

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATION BILL, 1987

AUGUST 13 (legislative day, AUGUST 11), 1986.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCLURE, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 5234]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 5234) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes recommended:

AMOUNTS IN NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY, FISCAL YEAR 1987

Amount of bill passed by House	\$8,190,146,000
Amount of decrease by Senate.....	152,907,000
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Total of bill as reported to Senate.....	8,037,239,000
Estimates considered by House.....	6,616,975,000
Estimates considered by Senate.....	6,616,975,000
Over the budget estimate, 1987.....	1,420,464,000
Under appropriations, 1986	435,736,000

	Fiscal year—		
	1985	1986	1987
Department of the Interior	\$7,648,259,000	\$7,931,586,000	\$7,697,113,000
Forest Service	1,024,789,000	1,321,553,000	1,229,475,000
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	1,299,200,000	763,200,000	916,200,000
Total	9,972,248,000	10,016,339,000	9,842,788,000

MAJOR CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

In an effort to honor congressional spending limitations, the Committee has developed substantial revisions in both the budget and House allowance for the 1987 fiscal year.

A comparative summary of funding in the bill by agency is shown by agency or principal program in the following table:

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
Title I—Department of the Interior:			
Bureau of Land Management	\$653,066,000	+\$102,820,000	+\$97,585,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	389,936,000	+94,551,000	+20,453,000
National Park Service	760,821,000	+46,637,000	-85,343,000
Geological Survey	402,933,000	+7,433,000	-20,287,000
Minerals Management Service	153,987,000	-6,913,000	-8,906,000
Bureau of Mines	130,985,000	+23,865,000	+4,536,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	283,150,000	-8,250,000	-48,648,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	965,702,000	+41,002,000	-18,444,000
Territorial Affairs	170,923,000	+58,424,000	+41,539,000
Departmental offices	78,315,000	-2,285,000	-2,406,000
Total, title I—Department of the Interior	3,989,798,000	+357,284,000	-20,321,000
Title II—Related agencies:			
Forest Service	1,646,734,000	+359,740,000	+222,097,000
Department of Energy	848,065,000	+511,212,000	-331,687,000
Indian Health	894,026,000	+171,648,000	+2,769,000
Indian Education	62,000,000	-13,729,000	-5,236,000
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission	22,335,000		+46,000
Smithsonian Institution	201,208,000	-14,032,000	-11,169,000
National Gallery of Art	37,007,000		
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	3,438,000	+172,000	+55,000
National Endowment for the Arts	159,950,000	+15,050,000	-5,711,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	136,700,000	+10,260,000	-1,941,000
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	4,000,000	+4,000,000	+500,000
Institute of Museum Services	18,888,000	+18,558,000	-2,506,000
Commission of Fine Arts	450,000	+30,000	+30,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	1,533,000	+116,000	
National Capital Planning Commission	2,684,000		

For petroleum acquisition and transportation, the Committee recommends no appropriations in fiscal year 1987, the same as the budget estimate and a decrease of \$220,000,000 below the House level. Congress made available \$577,000,000 of the proposed oil acquisition deferral in the fiscal year 1986 supplemental but did not establish a specific fill rate. The Committee urges the Department to utilize these funds and take advantage of the temporarily low oil prices and increase the fill rate above the mandatory 35,000-barrel-a-day fill rate.

In addition, the Committee has retained bill language which would permit the exchange of surplus commodity stocks from the Commodity Credit Corporation for SPR oil.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

1986 appropriation	\$60,318,000
1986 adjusted.....	57,724,000
1987 budget estimate.....	59,651,000
House allowance.....	60,361,000
Committee recommendation.....	59,651,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$59,651,000, the same as the budget estimate and a reduction of \$710,000 below the House allowance. The amount recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimate is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
National Energy Information System.....	\$49,128,000	\$49,128,000
Policy and management.....	10,523,000	10,523,000
Total, Energy Information Office ...	59,651,000	59,651,000

National Energy Information System.—For the National Energy Information System, the Committee has recommended \$710,000 below the House allowance.

