

make these funds available until September 30, 2001.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

Inserts language as proposed by the House clarifying Congressional intent with respect to a specific grant made available in Public Law 106-74 and in prior Acts; and which transfer funds provided for a specific grant in Public Law 105-276 to the "State and tribal assistance grant" account for specific water and wastewater infrastructure projects.

New language has also been included which prohibits the Environmental Protection Agency from spending any funds available for expenditure in fiscal years 2000 and 2001 to make a final determination on or implement any new rule relative to the Proposed Revisions to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program and Federal Antidegradation Policy and the Proposed Revisions to the Water Quality Planning and Management Regulations Concerning Total Maximum Daily Load, published in the Federal Register on August 23, 1999.

**STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS**

Inserts language as proposed by the House making a technical correction to a specific grant identified in project number 102 provided in Public Law 106-74; and inserts new language making further technical corrections with respect to specific grants identified in project numbers 135 and 50 provided in Public Law 106-74.

**FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
DISASTER RELIEF**

The conferees have agreed to provide \$50,000,000, in addition to other amounts made available, to be derived from unobligated balances made available under "Disaster Relief" in Public Law 106-74, as proposed by the Senate. The House has proposed an additional \$77,400,000 for buyout of properties made uninhabitable by Hurricane Floyd and surrounding events, under regulations promulgated in response to passage of Public Law 106-113. Both the House and Senate bills had designated the funding as emergency funding.

The conferees have agreed to include up to \$50,000,000 within available disaster relief funds for buyouts and elevations of prop-

erties in the 100-year floodplain in areas which have had Presidential disaster declarations in fiscal years 1999 or 2000. FEMA is to give priority consideration to grant proposals for buyouts or elevations of repetitive loss properties. The fact the conferees have provide additional funds for buyouts reflects a recognition of significant demand for these funds in numerous states throughout the country and the need for actions to reduce potential losses for future flood events. The action of the conferees is not a positive reflection, however, on how FEMA has executed this program to date. The conferees are deeply troubled with FEMA's implementation of the buyout program as the agency has failed to meet statutory requirements to issue interim regulations by December 31, 1999, failed to provide States with clearly defined guidance to apply eligibility criteria, failed to develop a standard method for assessing fair market value and estimated costs per structure, and made an interim allocation based on inaccurate State submissions resulting in inequitable distribution of funds to the States. The conferees expect FEMAS will address these major shortcomings, and those expected to be identified by the Inspector General shortly, and issue a final rule in a timely manner. Without stronger oversight and accountability for these funds than has been exhibited to date, additional funds will be provided.

The conferees are aware of a disaster declaration request submitted June 26, 2000 by the Governor of North Dakota for areas in the eastern portion of the state affected by severe, unexpected rainfall, and understand there likely will be a formal Presidential declaration made shortly. The conferees recognize and applaud the professional and dedicated response to this disaster, as well as the initial damage assessments already performed by State and local disaster officials and representatives of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The conferees urge FEMA and other Federal agencies involved in responding to these floods to act expeditiously in processing claims submitted by State and local officials and affected residents upon the formal emergency declaration.

**NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE  
ADMINISTRATION**

**SCIENCE, AERONAUTICS AND TECHNOLOGY**

The conferees have provide an additional \$1,000,000 for the Independent Verification

and Validation Facility to perform software IV&V work for future Mars missions, and an additional \$500,000 for the expansion of the Self Adaptive Vehicular Equipment (SAVE) project's "Online Learning Flight Control for Intelligent Flight Controls Systems" initiative at the Dryden Flight Research Center.

**GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER**

Section 2801. Inserts language as proposed by the House and the Senate clarifying the intent of title V, subtitle C, section 538 of Public Law 106-74.

Section 2802. Inserts language as proposed by the Senate clarifying the intent of a specific grant provided in Public Law 106-113.

Sections 2803 and 2804. Inserts language as proposed by the Senate making several technical corrections in title II of Public Law 106-74.

**CHAPTER 9**

**GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE**

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

Section 2901 appropriates \$4,485,000 in Federal funds as proposed by the Senate to reimburse the District of Columbia for certain costs incurred in connection with the International Monetary Fund and World Bank Organization Spring Conference held in the District in April 2000. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate that designates this appropriation as an emergency requirement available only to the extent that an official budget request is received by the Congress.

