3 Million

Department of the Interior

Central Utah Project.....	\$40.2 Million
Bureau of Reclamation	
General Investigations.....	\$14.2 Million
Tucson/Phoenix Water Conservation Study.....	\$300,000
Yampa River Water Supply Study.....	\$100,000
General Planning Studies.....	\$2 Million
Construction Programs.....	\$432.7 Million
San Jose Water Reclamation, CA.....	\$1.8 Million
Yakima Fish Passage, WA.....	\$160,000
Global Climate Change Study.....	\$525,000
Fish and Wildlife Facilities.....	\$3.4 Million
Shasta Dam Temperature Control Device.....	\$25 Million

Department of Energy

Energy Supply, Research and Development Activities	\$3.3 Billion
Solar and Renewable Energy Programs	\$388.1 Million
Biofuels Energy Systems Program	\$62.1 Million
Short Rotation Woody Crops Program	\$4 Million
Regional Biomass Program	\$5 Million
Geothermal and Hydropower	\$38.6 Million
Electric Energy Systems and Storage	\$46.1 Million
Nuclear Energy Program	\$293.2 Million
Biological and Environmental Research	\$437.3 Million
Magnetic Fusion	\$372.6 Million
Power Marketing Administrations	\$272.5 Million
Alaska Power Administration	\$6.5 Million
Southeastern Power Administration	\$22.4 Million
Southwestern Power Administration	\$21.3 Million
Western Power Administration	\$222.3 Million

Independent Agencies

Appalachian Regional Commission	\$282 Million
Delaware River Basin Commission	\$821,000
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin	\$511,000
Susquehanna River Basin Commission	\$606,000
Tennessee Valley Authority	\$142.9 Million

Appropriations for Foreign Operations, and Related Programs

Total Recommended in the Bill

\$13.8 Billion

Multilateral Economic Assistance

Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	\$113 Million
Global Environment Facility	\$90 Million
Contribution to the International Development Association	\$1.2 Billion
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank	\$124.6 Million
Enterprise For Americas Multilateral Investment Fund	\$75 Million
Contribution to the Asian Development Fund	\$168.0 Million
Contribution to the African Development Fund	\$124.2 Million
Contribution to the European Bank - Reconstruction and Development	\$69.2 Million

Bilateral Economic Assistance

Agency for International Development, operating expenses	\$517.8 Million
Development Assistance Fund	\$853 Million
AIDS/HIV Prevention and Control	\$121 Million
Global Warming Initiative	\$55 Million
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Initiative	\$750,000

Replicable Renewable Energy Projects.....	\$20 Million
Burmese Who Have Been Displaced.....	\$1 Million
Sub-Sahara Africa Development Aid.....	\$802 Million
Debt Restructuring.....	\$7 Million
Office of Women in Development.....	\$13 Million
Population, Development Assistance.....	\$450 Million
Housing and Other Credit Guaranty Program.....	\$27.3 Million
Subsidy Appropriations.....	\$19.3 Million
Operating Expenses.....	\$8 Million
International Fund for Ireland.....	\$19.6 Million
African Development Foundation.....	\$16.9 Million
Inter-American Foundation.....	\$31 Million
Peace Corps.....	\$219.7 Million
State Department - International Narcotics Control.....	\$105 Million

Military Assistance

International Military Education and Training.....	\$25.5 Million
Foreign Military Financing - Grants.....	\$3.2 Billion
Voluntary Contributions to U.N. Peacekeeping Missions.....	\$75 Million

Export Assistance

Export-Import Bank of the United States.....	\$831.8 Million
Subsidy Appropriation.....	\$786.6 Million
Administrative Expenses.....	\$45.2 Million
Overseas Private Investment Corporation.....	\$66.1 Million
Subsidy Appropriation.....	\$33.9 Million
Administrative Expenses.....	\$7.9 Million
Non-credit Administrative Expenses.....	\$24.3 Million
Trade and Development Agency.....	\$45 Million

Appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies

Total Recommended in the Bill \$13.65 Billion

Department of the Interior

Bureau of Land Management.....	\$598.4 Million
Wild Horse and Burro Management.....	\$17.2 Million
Land Acquisition.....	\$14.8 Million
Oregon and California Grant Lands.....	\$97.6 Million
United States Fish and Wildlife Service.....	\$513.8 Million
Construction.....	\$53.9 Million
Hawaii Refuges, HI - Fencing.....	\$500,000
National Education/Training Center, WV.....	\$26 Million
Land Acquisition.....	\$67.4 Million
Archie Carr Wildlife Refuge, FL.....	\$2 Million
Edwin B. Forsythe Wildlife Refuge, NJ.....	\$4 Million

Oklahoma Bat Caves, OK.....	\$300,000
Rainwater Basin, NE.....	\$500,000
San Francisco Bay, CA.....	\$4 Million
Silvio Conte Wildlife Refuge (planning).....	\$400,000
Stewart B. McKinney Wildlife Preserve, CT.....	\$2 Million
Wallkill Wildlife Refuge, NJ.....	\$1.8 Million
National Biological Survey.....	\$167.2 Million
National Park Service.....	\$1.1 Billion
National Recreation and Preservation.....	\$43 Million
Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission.....	\$50,000
Blackstone River Corridor.....	\$342,000
Steel Industry Heritage.....	\$400,000
Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission.....	\$800,000
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission.....	\$250,000
National Center for Historic Preservation, Wheeling, WV.....	\$2.5 Million
Native Hawaiian Culture and Art Program.....	\$1.5 Million
Mississippi River Corridor Heritage Commission.....	\$149,000
Construction.....	\$184.9 Million
Rehabilitation/development, Cuyahoga Valley, OH.....	\$5.2 Million
Goodfellow Camp, Indiana Dunes, IN.....	\$791,000
Boston National Historic Preservation.....	\$4.2 Million
Urban Park and Recreation Fund.....	\$7.5 Million
Land Acquisition and State Assistance.....	\$87.9 Million
Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area.....	\$2 Million
Golden Gate National Recreation Area.....	\$5.3 Million
Indiana Dunes National Land.....	\$750,000
Santa Monica Mountain Recreation Area.....	\$5 Million
South Florida Restoration Grant.....	\$4.8 Million
U.S. Geological Survey.....	\$572.6 Million
National Mapping, Geography and Surveys.....	\$123.8 Million
Geologic and Mineral Surveys and Mapping.....	\$213.3 Million
Water Resources Investigation.....	\$184.4 Million
Bureau of Mines.....	\$152.7 Million
Territorial and International Affairs.....	\$124.7 Million
Guam.....	\$2.5 Million
Northern Mariana Islands.....	\$27.7 Million
Virgin Islands Crime Control.....	\$1 Million
Brown Tree Snake.....	\$595,000

Department of Agriculture

Forest Service

Forest Research.....	\$200.1 Million
State and Private Forestry.....	\$161.3 Million
Forest Legacy Program.....	\$6.7 Million
Urban and Community Forestry.....	\$28.4 Million
Chicago Urban Forestry.....	\$1 Million
Ohio Arbor Forestry.....	\$1 Million
Tacoma, Washington.....	\$50,000

Bremerton, Washington	\$50,000
Port Orchard, Washington	\$50,000
Lake States Forestry Alliance.....	\$330,000
International Forestry	\$7 Million
Construction	\$203 Million
Timber and Recreation Road Construction.....	\$99.1 Million
National Forest System.....	\$1.3 Billion
Land Acquisition	\$65.4 Million
Flathead National Forest, MT	\$750,000
Roosevelt National Forest, CO	\$1.5 Million
San Bernardino National Forest, CA.....	\$1 Million

Department of Energy

Fossil Energy Research and Development.....	\$442.6 Million
Advanced Pulverized Coal-Fired Powerplant	\$7.6 Million
Molten Carbonate Systems.....	\$ 30.1 Million
Energy Conservation	\$ 793.2 Million
International Market Development	\$2.9 Million
Energy Conservation Grant Programs.....	\$278.4 Million
Weatherization Assistance Program.....	\$226.8 Million
State Energy Conservation Programs.....	\$22.5 Million
Alternative Vehicle Fuels Program	\$67.7 Million
Alternative Feedstocks Program.....	\$4.7 Million
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	\$187.4 Million