Policy and management.—For policy and management, the Committee has recommended the budget request which is the same as the House allowance.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

1986 appropriation	\$831,694,000
1986 adjusted.....	821,265,000
1987 budget estimate.....	722,378,000
House allowance.....	836,336,000
Committee recommendation.....	833,106,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$833,106,000, an increase of \$110,728,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of \$3,230,000 below the House allowance. Allowances are displayed in the following comparative table:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change	Re-programming	FTE's	Net allowance
Hospital and health clinic programs.....	409,614	437,052	+ 27,438	22,755	(885)	459,807
Dental health.....	25,692	26,356	+ 664	- 600	(- 10)	25,756
Mental health.....	11,399	11,647	+ 248	- 340	(- 7)	11,307
Alcoholism.....	26,263	26,263		142	(3)	26,405
Maintenance and repair.....	9,025	9,025				9,025
Contract care.....	138,000	183,000	+ 47,000	713	(20)	183,713
Sanitation.....	21,334	21,381	+ 47	926	(25)	22,307
Public health nursing.....	12,851	12,936	+ 85	- 49	(- 1)	12,887
Health education.....	3,742	3,833	+ 91	50	(2)	3,883
Community health representatives.....		24,000	+ 24,000			24,000
Immunization.....	395	395				395
Urban health programs.....		8,800	+ 8,800			8,800
Indian health manpower.....	5,418	5,418				5,418
Tribal management.....		2,000	+ 2,000	688	(16)	2,688
Program management.....	56,195	61,000	+ 4,805	- 24,285	(- 933)	36,715
Indian health facilities.....	2,450		- 2,450			
Total, Indian Health Services.....	722,378	833,106	+ 110,728			833,106

Reprogramming.—The Committee has approved reprogramming of \$27,694,000 and 1,003 positions in order to more accurately reflect proper fund accounting.

New and replacement hospitals.—Included within a number of activities are additional funds and positions to support increased staff for the Crownpoint, NM, and Browning, MT, hospitals. These amounts, which are not separately mentioned elsewhere in the report, are summarized below:

Activity	Browning	FTE	Crownpoint	FTE
Hospitals and clinics.....	\$234,000	6	\$1,204,000	30
Dental health.....			164,000	4
Mental health.....			48,000	1
Sanitation.....			47,000	1
Public health nursing.....	42,000	1	43,000	1
Health education.....	45,000	1	46,000	1
Total.....	321,000	8	1,552,000	38

The Committee recommendation will provide staffing at 89 percent of the need determined using the resource allocation methodology. Positions and funds for the newly opened Kakanak, AK, hospital were provided in the fiscal year 1986 supplemental appropriations bill to meet the additional costs through fiscal year 1987. Based on the information provided, Kakanak was also funded at the 89-percent level. If the data on the staffing requirements for this facility were in error, then adjustments are to be made in fiscal year 1987 to ensure a deficiency no greater than 11 percent.

Hospitals and clinics.—Within the amount provided, the Committee has transferred \$1,000,000 from the Urban Health Program for a demonstration project to integrate the Oklahoma City and Tulsa projects with the Direct Care Program.

An increase of \$25,000,000 over the budget request is provided to restore the program to the fiscal year 1986 appropriated level.

Dental health.—An increase of \$500,000 is recommended to restore one-half of the proposed program decrease.

Mental health.—An increase of \$200,000 is provided to meet one-half of the increased costs in this area.

Alcoholism.—Within the total provided, \$50,000 is included to continue the fetal alcohol syndrome [FAS] research project at the University of Washington and \$150,000 shall support other FAS activities. Included in the allowance is \$125,000 to continue the Warm Springs Demonstration Program.

Contract care.—An increase of \$45,000,000 is provided for contract care, which is \$9,000,000 more than was appropriated in fiscal year 1986. In response to the report prepared by the Office of Technology Assessment, the Committee has included bill language making \$10,000,000 available without fiscal year limitation to be administered by headquarters as a catastrophic health care fund. The Committee requests that IHS report annually on expenditures from the catastrophic health care fund.