**TITLE III—COUNTER NARCOTICS**

**CHAPTER 1**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY**

Chapter 1 of the conference agreement provides a total of \$184,059,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for the Department of Defense, instead of \$185,800,000 as proposed by the House and \$115,700,000 as proposed by the Senate, to support Plan Colombia goals and for the procurement of one Airborne Reconnaissance Low aircraft.

The following table provides details of the emergency supplemental appropriations in this chapter.

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	FY2000 request	FY 2001 request	House	Senate	Conference
Counter-narcotics battalion support .....	18,200	3,000	21,200	18,200	21,200
Counter-narcotics brigade headquarters .....	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
Army aviation infrastructure support .....	8,200	5,000	13,200	8,200	13,200
Military reform .....	3,000	3,000	6,000	3,000	6,000
Organic intelligence capability .....	0	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
Senior Scout .....	0	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
Tracker aircraft modifications .....	7,000	3,000	10,000	7,000	10,000
AC-47 aircraft modifications .....	1,000	6,400	7,400	1,000	7,400
Ground based radar .....	13,000	7,000	20,000	0	13,000
Radar command and control .....	5,000	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
Andean ridge intelligence collection .....	3,000	4,000	7,000	3,000	7,000
Colombian ground interdiction .....	5,000	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
Classified .....	34,000	21,000	80,000	34,300	55,259
Airborne Reconnaissance Low aircraft .....	0	0	0	30,000	30,000

**AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY**

The conferees agree to provide \$30,000,000 for the procurement of one Airborne Reconnaissance Low (ARL) aircraft, as proposed by the Senate. This aircraft will replace the ARL aircraft lost in the tragic crash during a counter-narcotics mission in Colombia last year. The conferees are concerned that more ARL aircraft have not been available on a regular basis to U.S. Southern Command, and strongly urge the Department of Defense and the Army to provide more ARL mission aircraft for missions in the U.S. Southern Command area of responsibility.

**DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG  
ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE**

The conferees agree to provide \$154,059,000 in support of Plan Colombia. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 30 days following enactment of this Act, a report on the proposed uses of all funds under this heading. This report shall describe steps taken to ensure the maximum force protection of U.S. personnel while deployed in Colombia, including their rules of engagement. The conferees have provided funding for specific activities, as described in

the budget request, and direct the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to notify the Committees on Appropriations 15 session days prior to any obligation or transfer of funds which is not consistent with the specific purposes contained in the request and delineated in this statement of managers.

Additionally, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict is directed to provide a monthly report to the congressional defense committees, which shall include the following information for the preceding month:

Identification of private sector firms providing support to Plan Colombia in any capacity, the number of American citizens located overseas in execution of supporting contracts, and the number of military personnel and U.S. government employees operating in Colombia and the surrounding region in support of Plan Colombia.

CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS

The conference agreement regarding classified programs is summarized in a classified annex accompanying this statement of managers.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

The conferees agree to retain and amend section 3101, as proposed by the House and amended by the Senate, which places limits on the funds made available in this Act to the Department of Defense for the provision of support for counter-drug activities of the Government of Colombia.

CHAPTER 2

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ASSISTANCE FOR COUNTERNARCOTICS

ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement recommends \$1,018,500,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations to reduce the supply of narcotics to the United States from Colombia and Southern and Central America and the Caribbean. The House bill recommended \$1,099,000,000 and the Senate amendment recommended \$934,100,000.

The President requested that \$818,000,000 be designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. In addition, the President requested \$256,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 to support Plan Colombia. These funds shall only be available to the extent that an official budget request that designates the entire amount as

an emergency requirement is transmitted to the Congress. The conference agreement provides that these funds be available until expended, as requested by the Administration.

The conference agreement provides a waiver of section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, regarding the procurement of weapons and ammunition, for funds under this heading. Also the conference agreement requires that funds under this title shall be subject to all limitations and restrictions contained in section 599D of section 1000(a)(2) of Public Law 106-113, regarding funds for population planning.

The conference agreement directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, to provide to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, a report on the proposed uses of all funds under this heading on a country-by-country basis for each proposed program, project or activity. The conferees direct the Administration's report to reflect the priorities as provided in the following funding columns. The conferees note that the report by the Secretary of State must be received prior to the initial obligation of any of these emergency supplemental funds. The conferees expect this report to serve as the basis for any future reprogramming of funds by the Executive Branch. Further, at least 20 days prior to the obligation of funds under this title, the Secretary of State shall inform the Committees on Appropriations.