Related Agencies

National Endowment for the Arts.....	\$183.9 Million
National Endowment for the Humanities	\$177.4 Million
Commission for the Fine Arts	
Salaries and Expenses.....	\$834,000
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs.....	\$7.5 Million
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	\$3 Million
National Capital Planning Commission	\$5.7 Million
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.....	\$6.8 Million

Appropriations for the Departments of Justice, Commerce, State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies

Total Recommended in the Bill

	\$26.8 Billion
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Department of Justice

New Programs Authorized by 1994 Crime Bill	\$2.345 Billion
Including:	
Community Policing	\$1.3 Billion
Drug Courts	\$29 Million

Ounce of Prevention Council.....	\$1.5 Million
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) program.....	\$144 Million
State Advisory Groups (SAGs).....	\$600,000
National, Coordinated Law Related Education programs.....	\$3.5 Million
North Omaha Bears project.....	\$300,000
Department of Commerce	
National Institute of Standards and Technology.....	\$790 Million
Industrial Technology Services.....	\$525 Million
Advanced Technology Program.....	\$431 Million
Manufacturing Extension Centers.....	\$69 Million
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).....	\$1.8 Billion
Charleston, SC, Special Area Management Plan.....	\$1 Million
National Marine Fisheries Service.....	\$269 Million
Aquaculture.....	\$2.5 Million
Interstate Fish Commissions.....	\$4.0 Million
Fisheries Trade Promotion Activities.....	\$1.5 Million
Hawaiian Fisheries Development.....	\$750,000
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research.....	\$259 Million
GLERL/Zebra Mussel.....	\$911,000
Sea Grant -- Zebra Mussels.....	\$2.8 Million
Sea Grant -- Oyster Disease.....	\$1.5 Million
National Weather Service.....	\$661 Million
Agriculture and Fruit Frost Program.....	\$2.3 Million
Construction.....	\$97.6 Million
Including:	
\$2.5 million to Kansas City, Missouri, for the development of a weather and environment information and demonstration center;	
\$1 million to Mystic Seaport in Mystic, Connecticut for a maritime education center;	
\$3.5 million for a Multispecies Aquaculture Center in the State of New Jersey;	
\$2 million to the Massachusetts Biotechnology Center Research Institute in Boston;	
\$5.2 million for the Center for Interdisciplinary Research and Education in Indiana.	
Fishing Vessel Subsidy Funding.....	\$250,000
International Trade Administration.....	\$266 Million
Including:	
\$1 million for a grant to the Emerging Technologies Institute (ETI) in Sacramento, California;	
\$930,000 to the Michigan Biotechnology Institute;	
\$1.7 million to the Massachusetts Biotechnology Research Institute in Worcester;	
\$1.2 million to the Center for Global Competitiveness in Loretto and Latrobe, Pennsylvania; and	
\$3.4 million for the Textile Clothing Technology Corporation.	
Minority Business Development Center.....	\$43.9 Million

Including: \$200,000 to fund the U.S.- African Trade and Technology Center at Savannah State College in Georgia.

United States Travel and Tourism Administration.....	\$16.4 Million
Information Infrastructure Grants.....	\$70 Million
Economic Development Administration.....	\$408 Million
Public Works Grants	\$175 Million
Including provisions for: 1) the Mountain Arts and Education Center to develop tourism in Southern Kentucky; 2) the 10th Street conversion project in Miami Beach, Florida; 3) the development of the Chicago Wholesale Food Market; 4) the Cleveland Technology District Industrial Park Development on the city's east side; 5) the revitalization of the San Elizario Plaza in El Paso County, Texas.	
Defense Economic Conversion	\$120 Million
Trade Adjustment Grants	\$45 Million
Small Business Administration.....	\$258 Million
Small Business Development Center (SBDC)	\$74 Million
SBDC central Europe.....	\$1 Million
SBDC Defense Economic Transition	\$3.3 Million
Advocacy Research	\$1.5 Million
White House Conference.....	\$2.49 Million
Natural Resources Development Program	\$15 Million
Pittsburgh District Video Production	\$150,000
Earmarked Grants	\$27.35 Million
Including:	
\$750,000 to the North Carolina Biotechnology Center;	
\$500,000 to the Van Emmons Population Marketing Analysis Center, Towanda, Pennsylvania;	
\$1 million to the Genesis Small Business Incubator Facility, Fayetteville, Arkansas;	
\$1 million to the Center for Entrepreneurial Opportunity in Greensburg, Pennsylvania;	
\$1.5 million to a "consortium in Buffalo, New York";	
\$500,000 to the New York City Public Library;	
\$200,000 to the Small Business Institute program of the Small Business Administration to operate a National Data Center Small Business Institute program in Conway, Arkansas; and	
\$500,000 to the Mississippi Delta Small Business Technology Project in Little Rock, Arkansas.	