The purpose of the fund is to enable the IHS to meet the extraordinary costs associated with the treatment of catastrophic illnesses falling within the medical priorities of the IHS. The occurrence of a catastrophic illness within the responsibility of an IHS or tribally run service unit quickly depletes the funds allocated to that service unit for contract health care. The fund will enable IHS to more rationally allocate their contract health care funds. It is the intent of the Committee that the fund shall be used solely for the purpose of meeting the extraordinary medical costs associated with the treatment of victims of disasters or catastrophic illness as defined by the IHS where the IHS residual costs are in excess of a threshold amount (not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$25,000) as established from time to time by the Director, IHS. Central management shall include the monitoring of individual cases being paid for out of the fund to assure periodic review of the medical care given and the expenses incurred. The IHS may authorize amounts in excess of \$50,000 from the fund for a specific case only after it has determined that it would be medically and fiscally inappropriate to transfer the patient to an IHS, tribally operated, or less costly contract facility and payment would otherwise be warranted.

Within the amount provided, the Committee expects IHS to continue to contract with Med-Dakota Hospital

Community health representatives [CHR].—The Committee recommends \$24,000,000 to continue the CHR Program.

Urban health programs.—An increase of \$8,800,000 above the budget estimate is provided to continue the urban programs. Some urban programs receive no support other than from the Indian Health Service and operate with as few as one staff member. The IHS is requested to review all urban programs with fewer than five full-time staff and to report to the Committee on the viability of these programs.

Indian health manpower.—Within the amount provided is \$288,000 for the Indians Into Medicine Program.

Program management.—Within the allowance for program management is \$600,000 to continue the Management Fellowship Program in conjunction with the Association of University Programs in Health Administration. Also included is \$600,000 to fund the salary costs of personnel transferred from the Health Services and Resources Administration to IHS.

Indian health care facilities.—The request for facilities is funded in the construction account.

Administrative provisions.—Provisions set forth in Public Law 96-126 restricting authority for initial leasing of permanent structures by the Indian Health Service shall not apply whenever such arrangements are completed in accordance with established General Services Administration procedures (for space to be occupied by Federal employees).

The Committee has deleted House bill language which would preclude implementation of any further changes in the resource allocation methodology. For a number of years, the Indian Health Service has been charged with the responsibility to allocate resources in a more rational manner. As program management and data collection have improved over the years, modifications have been made to the systems employed by the Indian Health Service to assist those tribes most deficient in health care resources. Such a program is evolutionary in nature and the Committee has been assured that there will be no offsets and that there will be no massive redistribution of the base. To allay any concerns in this area, the Committee directs that any reallocation of base resources in excess of 5 percent be presented to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to implementation.

The Committee recommends bill language providing that medical malpractice claims against tribes or tribal organizations which contract with the Indian Health Service shall be covered under the Federal Tort Claims Act. Tribal malpractice insurance costs are expected to increase by 200 percent over the fiscal year 1986 level in some areas. The Committee provision would make available more than \$4,000,000 for the provision of health care which would otherwise be spent for insurance.

The Indian Health Service may face severe physician recruitment problems within the next several years, as the National Health Service Corps Scholarship Program is being phased out. Currently, one-half of all IHS physicians are scholarship obligated. The Indian Health Service Scholarship Program is unable to fill the void that will be left, as since the initiation of the program only 17 physicians have graduated, of whom 9 have, or are in the process of, fulfilling their service obligation.

In cooperation with the Bureau of Health Care Delivery and Assistance, the Indian Health Service is requested to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations and the appropriate authorizing committees outlining progress which has been made and steps which must be taken in order to ensure a continuing supply of physicians within the Indian Health Service.