ASSISTANCE FOR PLAN COLOMBIA

The assistance for Plan Colombia is designed to support the five objectives of the Colombian government's effort to gain control of the drug producing regions in southern Colombia; to increase drug interdiction efforts; to provide additional assistance to the Colombian National Police; to increase alternative economic development programs,

and to strengthen human rights and justice and anti-crime programs.

SUPPORT FOR THE PUSH INTO SOUTHERN COLOMBIA

The conference agreement recommends \$390,500,000 to support the Government of Colombia's objective to gain control of the drug producing regions of southern Colombia. These funds will support certain aspects of training and equipping the second and third Colombian Army counternarcotics battalions. Central to this entire effort is providing reliable airlift for these counternarcotics battalions. The conference agreement directs that funds will be utilized to: procure and support 16 UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters; procure, refurbish, and support 30 UH-1H Huey II helicopters; and support 15 UH-1N helicopters for use by the Colombian Army. The conference agreement directs that UH-60 Black Hawk procurement be managed by the U.S. Defense Security Cooperation Agency. The conference agreement includes language, as contained in the House bill, requiring that if any helicopter procured with funds under this heading is used to aid or abet the operations of an illegal self-defense group or security cooperative, then such helicopter shall be immediately returned to the United States. The conferees recognize that significant resources under this title are dedicated to procurement and sustainment of various aircraft for use by the Colombia government and, therefore, support funds for defensive systems to provide protection for these aircraft. As requested by the Administration, the conference agreement recommends \$9,000,000 to procure Schweizer SA 2-37A organize intelligence aircraft with forward looking infrared (FLIR) to support the counternarcotics battalions' counter-drug surveillance. The conference agreement directs funds for the following programs:

SUPPORT FOR THE PUSH INTO SOUTHERN COLOMBIA

	House	Senate	Conference
Train and equip Colombian Army counternarcotics battalions	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000
Army Counternarcotics battalion UH-1N program	64,000,000	64,000,000	60,000,000
Army Counternarcotics battalion UH-60 Black Hawk program	362,000,000		208,000,000
Army Counternarcotics battalion UH-1H Huey II program		118,500,000	60,000,000
Sustain Army counternarcotics battalion	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Forward infrastructure development	3,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000
Force protection enhancements	4,000,000	7,000,000	4,000,000
Logistical Support	4,400,000	8,000,000	4,400,000
Army Counternarcotics battalion organic intelligence	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
Training for senior commanders	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Army Counternarcotics battalion communications	3,000,000		3,000,000
Other infrastructure and sustainment	6,500,000		
Alternative development in southern Colombia	16,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Temporary emergency resettlement and employment	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>501,000,000</b>	<b>250,600,000</b>	<b>390,500,000</b>

SUPPORT FOR INTERDICTION EFFORTS

The conference agreement recommends \$129,400,000 to enhance United States and Colombian narcotics interdiction efforts. The majority of these funds are dedicated to up-

grading the radar systems in four U.S. Customs Service P-3 airborne early warning interdiction aircraft. The U.S. Customs Service aircraft are dedicated to missions to detect and monitor suspect targets destined for

the United States from cocaine source zones, primarily Colombia. Additionally, the Committee directs funds U.S. and Colombian air, land, and sea interdiction programs as follows:

SUPPORT FOR INTERDICTION EFFORTS

	House	Senate	Conference
Upgrade Colombian Air Force OV-10 aircraft	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
Upgrade aircraft for night operations	1,900,000	1,500,000	1,900,000
Airfield upgrades	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
Upgrade U.S. Customs Service P-3 aircraft radar systems	68,000,000	68,000,000	68,000,000
Support for Colombian air interdiction program	19,500,000	19,500,000	19,500,000
Support for Colombian riverine interdiction program	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Ammunition for Colombian riverine interdiction program	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Colombian Navy operations infrastructure support	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
U.S. ONDCP Counternarcotics intelligence architecture	1,000,000	500,000	
U.S. Treasury/OFAC sanctions support	2,100,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Civil beacons		2,000,000	
Go Fast Boat		1,000,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>130,500,000</b>	<b>132,500,000</b>	<b>129,400,000</b>