Department of State

Contributions to International Organizations	\$877 Million
International Boundary and Water Commission.....	\$19.4 Million

Related Agencies

Japan - United States Friendship Commission.....	\$1.2 Million
East-West Center	\$24.5 Million
North/South Center.....	\$4 Million

Appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies

Total Recommended in the Bill \$247 Billion

Department of Labor

Job Training Partnership Act \$5.3 Billion
 Adult Training \$1 Billion
 Youth Training \$598.7 Million
 Summer Youth Employment \$1.1 Billion
 Dislocated Workers \$1.3 Billion
 Samoa, Pacific Islander and Asian American employment
 and training initiative \$5 Million
 Job Corps \$1.1 Billion
 National Skills Standards Advisory Board \$6 Million
 Glass Ceiling Commission \$738,000
 Women in Apprenticeship \$744,000
 Office of the American Workplace \$31.5 Million

Department of Health and Human Services

Native Hawaiian Health Care \$4.5 Million
 Podiatric Medicine \$615,000
 Chiropractic Demonstration Grants \$936,000
 Health Professions Data Systems \$637,000
 Health Education Assistance Loans Programs (H.E.A.L.) \$29.2 Million
 National Youth Sports Block Grant \$12 Million
 Family Planning \$193.4 Million

Department of Education

Arts in Education \$12 Million
 Law-related Education \$5.9 Million
 Education for Native Hawaiians \$12 Million
 Bilingual and Immigrant Education \$245 Million
 Vocational and Adult Education \$1.47 Billion
 Basic Grants \$972.8 Million
 Consumer and Homemaking Education \$34.4 Million
 Tech-Prep Education \$108 Million
 Tribally Controlled Postsecondary Vocational Institutions \$2.9 Million
 State Councils on Vocational Education \$8.8 Million
 Federal Work-Study \$616.5 Million
 State Student Incentive Grants \$63.4 Million
 Higher Education \$962.8 Million
 Strengthening Institutions \$80 Million
 Innovative Projects for Community Service \$1.4 Million
 Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development \$1 million
 Law School Clinical Experience \$14.9 Million

Byrd Honors Scholarships	\$29.1 Million
Teacher Corps.....	\$1.9 Million
Javits Fellowships.....	\$7.8 Million
Harris Graduate Fellowships.....	\$20.2 Million
College Housing and Academic Facilities Loan Program	\$1.2 Million
Civics Education	\$4.5 Million
Star Schools.....	\$30 Million
National Diffusion Network	\$14.5 Million
Ready to Learn Television.....	\$7 Million
Fund for the Improvement of Education.....	\$36.75 Million
Environmental Science Education.....	\$1.5 Million
Model Arts Education	\$1 Million
Elementary School Counseling Demonstration.....	\$2 Million
National Student and Parent Mock Election.....	\$125,000
Partnerships in Character Education	\$750,000
Promoting Scholar-Athlete Competitions.....	\$400,000
Middle School-Workplace-Community Partnerships	\$1 Million

Related Agencies

Domestic Volunteer Service Programs	\$214.7 Million
Volunteers in service to America (VISTA)	\$47.7 Million
National Senior Volunteer Corps.....	\$135.8 Million
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	\$285.6 Million
United States Institute of Peace.....	\$11.5 Million

Appropriations for Military Construction

Total Recommended in the Bill

	\$8.8 Billion
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In Selected States and Countries