Bill language has been included allowing for an exchange of land by the Indian Health Service in Anchorage and Kotzebue, AK.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

1986 appropriation	\$46,665,000
1986 adjusted.....	46,198,000
1987 budget estimate.....	
House allowance.....	54,921,000
Committee recommendation.....	60,920,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$60,920,000, an increase of \$60,920,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of \$5,999,000 over the House allowance. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations:

	<i>Committee recommendation</i>
Hospitals: New and replacement.....	\$34,660,000
Outpatient care facilities.....	850,000
Personnel quarters.....	6,460,000
Sanitation facilities.....	15,000,000
Modernization and repair.....	3,950,000
Total.....	60,920,000

Hospitals and clinics.—Funds are provided for phase II construction for the Rosebud, SD (\$8,142,000) and Sacaton, AZ (\$9,066,000) hospitals, and to complete planning and design for the Anchorage, AK, hospital (\$4,500,000). For planning and design of the Shiprock, NM, hospital, \$3,175,000 is provided and \$9,677,000 is included for phase I construction of the Pine Ridge, SD, hospitals.

Within funds currently appropriated for the Rosebud hospital project, the Indian Health Service is directed to totally enclose the third floor of the facility, thereby reducing the exterior wall area and consequently the energy requirements for space conditioning.

Outpatient care facilities.—The Committee allowance includes funds for site work and initial construction of the Toppenish Health Center.

Personnel quarters.—The Committee recommendation contains \$1,615,000 for the construction of personnel quarters at Kyle, SD, and \$4,845,000 for quarters at Rosebud, SD.

The Committee urges the Indian Health Service to work with the tribes to find alternatives to Government-built quarters for IHS employees.

Sanitation.—The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for the construction of sanitation facilities.

Modernization and repair.—Funds were requested for modernization and repair as part of the Indian health services budget. The Committee has transferred these amounts to the construction account. The additional \$1,500,000 provided over the request is to provide full funding for the ventilation project at the Mount Edgecumbe, AK, hospital, rather than partial funding as proposed in the budget.

Future funding requirements.—The Committee has not recommended planning funds for any new hospitals or clinics. Just for those projects

which have already been started, there is an outstanding obligation in excess of \$162,000,000 for the fiscal years 1988-91. When the requirements for sanitation projects and modernization and repair are included, the annual requirement for the facilities budget will exceed \$60,000,000 through 1991, which is substantially above the amounts provided for fiscal year 1986 and recommended for fiscal year 1987.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION
INDIAN EDUCATION

1986 appropriation	\$67,071,000
1986 adjusted.....	64,187,000
1987 budget estimate.....	75,729,000
House allowance.....	67,236,000
Committee recommendation.....	62,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$62,000,000, a decrease of \$13,729,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of \$5,236,000 below the House allowance.

The following table illustrates the distribution of the funds:

Part A.....	\$46,832,000
Part B.....	9,900,000
Part C.....	3,000,000
Administration.....	2,268,000
Total.....	62,000,000

The budget request was premised upon the enactment of legislation which would terminate the Johnson-O'Malley Program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and establish a program of grants to State education agencies rather than the existing program of grants to local education agencies. As no action has been taken on this proposal, the Committee recommendation is based on current law.

Part A.—Of the amount proposed for part A, \$43,700,000 is for grants to local education agencies, an increase of \$25,000 over the post-sequester amount available in fiscal year 1986.

Part B.—Of the funds provided for part B, \$1,200,000 is for fellowships; \$2,200,000 is for educational personnel development; \$1,300,000 is for planning, pilot and demonstration projects; \$3,000,000 is for educational services; and \$2,200,000 is for the resource and evaluation centers.

Part C.—The funds provided for part C are for educational services projects only.

Administration.—The decrease below the budget estimate for administration maintains funding at the postsequester level.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7 OF RULE XVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

The Committee submits the following statement in compliance with paragraph 7 of rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, which requires the Committee to identify "each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session."

The following items are identified pursuant to this requirement:

1. Language is included in the bill under the National Park Service providing cash to liquidate contract authority for construction of the Cumberland Gap Tunnel and making the contract authority available until expended.