SUPPORT FOR THE COLOMBIAN NATIONAL POLICE  
 The conference agreement recommends \$115,600,000 to support the Colombian National Police (CNP). The conferees note that the CNP has for years been at the forefront of the Colombian National Police (CNP). The conferees note that the CNP has for years been at the forefront of the Colombian gov-

ernment's counter-narcotics efforts and has received significant United States support in recent years. The conference agreement recommends three significant programs to enhance the CNP's eradication efforts. These include: \$2,600,000 for procurement, training and support for two UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters; \$20,600,000 for twelve UH-1H Huey II

helicopters; and \$20,000,000 for the purchase of Ayers S2R T-65 agricultural spray aircraft and OV-10 aircraft. The conference agreement recommends additional funds be provided for communications, ammunition, spare parts, training and logistical support. The conference agreement directs funds for the following programs:

SUPPORT FOR THE COLOMBIAN NATIONAL POLICE

	House	Senate	Conference
Secure communications .....	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Weapons and ammunition .....	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
UH-60 Black Hawk procurement and support .....	26,000,000	.....	26,000,000
Enhanced Logistical Support .....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
CNP forward operating capability and force protection .....	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
CNP border bases construction .....	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Additional CNP airmobile units .....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Upgrade CNP aviation facilities .....	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
Additional spray aircraft .....	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Upgrade existing CNP airplanes (including FLIR) .....	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Upgrade 12 UH-1H helicopters to Huey II configuration .....	20,600,000	24,000,000	20,600,000
Sustainment and operations .....	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Training for pilots and mechanics .....	1,900,000	2,500,000	2,000,000
Airfield security .....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Enhanced eradication .....	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Spare parts .....	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>115,500,000</b>	<b>93,500,000</b>	<b>115,600,000</b>

SUPPORT FOR ALTERNATIVE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN COLOMBIA

The conference agreement recommends \$81,000,000 to support alternative and economic development programs in Colombia. These funds are in addition to funds provided for alternative development associated with the Colombian government's objective to

"Push into Southern Colombia". The conferees recommend funding levels for these programs at levels below the House and Senate bills since these supplemental funds are not expected to reach Colombia until the last quarter of fiscal year 2000. The conferees believe that additional funding for these programs can be made available during the reg-

ular fiscal year 2001 appropriations process. The conference agreement recommends \$4,000,000 for operating expenses for the Agency for International Development to effectively manage this program. The conferees direct funds for the following programs:

SUPPORT FOR ALTERNATIVE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN COLOMBIA

	House	Senate	Conference
Environmental programs .....	\$5,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Voluntary eradication programs .....	46,000,000	46,000,000	30,000,000
Assistance to local governments .....	15,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Assistance for internally displaced persons .....	24,500,000	24,500,000	22,500,000
AID Operating Expenses in Colombia .....	6,000,000	4,500,000	4,000,000
Community-level alternative development .....	20,000,000	20,000,000	10,000,000
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>116,500,000</b>	<b>109,500,000</b>	<b>81,000,000</b>

SUPPORT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND JUDICIAL REFORM IN COLOMBIA

The conference agreement recommends \$122,000,000 for a broad range of human rights, judicial reform, and other programs designed to support the peace process and to strengthen democracy and rule of law in Co-

lombia. The conferees strongly support funding for these programs and recognize that protecting human rights and rule of law are central to the overall goals of Plan Colombia. The conferees note that the recommended level for these important programs is \$29,000,000 more than requested by

the Administration. The conference agreement includes \$2,500,000 to support the rehabilitation of child soldiers instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not address this matters. The conference agreement directs funds for the following programs:

SUPPORT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND JUDICIAL REFORM IN COLOMBIA

