

“(C) AMOUNTS USED IN COMPUTING REDISTRIBUTIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i)(III)—

“(i) the amount specified in this clause is the amount specified in paragraph (2)(B)(i)(I) for fiscal year 2000, less the total amount remaining available pursuant to paragraph (2)(A)(iii);

“(ii) the amount specified in this clause for a State is the amount by which the State’s expenditures under this title in fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 exceed the State’s allotment for fiscal year 2000 under subsection (b); and

“(iii) the amount specified in this clause is the sum, for all States entitled to a redistribution under subparagraph (A) from the allotments for fiscal year 2000, of the amounts specified in clause (ii).”

(C) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section 2104(g) is further amended—

(i) in its heading, by striking “AND 1999” and inserting “, 1999, AND 2000”; and

(ii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking “or fiscal year 1999” and inserting “, fiscal year 1999, or fiscal year 2000”; and

(II) by striking “or November 30, 2001” and inserting “November 30, 2001, or November 30, 2002”, respectively.

(3) EXTENSION AND REVISION OF RETAINED AND REDISTRIBUTED ALLOTMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001.—

(A) PERMITTING AND EXTENDING RETENTION OF PORTION OF FISCAL YEAR 2001 ALLOTMENT.—Paragraph (2) of such section 2104(g), as amended in paragraph (2)(A)(ii), is further amended—

(i) in the heading, by striking “2000” and inserting “2001”; and

(ii) by adding at the end of subparagraph (A) the following:

“(iv) FISCAL YEAR 2001 ALLOTMENT.—Of the amounts allotted to a State pursuant to this section for fiscal year 2001 that were not expended by the State by the end of fiscal year 2003, 50 percent of that amount shall remain available for expenditure by the State through the end of fiscal year 2005.”

(B) REDISTRIBUTED ALLOTMENTS.—Paragraph (1) of such section 2104(g), as amended in paragraph (2)(B), is further amended—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or for fiscal year 2001 by the end of fiscal year 2003,” after “fiscal year 2002,”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “1999, or 2000” and inserting “1999, 2000, or 2001”;

(iii) in subparagraph (A)(i)—

(I) by striking “or” at the end of subclause (II),

(II) by striking the period at the end of subclause (III) and inserting “; or”; and

(III) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

“(IV) the fiscal year 2001 allotment, the amount specified in subparagraph (D)(i) (less the total of the amounts under clause (ii) for such fiscal year), multiplied by the ratio of the amount specified in subparagraph (D)(ii) for the State to the amount specified in subparagraph (D)(iii).”;

(iv) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “or 2000” and inserting “2000, or 2001”;

(v) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “and” at the end of clause (ii);

(II) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(III) by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause:

“(iii) notwithstanding subsection (e), with respect to fiscal year 2001, shall remain available for expenditure by the State through the end of fiscal year 2005; and”; and

(vi) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) AMOUNTS USED IN COMPUTING REDISTRIBUTIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i)(IV)—

“(i) the amount specified in this clause is the amount specified in paragraph (2)(B)(i)(I) for fiscal year 2001, less the total amount remaining available pursuant to paragraph (2)(A)(iv);

“(ii) the amount specified in this clause for a State is the amount by which the State’s expenditures under this title in fiscal years 2001, 2002, and 2003 exceed the State’s allotment for fiscal year 2001 under subsection (b); and

“(iii) the amount specified in this clause is the sum, for all States entitled to a redistribution under subparagraph (A) from the allotments for fiscal year 2001, of the amounts specified in clause (ii).”

(C) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section 2104(g) is further amended—

(i) in its heading, by striking “AND 2000” and inserting “2000, AND 2001”; and

(ii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking “or fiscal year 2000” and inserting “fiscal year 2000, or fiscal year 2001”; and

(II) by striking “or November 30, 2002,” and inserting “November 30, 2002, or November 30, 2003,” respectively.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection, and the amendments made by this subsection, shall be effective as if this subsection had been enacted on September 30, 2002, and amounts under title XXI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.) from allotments for fiscal years 1998 through 2000 are available for expenditure on and after October 1, 2002, under the amendments made by this subsection as if this subsection had been enacted on September 30, 2002.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR QUALIFYING STATES TO USE PORTION OF SCHIP FUNDS FOR MEDICAID EXPENDITURES.—Section 2105 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ee) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) AUTHORITY FOR QUALIFYING STATES TO USE CERTAIN FUNDS FOR MEDICAID EXPENDITURES.—

“(1) STATE OPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a qualifying State (as defined in paragraph (2)) may elect to use not more than 20 percent of any allotment under section 2104 for fiscal year 1998, 1999, 2000, or 2001 (insofar as it is available under subsections (e) and (g) of such section) for payments under title XIX in accordance with subparagraph (B), instead of for expenditures under this title.