In title I, the Committee recommends the following appropriations which lack authorization:

- \$399,029,000 for management of lands and resources, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$2,800,000 for construction and access, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$105,000,000 for payments in lieu of taxes, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$29,085,000 for endangered species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

In title II, the Committee recommends the following appropriations which lack authorization:

- \$242,947,000 for fossil energy research and development, Department of Energy;
- \$246,413,000 for energy conservation, Department of Energy;
- \$23,400,000 for economic regulation, Department of Energy;
- \$6,044,000 for emergency preparedness, Department of Energy;
- \$59,651,000 for Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy;
- \$5,418,000 for Indian health manpower, Indian Health Service;
- \$8,800,000 for urban health programs, Indian Health Service; and
- \$2,057,000 for salaries and expenses, Holocaust Memorial Council.

**COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE**

Paragraph 12 of Rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee."

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

Section 103(c) of the Indian Self-Determination Act is amended as follows:

**SEC. 103. (C) PROCUREMENT OF LIABILITY INSURANCE BY
TRIBE AS PREREQUISITE TO EXERCISE OF CON-
TRACTING AUTHORITY BY SECRETARY; REQUIRED
POLICY PROVISIONS**

The Secretary is authorized to require any tribe requesting that he enter into a contract pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter to obtain adequate liability insurance: *Provided, however,* That each such policy of insurance shall contain a provision that the insurance carrier shall waive any right it may have to raise as a defense the tribe's sovereign immunity from suit, but that such waiver shall extend only to claims the amount and nature of which are within the coverage and limits of the policy and shall not authorize or empower such insurance carrier to waive or otherwise limit the tribe's sovereign immunity outside or beyond the coverage and limits of the policy of insurance. *For purposes of section 224 of the Public Health Service Act of July 1, 1944 (42 U.S.C. 233(a)), as added by section 4 of the Act of December 31, 1970 (84 Stat. 1870) and redesignated by section 301(c) of the Act of November 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 463), and chapter 171 and section 1346 of title 28, United States Code, with respect to claims for personal injury, including death, resulting from the performance of medical, surgical, dental, or related functions, including the conduct of clinical studies or investigations, a tribal organization or Indian contractor carrying out a contract, grant agreement, or cooperative agreement under sections 103 or 104(b) of this Act or the so called Buy-Indian Act in the Act of April 30, 1908 (35 Stat. 71) or section 23 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 861) (25 U.S.C. 47) is deemed to be part of the Public Health Service in the Department of Health and Human Services while*

carrying out such contract or agreement and its employees (including those acting on behalf of the organization or contractor as provided in section 2671 of title 28) are deemed employees of the Service while acting within the scope of their employment in carrying out the contract or agreement.

Section 317 amends section 221 of the Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuels Act of 1980, Public Law 96-294, as follows:

SEC. 221. No insured loan, loan guarantee, price guarantee, or purchase agreement may be committed to or made under this subtitle after September 30, 1984, except that all conditional commitments for loan guarantees under this subtitle which were in existence on September 30, 1984, are hereby extended through [June 30, 1986] *June 30, 1987*. This section shall not be construed to affect the authority of the Secretary concerned to spend funds after such date pursuant to any contract for financial assistance made on or before that date under this subtitle. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, the Secretary of Energy may modify the terms and conditions of any conditional commitment for a loan guarantee under this subtitle made before October 1, 1984, including the amount of the loan guarantee. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as indicating Congressional approval with respect to any pending conditional commitments under this Act.

Section 318 amends section 12(b)(7)(iv) of Public Law 94-204 as follows:

(iv) The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish a Cook Inlet Region, Incorporated property account, which shall be available for the purpose of bidding on Federal surplus property or paying for the conveyance of property pursuant to subsections (i) or (ii). The balance of the account shall be the sum of (1) the acre-equivalent exchange value established by paragraph I(C)(2)(e)(iii) (A) of the document referred to in this subsection, of the unfulfilled entitlement of Cook Inlet Region, Incorporated, [on] December 2, 1980 to acre or acre-equivalents under paragraph I(C)(2)(g) of the document referred to in this subsection and (2) one-half the acre or acre-equivalent exchange value under subparagraph I(C)(2)(e)(iii) (A) of [ten] *seven* townships fewer than the unfulfilled entitlement of the Region on the same date to acres or acre-equivalents under paragraph I(C)(I) of the document referred to in this section. The balance of the property account shall be adjusted in accordance with subsection 12(b)(7)(iii) [subsec. (b)(7)(iii) of this note] to reflect transfers or successful bids under section 12(b)(5) and (6) of this section [subsec. (b)(5) and (6) of this note].