	House	Senate	Conference
Protection of human rights workers .....	\$4,500,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Strengthen human rights institutions .....	8,500,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Establish CNP/Fiscalia human rights units .....	4,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
Judicial system policy reform .....	2,500,000	1,500,000	1,000,000
Criminal code reform .....	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,500,000
Prosecutor training .....	4,500,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Judges training .....	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,500,000
Casa de Justicia judicial program .....	6,500,000	3,000,000	1,000,000
Public defender program .....	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Asset forfeiture-money laundering task force .....	4,000,000	<sup>1</sup> 15,000,000	15,000,000
Counternarcotics investigative units .....	4,000,000	.....	.....
Anti-corruption program .....	6,000,000	( <sup>1</sup> )	.....
Asset management program .....	1,000,000	( <sup>1</sup> )	.....
Anti-kidnapping program .....	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
Financial crime program .....	3,000,000	( <sup>1</sup> )	.....
Judicial Police training program .....	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,000,000
Witness and judicial security .....	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Armed Forces human rights and legal reform .....	1,500,000	.....	1,500,000
Army JAG School .....	1,000,000	.....	1,000,000
Training for Customs police .....	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,000,000
Maritime enforcement and port security .....	4,000,000	4,000,000	2,500,000
Multilateral case initiative .....	4,500,000	4,500,000	3,000,000
Prison security program .....	8,000,000	8,000,000	4,500,000
Banking supervision assistance .....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Revenue enhancement assistance .....	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000
Customs training assistance .....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Conflict management and peace process .....	1,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000
U.N. Office of Human Rights .....	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000
U.S. Government monitoring .....	.....	1,500,000	1,500,000
Organized financial crime .....	.....	<sup>1</sup> 15,000,000	14,000,000
Rehabilitation of Child Soldiers .....	.....	5,000,000	2,500,000
Witness/Judicial Security Human Rights Cases .....	.....	10,000,000	10,000,000
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>98,500,000</b>	<b>143,000,000</b>	<b>122,000,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> Designates a combination of accounts.

## REGIONAL ASSISTANCE

The conferees recognize the unique narcotics crisis affecting Colombia and the United States and has, therefore, responded to the President's request that the overwhelming majority of these emergency funds be provided in direct support of Plan Colombia. However, this effort requires a greater regional emphasis so that the problems associated with the cultivation, processing and trafficking of illegal narcotics are not simply relocated elsewhere in the region. Therefore, the conference agreement recommends \$180,000,000 for assistance for other countries in the region. Of these funds, the conferees recommend that up to \$32,000,000 be made available to procure American-made KMAX helicopters and to provide initial training, logistics, and technical support for four years. The conference agreement recommends not less than \$18,000,000 for interdiction programs in other countries in South and Central America and the Caribbean. The conferees are aware of the significant interdiction requirements in Panama, Costa Rica, Brazil, The Bahamas, and Venezuela. The conferees direct that the Secretary of State, when reporting to the Committees on Appropriations as required by this Act, provide recommendations and justifications for the use of these funds on a country-by-country basis.

The conference agreement provides that not less than \$110,000,000 be made available for assistance for Bolivia, including \$85,000,000 which may be made available for alternative development and other economic activities. The conferees strongly support the efforts of the Bolivian government, through its "Dignity Plan", to terminate coca production in Bolivia.

The conference agreement recommends that not less than \$20,000,000 may be made available for assistance for Ecuador, including \$8,000,000 which may be made available for alternative development and other economic activities.

The conference agreement includes bill language regarding conditions on assistance for Colombia which is similar to language contained in the House bill and the Senate bill. This bill language requires the Secretary of State to certify that a number of conditions have been met by the Government of Colombia prior to the initial obligation of funds under this heading.

The conference agreement includes language regarding limitations on the use of appropriated funds in support of Plan Colombia and the assignment of United States military personnel in Colombia which is similar to language contained in the Senate bill. The House bill contained a similar provision. The conferees note that this provision places a limitation on the assignment of any United States military personnel in Colombia in connection with support of Plan Colombia and does not apply to other United States military personnel in Colombia not directly supporting of Plan Colombia.

The conference agreement does not include bill language requiring certain reporting requirements regarding conditions on assistance to Colombia as proposed by the Senate. However, the conferees expect that beginning 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter for the duration of the provision of resources administered under this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Appropriations Committees and other congressional committees as appropriate which contains:

A description of the extent to which the Colombian Armed Forces have suspended from duty Colombian Armed Forces personnel who are credibly alleged to have committed gross violations of human rights, and

the extent to which such personnel have been brought to justice in Colombia's civilian courts, including a description of the charges brought and the disposition of such cases.

An assessment of efforts made by the Colombian Armed Forces, National Police, and Attorney General to disband paramilitary groups, including the names of Colombian Armed Forces personnel brought to justice for aiding or abetting paramilitary groups and the names of paramilitary leaders and members who were indicted, arrested and prosecuted.

A description of the extent to which the Colombian Armed Forces cooperate with civilian authorities in investigating and prosecuting gross violations of human rights allegedly committed by its personnel, including the number of such personnel being investigated for gross violations of human rights who are suspended from duty.