“(B) PAYMENTS TO STATES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualifying State that has elected the option described in subparagraph (A), subject to the availability of funds under such subparagraph with respect to the State, the Secretary shall pay the State an amount each quarter equal to the additional amount that would have been paid to the State under title XIX with respect to expenditures described in clause (ii) if the enhanced FMAP (as determined under subsection (b)) had been substituted for the Federal medical assistance percentage (as defined in section 1905(b)).

“(ii) EXPENDITURES DESCRIBED.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the expenditures described in this clause are expenditures, made after the date of the enactment of this subsection and during the period in which funds are available to the qualifying State for use under subparagraph (A), for medical assistance under title XIX to individuals who have not attained age 19 and whose family income exceeds 150 percent of the poverty line.

“(iii) NO IMPACT ON DETERMINATION OF BUDGET NEUTRALITY FOR WAIVERS.—In the case of a qualifying State that uses amounts

paid under this subsection for expenditures described in clause (ii) that are incurred under a waiver approved for the State, any budget neutrality determinations with respect to such waiver shall be determined without regard to such amounts paid.

“(2) QUALIFYING STATE.—In this subsection, the term ‘qualifying State’ means a State that, on and after April 15, 1997, has an income eligibility standard that is at least 185 percent of the poverty line with respect to any 1 or more categories of children (other than infants) who are eligible for medical assistance under section 1902(a)(10)(A) or, in the case of a State that has a statewide waiver in effect under section 1115 with respect to title XIX that was first implemented on July 1, 1995, has an income eligibility standard under such waiver for children that is at least 185 percent of the poverty line, or, in the case of a State that has a statewide waiver in effect under section 1115 with respect to title XIX that was first implemented on January 1, 1994, has an income eligibility standard under such waiver for children who lack health insurance that is at least 185 percent of the poverty line..

“(3) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be construed as modifying the requirements applicable to States implementing State child health plans under this title.”

#### SEC. 2. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

(a) TEMPORARY INCREASE OF THE MEDICAID FMAP.—Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 401(a)(6) of the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-027) are amended to read as follows:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a State is eligible for an increase in its FMAP under paragraph (3) or an increase in a cap amount under paragraph (4) for any date after September 2, 2003, only if the eligibility under its State plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act (including any waiver under such title or under section 1115 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1315)) applied as of such date is no more restrictive than the eligibility under such plan (or waiver) as in effect on September 2, 2003.

“(B) STATE REINSTATEMENT OF ELIGIBILITY PERMITTED.—A State that has restricted eligibility under its State plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act (including any waiver under such title or under section 1115 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1315)) for any date after September 2, 2003, is eligible for an increase in its FMAP under paragraph (3) or an increase in a cap amount under paragraph (4) for subsequent dates in which the State has reinstated eligibility that is no more restrictive than the eligibility under such plan (or waiver) as in effect on September 2, 2003.”

(b) RETROACTIVE EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 401 of the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-027).

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### MOSQUITO ABATEMENT FOR SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker’s table the Senate bill (S. 1015) to authorize grants through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for mosquito control programs to prevent mosquito-borne diseases, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 1015

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the "Mosquito Abatement for Safety and Health Act".