Alabama.....	\$52.5 Million
Air Force: Student Dormitories	\$9.6 Million
Army: Physical Fitness Center	\$2.6 Million
Arkansas.....	\$13.7 Million
Air Force: Dormitory in Little Rock	\$4.8 Million
Army National Guard: Organizational Maintenance Shop	\$802,000
California.....	\$153.7 Million
Navy: Dredging at North Island.....	\$18.8 Million
Navy: Blast and Paint Spray Facility	\$4.9 Million
Navy: Personal Hygiene Facilities.....	\$1.1 Million
Air Force: Dormitories	\$2.3 Million
Colorado.....	\$11.2 Million
Army National Guard: Armory, Denver.....	\$5 Million
Army National Guard: Armory, Englewood.....	\$2.7 Million
Delaware.....	\$10.5 Million
Air Force: Passenger Processing Terminal	\$5.9 Million

Florida.....	\$66.8 Million
Air Force Reserve: Renovated Dining Facility.....	\$2.7 Million
Air Force Reserve: Renovated Barracks	\$2.6 Million
Air Force Reserve: Physical Fitness Center	\$1.4 Million
Georgia.....	\$149.2 Million
Army: Central Vehicle Wash Facility	\$1.7 Million
Air Force: Expand Flight Kitchen	\$1.9 Million
Navy Reserve: Training Building	\$2.7 Million
Air Force Reserve: Training Center Addition.....	\$4.6 Million
Hawaii.....	\$36.1 Million
Army: Barracks Renewal (phase I)	\$20.7 Million
Army Reserve: Center at Fort Shafter.....	\$9.5 Million
Idaho.....	\$18.8 Million
Air Force: Dormitory	\$5 Million
Indiana	\$32.4 Million
Air Force Reserve: Environmental Compliance.....	\$2.2 Million
Michigan.....	\$13.1 Million
Army National Guard: Renovate Armory.....	\$120,000
Air National Guard: Firefighter Training Facility.....	\$750,000
Air National Guard: Repair Roads and Parking Lot	\$2 Million
Air National Guard: Upgrade Heating Systems.....	\$5.4 Million
Mississippi	\$37.6 Million
Army National Guard: Armory at Crystal Springs.....	\$2.3 Million
Army National Guard: Armory at Winona	\$1.7 Million
New Jersey	\$36.6 Million
Navy: Potable Water Distribution System.....	\$3 Million
Air Force: Dormitories	\$10.3 Million
New York.....	\$46.8 Million
Army: Renovate Food Processing Facility.....	\$28 Million
North Carolina	\$174.5 Million
Army: Dredge Terminal Entrance	\$16.5 Million
Navy: Cryogenics Facility.....	\$2.1 Million
Oklahoma	\$69.2 Million
Army: Whole Barracks Renewal.....	\$18 Million
Air Force: Add/Alter Dormitory	\$3.8 Million
Air Force: Alter Dormitories	\$2.3 Million
Army National Guard: Barracks and Classrooms	\$4.5 Million
Rhode Island.....	\$24.5 Million
Navy: Maritime Research Center (phase I).....	\$10 Million
South Carolina	\$61.4 Million
Navy: Child Development Center	\$2.6 Million
Navy: Recruit Training Facility.....	\$5.8 Million
Air Force: Altered Dormitories.....	\$9.9 Million
Texas.....	\$111.6 Million
Army: Whole Barracks Renewal.....	\$29 Million
Air Force: Directed Energy Facility	\$6.5 Million
Air Force: Alter Recruit Dormitory	\$3.4 Million
Virginia.....	\$228.6 Million

Army: Soldiers One Stop Center	\$4.6 Million
Navy: Land Acquisition.....	\$4.9 Million
Navy: Bachelor Enlisted Quarters.....	\$6.5 Million
Navy: Bachelor Enlisted Quarters.....	\$16.4 Million
Defense Wide: Dependent School Addition	\$1.6 Million
Defense Wide: Child Development Centers.....	\$12.9 Million
Washington.....	\$141.9 Million
Navy: Bachelor Enlisted Quarters.....	\$7.5 Million
Navy: Child Development Center	\$2.9 Million
Navy: Fleet Recreation Center.....	\$3 Million
Navy: Physical Fitness Facilities.....	\$6.8 Million
Italy	\$42.2 Million
Navy: Bachelor Enlisted Quarters.....	\$33.1 Million
Navy: Quality of Life Facilities	\$9.1 Million
Kwajalein.....	\$6.4 Million
Army: Cover Raw Water Tanks.....	\$5.2 Million