A description of the extent to which attacks against human rights defenders, government prosecutors and investigators, and officials of the civilian judicial system in Colombia, are being investigated and the alleged perpetrators brought to justice.

An estimate of the number of Colombian civilians displaced as a result of the "push into southern Colombia", and actions taken to address the social and economic needs of these people.

A description of actions taken by the United States and the Government of Colombia to promote and support a negotiated settlement of the conflict in Colombia.

The conference agreement includes bill language, identical to the House bill, regarding the denial of visas for persons credibly alleged to have aided or abetted Colombian insurgent and paramilitary groups. Further, the conference agreement includes bill language, as proposed by the Senate, requiring a report by the President on the current United States policy and strategy regarding United States counter narcotics assistance for Colombia and neighboring countries.

The conferees direct that not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant United States federal agencies, report to the Committees on Appropriations regarding the effects on human health and the safety of herbicides utilized under this title. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include bill language regarding certain counter narcotics measures, as proposed by the Senate. The conferees believe that the Government of Colombia should commit itself immediately to the urgent development and application of naturally occurring and ecologically sound methods for eradicating illicit crops, which could reduce significantly the loss of life in Colombia and the United States.

Further, the conferees believe that the effectiveness of United States counter narcotics assistance to Colombia depends on law enforcement officials in Colombia having full access to all areas of Colombian national territory. Also, the conferees believe that the governments of the countries receiving assistance under this title should take steps to bring to justice narcotics traffickers and, if requested, extradite these traffickers to the United States.

The conference agreement includes bill language, as proposed by the Senate, requiring a detailed report by the Secretary of State regarding the extradition of narcotics traffickers to the United States. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes bill language, as proposed by the Senate, requiring the Secretary of State to make a certifi-

cation regarding the United States Government's public support for the military and political efforts of the Government of Colombia. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include bill language, as proposed by the Senate amendment, regarding United States citizens held hostage in Colombia. The House bill did not address this matter. The conferees are deeply concerned that three American citizens, David Mankins, Mark Rich, and Rick Tenenoff, have been held hostage by Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) guerrillas since January 31, 1993. These men were engaged in humanitarian and religious work when they were taken hostage. The conferees condemn these kidnappings and urge the Administration and the United Nations to work to gain the prompt release of these Americans.

## CHAPTER 3

## MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

The conferees recommend \$116,523,000 for Military Construction, Defense-wide, as proposed by the House and Senate. These amounts are provided as a contingent emergency appropriation for the construction of three Forward Operation Locations to support the Colombia Anti-Drug Program, as follows:

Location/Facility	Cost
<b>Ecuador:</b>	
Airfield Pavement/Rinse Facility .....	\$38,600,000
Aircraft Maintenance Hangar/ Nose/Dock Apron .....	6,723,000
Expeditionary Maintenance Facilities .....	4,900,000
Expeditionary Rescue Station ..	2,200,000
Expeditionary Squadron Ops/ AMU/Storage .....	2,600,000
Expeditionary Visiting Airmen Quarters/Dining Facility .....	4,650,000
Expeditionary Visiting Officer Quarters .....	1,600,000
Subtotal, Ecuador .....	61,273,000
<b>Aruba:</b>	
Airfield Pavement/Rinse Facility .....	8,800,000
Expeditionary Maintenance Facilities .....	860,000
Small Exped. Aircraft Maintenance Hangar/Apron .....	590,000
Subtotal, Aruba .....	10,250,000
<b>Curacao:</b>	
Airfield Pavement/Rinse Facility .....	29,500,000
Aircraft Maintenance Hangar/ Nose/Dock Apron .....	9,200,000
Expeditionary Maintenance Facilities .....	3,000,000
Expeditionary Squadron Ops/ AMU/Storage .....	2,200,000
Subtotal, Curacao .....	43,900,000
Various: Planning and Design .....	1,100,000
Subtotal, Various .....	1,100,000
Total .....	116,523,000

## TITLE IV—LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM

*Lewis and Clark Rural Water System Project.*—The conference agreement includes language authorizing the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System project in South Dakota. Both the House and Senate versions of the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System legislation contained provisions to make Pick-Sloan power that had been reserved for future irrigation and drainage pumping for the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program available at the firm power rate during the irrigation season, May 1 through October 31