**SEC. 2. GRANTS REGARDING PREVENTION OF MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASES.**

Part B of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 243 et seq.), as amended by section 4 of Public Law 107-84 and section 312 of Public Law 107-188, is amended—

(1) by transferring section 317R from the current placement of the section and inserting the section after section 317Q; and

(2) by inserting after section 317R (as so transferred) the following:

**"SEC. 317S. MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASES; COORDINATION GRANTS TO STATES; ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL GRANTS TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.**

**"(a) COORDINATION GRANTS TO STATES; ASSESSMENT GRANTS TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.—**

**"(1) IN GENERAL.—**With respect to mosquito control programs to prevent and control mosquito-borne diseases (referred to in this section as 'control programs'), the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make grants to States for the purpose of—

**"(A) coordinating control programs in the State involved; and**

**"(B) assisting such State in making grants to political subdivisions of the State to conduct assessments to determine the immediate needs in such subdivisions for control programs, and to develop, on the basis of such assessments, plans for carrying out control programs in the subdivisions.**

**"(2) PREFERENCE IN MAKING GRANTS.—**In making grants under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give preference to States that have one or more political subdivisions with an incidence, prevalence, or high risk of mosquito-borne disease, or a population of infected mosquitoes, that is substantial relative to political subdivisions in other States.

**"(3) CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—**A grant may be made under paragraph (1) only if—

**"(A) the State involved has developed, or agrees to develop, a plan for coordinating control programs in the State, and the plan takes into account any assessments or plans described in subsection (b)(3) that have been conducted or developed, respectively, by political subdivisions in the State;**

**"(B) in developing such plan, the State consulted or will consult (as the case may be under subparagraph (A)) with political subdivisions in the State that are carrying out or planning to carry out control programs;**

**"(C) the State agrees to monitor control programs in the State in order to ensure that the programs are carried out in accordance with such plan, with priority given to coordination of control programs in political subdivisions described in paragraph (2) that are contiguous;**

**"(D) the State agrees that the State will make grants to political subdivisions as described in paragraph (1)(B), and that such a grant will not exceed \$10,000; and**

**"(E) the State agrees that the grant will be used to supplement, and not supplant, State**

and local funds available for the purpose described in paragraph (1).

**"(4) REPORTS TO SECRETARY.—**A grant may be made under paragraph (1) only if the State involved agrees that, promptly after the end of the fiscal year for which the grant is made, the State will submit to the Secretary a report that—

**"(A) describes the activities of the State under the grant; and**

**"(B) contains an evaluation of whether the control programs of political subdivisions in the State were effectively coordinated with each other, which evaluation takes into account any reports that the State received under subsection (b)(5) from such subdivisions.**

**"(5) NUMBER OF GRANTS.—**A State may not receive more than one grant under paragraph (1).

**"(b) PREVENTION AND CONTROL GRANTS TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.—**

**"(1) IN GENERAL.—**The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make grants to political subdivisions of States or consortia of political subdivisions of States, for the operation of control programs.

**"(2) PREFERENCE IN MAKING GRANTS.—**In making grants under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give preference to a political subdivision or consortium of political subdivisions that—

**"(A) has—**

**"(i) a history of elevated incidence or prevalence of mosquito-borne disease;**

**or**

**"(iii) met criteria determined by the Secretary to suggest an increased risk of elevated incidence or prevalence of mosquito-borne disease in the pending fiscal year;**

**"(B) demonstrates to the Secretary that such political subdivision or consortium of political subdivisions will, if appropriate to the mosquito circumstances involved, effectively coordinate the activities of the control programs with contiguous political subdivisions;**

**"(C) demonstrates to the Secretary (directly or through State officials) that the State in which such a political subdivision or consortium of political subdivisions is located has identified or will identify geographic areas in such State that have a significant need for control programs and will effectively coordinate such programs in such areas; and**

**"(D) is located in a State that has received a grant under subsection (a).**

**"(3) REQUIREMENT OF ASSESSMENT AND PLAN.—**A grant may be made under paragraph (1) only if the political subdivision or consortium of political subdivisions involved—

**"(A) has conducted an assessment to determine the immediate needs in such subdivision or consortium for a control program, including an entomological survey of potential mosquito breeding areas; and**

**"(B) has, on the basis of such assessment, developed a plan for carrying out such a program.**

**"(4) REQUIREMENT OF MATCHING FUNDS.—**

**"(A) IN GENERAL.—**With respect to the costs of a control program to be carried out under paragraph (1) by a political subdivision or consortium of political subdivisions, a grant under such paragraph may be made only if the subdivision or consortium agrees to make available (directly or through donations from public or private entities) non-Federal contributions toward such costs in an amount that is not less than 1/3 of such costs (\$1 for each \$2 of Federal funds provided in the grant).

**"(B) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED.—**Non-Federal contributions required

in subparagraph (A) may be in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including plant, equipment, or services. Amounts provided by the Federal Government, or services assisted or subsidized to any significant extent by the Federal Government, may not be included in determining the amount of such non-Federal contributions.