Appropriations for the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies

Total Recommended in the Bill\$14.3 Billion

Department of Transportation

Payments to Air Carriers (Essential Air Service).....	\$33.4 Million
Coast Guard	\$3.7 Billion
Boat Safety	\$25 Million
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements.....	\$363 Million
Polar Icebreaker Reliability Improvement.....	\$7.9 Million
Federal Aviation Administration.....	\$6.9 Billion
Grants-in-Aid for Airports.....	\$1.5 Billion
Orlando International Airport	\$22.5 Million
Philadelphia International Airport	\$10 Million
Detroit City Airport.....	\$2 Million
Luis Munoz Marin Airport, San Juan, PR	\$7 Million
Federal Highway Administration	\$19.9 Billion
Federal-Aid Highways.....	\$17.2 Billion
Contract Programs	\$525.3 Million
Long Term Pavement Performance.....	\$9 Million
Local Rural Technical Assistance.....	\$3.1 Million
National Highway Institute	\$4.5 Million
Highway R&D	\$55.2 Million
Motor Carrier Research (including research on the feasibility of devices to continually monitor truck drivers' fitness for duty and carrier cab 'black boxes')	\$2.5 Million
Intelligent Vehicle Highway System.....	\$114.5 Million
GuideStar: Minnesota.....	\$6.8 million

Fast-Trac: Oakland County, Michigan	\$15 Million
CARAT: Charlotte, North Carolina	\$4.5 Million
Houston, Texas	\$2.2 Million
Lower Hudson Valley	\$1.5 Million
I-95 Corridor	\$7.5 Million
Bronx-Northern Manhattan	\$2.2 Million
University of North Dakota	\$750,000
Detroit, Michigan (SMART)	\$7.5 Million
National Transportation Center, Oakdale, NY	\$1.8 Million
Surface Transportation Projects	\$352 Million
96th Street Upgrade; Indianapolis, IN	\$1 Million
Airport Access Road; Jacksonville, FL	\$2 Million
Bristol Street Improvement; Santa Ana, CA	\$2 Million
CA 113 Railroad Grade Separation; CA	\$2 Million
Old Nashville Highway Bridge; TN	\$1 Million
McLellan Avenue; Marquette, MI	\$2 Million
Fairfax County Expressway, VA	\$1 Million
Arden Garden Connector; Sacramento, CA	\$3 Million
City of Columbus "Front Door"; IN	\$1 Million
Peace Street; Thomasville, NC	\$625,000
Unity Street; Thomasville, NC	\$625,000
Hoosier Heartland Corridor, IN	\$3 Million
Intermodal Terminal, Fearing Blvd.; Toledo, OH	\$2 Million
Fuller Warren Bridge, Jacksonville, FL	\$15 Million
Port of Palm Beach Intermodal Facility; FL	\$500,000
Saddle Road; HI	\$1 Million
Kihei Road; Maui, HI	\$2.5 Million
Railroad Relocation; Brownsville, TX	\$6 Million
6th and 7th Streets Improvements; Brownsville, TX	\$500,000
Sunport Boulevard; Albuquerque, NM	\$4.6 Million
Corridor H; WV	\$110 Million
National Academy of Sciences Study of Motor Vehicle Safety Information Needs	\$300,000
Federal Railroad Administration	\$1.1 Billion
Local Rail Freight Assistance	\$17 Million
Railroad Research and Development	\$20.5 Million
Maglev Systems Evaluation	\$400,000
Oregon Graduate Institute	\$100,000
Northeast Corridor Improvement Program	\$200 Million
Survey of Northeast Corridor Ridership to Determine Modal Preference	\$1.5 Million
Rhode Island Railroad Development	\$5 Million
Next Generation High Speed Rail	\$20 Million
Pennsylvania Station Redevelopment Project	\$40 Million
Amtrak Subsidies	\$772 Million
Federal Transit Administration	\$4.6 Billion
University Transportation Centers	\$6 Million
Formula Grants	\$2.5 Billion