**"(C) WAIVER.—**The Secretary may waive the requirement established in subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines that extraordinary economic conditions in the political subdivision or consortium of political subdivisions involved justify the waiver.

**"(5) REPORTS TO SECRETARY.—**A grant may be made under paragraph (1) only if the political subdivision or consortium of political subdivisions involved agrees that, promptly after the end of the fiscal year for which the grant is made, the subdivision or consortium will submit to the Secretary, and to the State within which the subdivision or consortium is located, a report that describes the control program and contains an evaluation of whether the program was effective.

**"(6) AMOUNT OF GRANT; NUMBER OF GRANTS.—**

**"(A) AMOUNT OF GRANT.—**

**"(i) SINGLE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.—**A grant under paragraph (1) awarded to a political subdivision for a fiscal year may not exceed \$100,000.

**"(ii) CONSORTIUM.—**A grant under paragraph (1) awarded to a consortium of 2 or more political subdivisions may not exceed \$110,000 for each political subdivision. A consortium is not required to provide matching funds under paragraph (4) for any amounts received by such consortium in excess of amounts each political subdivision would have received separately.

**"(iii) WAIVER OF REQUIREMENT.—**A grant may exceed the maximum amount in clause (i) or (ii) if the Secretary determines that the geographical area covered by a political subdivision or consortium awarded a grant under paragraph (1) has an extreme need due to the size or density of—

**"(I) the human population in such geographical area; or**

**"(II) the mosquito population in such geographical area.**

**"(B) NUMBER OF GRANTS.—**A political subdivision or a consortium of political subdivisions may not receive more than one grant under paragraph (1).

**"(c) APPLICATIONS FOR GRANTS.—**A grant may be made under subsection (a) or (b) only if an application for the grant is submitted to the Secretary and the application is in such form, is made in such manner, and contains such agreements, assurances, and information as the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out this section.

**"(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—**Amounts appropriated under subsection (f) may be used by the Secretary to provide training and technical assistance with respect to the planning, development, and operation of assessments and plans under subsection (a) and control programs under subsection (b). The Secretary may provide such technical assistance directly or through awards of grants or contracts to public and private entities.

**"(e) DEFINITION OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.—**In this section, the term 'political subdivision' means the local political jurisdiction immediately below the level of State government, including counties, parishes, and boroughs. If State law recognizes an entity of general government that functions in lieu of, and is not within, a county, parish, or borough, the Secretary may recognize an area under the jurisdiction of such other entities of general government as a political subdivision for purposes of this section.

**"(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—**

**"(1) IN GENERAL.—**For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized

to be appropriated \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2007.

“(2) PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES.—In the case of control programs carried out in response to a mosquito-borne disease that constitutes a public health emergency, the authorization of appropriations under paragraph (1) is in addition to applicable authorizations of appropriations under the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002.

“(3) FISCAL YEAR 2004 APPROPRIATIONS.—For fiscal year 2004, 50 percent or more of the funds appropriated under paragraph (1) shall be used to award grants to political subdivisions or consortia of political subdivisions under subsection (b).”.

### SEC. 3. RESEARCH PROGRAM OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES.

Subpart 12 of part C of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following section:

#### “METHODS OF CONTROLLING CERTAIN INSECT AND VERMIN POPULATIONS

“SEC. 463B. The Director of the Institute shall conduct or support research to identify or develop methods of controlling insect and vermin populations that transmit to humans diseases that have significant adverse health consequences.”.

### SEC. 4. REPORT.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, after consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report containing the following:

(1) A description of the status of the development of protocols for ensuring the safety of the blood supply of the United States with respect to West Nile Virus, including—

(A) the status of the development of screening mechanisms;

(B) changes in donor screening protocols; and

(C) the implementation of surveillance systems for the transmission of the virus via the blood supply.

(2) Recommendations for improvements to be made to the safety of the blood supply based on the development of protocols pursuant to paragraph (1), including the need for expedited review of screening mechanisms or other protocols.

(3) The benefits and risks of the spraying of insecticides as a public health intervention, including recommendations and guidelines for such spraying.

(4) The overall role of public health pesticides and the development of standards for the use of such pesticides compared to the standards when such pesticides are used for agricultural purposes.