Urban Areas with over 1 million people	\$1.7 Billion
Urban Areas with over 200,000 people	\$383.3 Million
Urban Areas with over 50,000 people	\$220.3 Million
Transit Planning and Research	\$92.3 Million
Team Transit Program in Minnesota	\$500,000
Triangle Transit Authority in North Carolina	\$250,000
Bus and Bus Facilities	\$353.3 Million
Detroit, MI: Passenger Intermodal Center	\$4 Million
Herndon-Reston, VA; Park-n-Ride	\$7.5 Million
Santa Barbara, CA; Buses	\$1 Million
Santa Cruz, CA; Bus Facility	\$1 Million
Kauai, HI; Iniki Express	\$1.5 Million
King County/Seattle, WA; Buses	\$3 Million
Long Beach, CA; Buses	\$1 Million
Orlando, FL; Oscar	\$6.5 Million
New Jersey transit; Buses	\$13 Million
Northern Virginia-Dulles; Corridor Express Bus	\$950,000
Philadelphia, PA; Erie Avenue Intermodal Center	\$2.5 Million
Tucson, AZ; Alternatively Fueled Buses	\$1.9 Million
Westchester County, NY; Buses	\$1.5 Million
Worcester, MA; InterModal Center	\$3 Million
Fixed Guideway Systems	\$646.6 Million
Boston, MA; South Boston piers Transitway	\$24 Million
Chicago, IL; Central Area Circulator	\$25 Million
Los Angeles, CA; MO-2 and MOS-3	\$165 Million
New Jersey; Urban Core	\$107 Million
New Jersey; West Shore Line	\$4 Million
Portland, OR; Westside LRT Project	\$98 Million
San Juan, PR; Tren Urbano	\$5 Million
Salt Lake City Light Rail Project	\$5 Million
Washington Metropolitan Transit Authority	\$200 Million
New Jersey Urban Core	\$107 Million
Los Angeles Commuter Rail	\$165 Million
Interstate Commerce Commission	\$30 Million

**Appropriations for Department of Treasury,
Postal Service, Executive Office of the President,
General Government, and Certain Independent Agencies**

Total Recommended in the Bill \$23.5 Billion

General Services Administration

Federal Buildings Fund \$5.2 Billion

New Construction

 Montgomery, AL; Courthouse Annex \$40.5 Million

Tucson, AZ; Historical Documents Foundation	\$2 Million
University of Hawaii-Hilo; Consolidation	\$12 Million
Kansas City, MO; Building and Courthouse	\$85 Million
St. Louis, MO; Building and Courthouse	\$171.9 Million
Albuquerque, NM; Courthouse	\$44.3 Million
Long Island, NY; Courthouse	\$23.2 Million
Greeneville, TN; U.S. Courthouse.....	\$2.9 Million
Blaine, WA; Border Station	\$4.5 Million
Point Roberts, WA; Border Station.....	\$698,000
Martinsburg, WV; IRS Computer Center	\$7.4 Million
Repairs and Alterations	
Los Angeles, CA; Courthouse.....	\$22.4 Million
Washington, DC; Ariel Rios.....	\$3.6 Million
Chicago, IL; Federal Center	\$47.7 Million
Holtsville, NY; IRS Service Center	\$19.2 Million
Cleveland, OH; Anthony Celebreeze Building	\$11 Million
Harrisburg, PA; Federal Building and Courthouse	\$15.2 Million
Philadelphia, PA; Bryne-Green Complex.....	\$30.6 Million
Lubbock, TX; Building and Courthouse.....	\$12.2 Million
Walla Walla, WA; Corps of Engineers Facility	\$2.8 Million
Chlorofluorocarbons Program (nation-wide)	\$90 Million
Energy Program (nation-wide).....	\$45.7 Million
Paralympiad Technical Support	\$1 Million
John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Review Board	\$2.2 Million
Morris K. Udall Scholarship for Excellence in Environmental Policy.....	\$10 Million
Gang Resistance Education and Training.....	\$9 Million
Committee For Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled....	\$1.7 Million

Appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies

Total Recommended in the Bill \$90.6 Billion

Department of Veterans Affairs

Construction of Medical Care Facilities	\$16.2 Billion
Outpatient Clinic in Belmont, OH.....	\$300,000
Outpatient Clinic in Monroe, LA	\$1 Million
Counseling Center in Washington.....	\$303,000
Installation of bedside telephones.....	\$5 Million
Community-based Outpatient Clinic in North Platte, NE.....	\$1 Million
Blind Rehabilitation Services	\$5 Million
General Operating Expenses.....	\$890.6 Million
Design of National Cemetery in Dallas, TX	\$1 Million
Ambulatory Care in San Juan, Puerto Rico	\$34.8 Million

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing	\$11.6 Billion
General Public Housing Development (\$85,428/unit).....	\$598 Million
Indian Housing Development (\$96,869/unit)	\$263 Million
Housing for the Elderly and Disabled (\$134,298/unit).....	\$1.5 Billion
Housing for Persons with AIDS (\$175,803/unit)	\$186 Million
Special Purpose Grants	\$290 Million
21st Street Corridor Project in Wichita, KS	\$1.5 Million
Environmental Modifications in Portland, ME	\$500,000
Restoration of Union Station in Kansas City, MO	\$2.5 Million
Energy Efficiency in Public Housing in Butte, MT	\$1 Million
Clinical Lab Space in Billings, MT	\$1.5 Million
Renovations to the Boston Public Library in Boston, MA	\$1 Million
Renovations to Public Facilities in Buffalo, NY.....	\$3 Million
Expansion of St. Mary's Community College in Maryland	\$1 Million
City Farmer's Market Renovations in Toledo, OH.....	\$2 Million
Construction of a Youth Shelter in Hollywood, CA.....	\$1 Million
Revitalization of Windsor Park Neighborhood in Las Vegas, NV.....	\$3 Million
Library Construction in Beckley, WV	\$5 Million
Youth Sports Activities throughout Illinois.....	\$1 Million
Infrastructure Improvements in Clinton, TN	\$1 Million
Community Center in Lackawanna County, PA	\$600,000
General Grants for Preston County, WV.....	\$900,000
Arthurdale Heritage, Inc.	\$300,000
Tunnelton Historical Society.....	\$100,000
Kingwood MainStreet program	\$500,000
Grant to Pembroke State University, NC	\$2 Million
Distance Learning Programs in Storm Lake, IA	\$2 Million
Community Development in Little Rock, AR.....	\$1.7 Million
Service Coordination Activities in Little Rock, AR.....	\$835,000

Independent Agencies

American Battle Monuments Commission	\$20.3 Million
Corporation for National and Community Service	\$575 Million
Americorps Grants	\$250 Million
National Civilian Community Corps.....	\$26 Million
Points of Light Foundation	\$6.5 Million
Environmental Protection Agency	\$7 Billion
Research and Development.....	\$1.6 Billion
Continued Indoor Air Research	\$7.6 Million
Drinking Water Research.....	\$12.3 Million
Rural Drinking Water Demonstration Model, VA	\$300,000
Abatement, Control and Compliance	\$1.4 Billion
Earthvision Activities.....	\$1.2 Million
Grand Canyon Visibility Transport Commission.....	\$225,000
Studies of the Potential Effects of the European Ruffe, a Non-indigenous Fish to Lake Superior	\$70,000

Water Infrastructure / State Fund	\$3 Billion
Sewage Treatment in Boston, MA	\$100 Million
Wastewater Treatment in Waterloo, IA	\$37 Million
Hogg Creek Interceptor in Flowood, MS	\$3.7 Million
Wastewater Treatment in Lackawanna, PA	\$30 Million
Wastewater Treatment in New York, NY	\$70 Million
Sanitation Projects in Los Angeles, CA	\$100 Million
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)	\$14 Billion
Space Station Program	\$2.1 Billion