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that the House is considering, hopefully for the final time, the Mosquito Abatement for Safety and Health Act (MASH).

Last summer, West Nile infected over 40 states in the nation. This record epidemic led to the deaths of 274 people and made seriously ill more than 4,000. While much of the press has focused on Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), it is important to point out that last year West Nile Virus led to more American deaths than the total caseload of SARS in this country. West Nile Virus is clearly an infectious disease that must be addressed in a coordinated fashion.

The House has passed the Mosquito Abatement for Safety and Health Act twice in the past year. I am pleased to announce that we have reached agreement with our Senate counterparts and are now planning to move forward legislation that is substantively the same as the MASH Act approved by the House in March, with of course, minor, but nonetheless improvements to the House bill.

The bill we are considering today will complement the work the CDC already has underway. The MASH Act provides authority to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to states for the purpose of coordinating mosquito control programs, including assessment and mosquito control planning grants to political subdivisions. In addition to State grants, the MASH Act authorizes the CDC to award grants to political subdivisions of states for the operation of mosquito control programs.

The rapid outbreak of West Nile virus across America—which is fast outpacing the predictions of many scientists—has made it very difficult for our communities to adequately respond. The additional federal dollars we authorize through this legislation will assist states and localities with their immediate needs to combat West Nile virus. Notably, this legislation recognizes the importance of keeping mosquito control programs running at the local level, where they have historically operated. The bill also gives additional support to the CDC so it may provide training and technical assistance in the planning, development, and operation of mosquito control programs.

I would also like to personally thank my colleagues, Representative CHRIS JOHN, for the leadership he has shown in advancing this legislation. I would also like to thank Senators GREGG, FRIST, BREAU, LANDRIEU, and KENNEDY and their staff for the extensive time they dedicated to this issue.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2854 and S. 1015, the two bills just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

### VISION 100—CENTURY OF AVIATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 2115) to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize programs for the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

#### CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 108-240)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2115), to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize programs for the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes,

having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Vision 100—Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Amendments to title 49, United States Code.
- Sec. 3. Applicability.
- Sec. 4. Findings.

#### TITLE I—AIRPORT AND AIRWAY IMPROVEMENTS

##### Subtitle A—Funding of FAA Programs

- Sec. 101. Airport planning and development and noise compatibility planning and programs.
- Sec. 102. Air navigation facilities and equipment.
- Sec. 103. Federal Aviation Administration operations.
- Sec. 104. Funding for aviation programs.
- Sec. 105. Agreements for operation of airport facilities.
- Sec. 106. Insurance.

##### Subtitle B—Passenger Facility Fees

- Sec. 121. Low-emission airport vehicles and ground support equipment.
- Sec. 122. Use of fees to pay debt service.
- Sec. 123. Streamlining of the passenger facility fee program.
- Sec. 124. Financial management of passenger facility fees.

##### Subtitle C—AIP Modifications

- Sec. 141. Airfield pavement.
- Sec. 142. Replacement of baggage conveyor systems.
- Sec. 143. Authority to use certain funds for airport security programs and activities.
- Sec. 144. Grant assurances.
- Sec. 145. Clarification of allowable project costs.
- Sec. 146. Apportionments to primary airports.
- Sec. 147. Cargo airports.
- Sec. 148. Considerations in making discretionary grants.
- Sec. 149. Flexible funding for nonprimary airport apportionments.
- Sec. 150. Use of apportioned amounts.
- Sec. 151. Increase in apportionment for, and flexibility of, noise compatibility planning programs.
- Sec. 152. Pilot program for purchase of airport development rights.
- Sec. 153. Military airport program.
- Sec. 154. Airport safety data collection.
- Sec. 155. Airport privatization pilot program.
- Sec. 156. Innovative financing techniques.
- Sec. 157. Airport security program.
- Sec. 158. Emission credits for air quality projects.
- Sec. 159. Low-emission airport vehicles and infrastructure.
- Sec. 160. Compatible land use planning and projects by State and local governments.
- Sec. 161. Temporary increase in Government share of certain AIP project costs.
- Sec. 163. Federal share for private ownership of airports.
- Sec. 164. Disposition of land acquired for noise compatibility purposes.
- Sec. 165. Hangar construction grant assurance.
- Sec. 166. Terminal development costs.