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—Continued**

[Amounts in dollars]

Item (1)	1986 adjusted (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recom- mendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1986 adjusted (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Operation and maintenance of recreation facilities....	---	52,000,000	---	---	---	-52,000,000	---
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts.....	744,000	966,000	966,000	966,000	+222,000	---	---
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges.....	20,000	895,000	895,000	895,000	+875,000	---	---
Raise betterment fund (indefinite).....	3,798,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	+2,000	---	---
Miscellaneous trust funds.....	85,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	+5,000	---	---
Total, Department of Agriculture.....	1,595,029,000	1,286,994,000	1,424,637,000	1,646,734,000	+51,705,000	+359,740,000	+222,097,000
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY							
Energy Security Reserve (rescission) 1/.....	(-6,900,000,000)	---	---	---	(+6,900,000,000)	---	---
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY							
Clean Coal Technology (by transfer):							
Fiscal year 1986.....	(99,400,000)	---	---	---	(-99,400,000)	---	---
Fiscal year 1987.....	(149,100,000)	---	---	---	(-149,100,000)	---	---
Fiscal year 1988.....	(149,100,000)	---	---	---	(-149,100,000)	---	---
Subtotal, Clean Coal Technology Reserve.....	(397,600,000)	---	---	---	(-397,600,000)	---	---
Fossil energy research and development.....	296,954,000	82,767,000	314,512,000	242,947,000	-54,007,000	+160,180,000	-71,565,000
(By transfer).....	(13,015,000)	(2,511,000)	(2,511,000)	(2,511,000)	(-10,504,000)	---	---
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.....	13,002,000	127,108,000	122,177,000	122,177,000	+109,175,000	-4,931,000	---
Energy conservation.....	427,512,000	39,433,000	285,825,000	246,413,000	-181,099,000	+206,980,000	-39,412,000
Economic regulation.....	23,423,000	21,850,000	23,400,000	23,400,000	-23,000	+1,550,000	---
Emergency preparedness.....	5,750,000	6,044,000	6,044,000	6,044,000	+294,000	---	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	107,533,000	---	147,433,000	147,433,000	+39,900,000	+147,433,000	---
SPR petroleum account.....	---	---	220,000,000	---	---	---	-220,000,000
Energy Information Administration.....	57,724,000	59,651,000	60,361,000	59,651,000	+1,927,000	---	-710,000
Alternative fuels production.....	1,020,360,322	---	---	---	-1,020,360,322	---	---
Appropriation for debt reduction.....	-1,020,360,322	---	---	---	+1,020,360,322	---	---
Total, Department of Energy.....	931,898,000	336,853,000	1,179,752,000	848,065,000	-83,833,000	+511,212,000	-331,687,000
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
Health Resources and Services Administration							
Indian health services.....	821,265,000	722,378,000	836,336,000	833,106,000	+11,841,000	+110,728,000	-3,230,000
Indian health facilities.....	46,198,000	---	54,921,000	60,920,000	+14,722,000	+60,920,000	+5,999,000
Total, Department of Health and Human Services..	867,463,000	722,378,000	891,257,000	894,026,000	+26,563,000	+171,648,000	+2,769,000
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education							
Indian education.....	64,187,000	75,729,000	67,236,000	62,000,000	-2,187,000	-13,729,000	-5,236,000
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES							
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission							
Salaries and expenses.....	21,395,000	22,335,000	22,289,000	22,335,000	+940,000	---	+46,000
Smithsonian Institution							
Salaries and expenses.....	169,384,000	190,061,000	189,318,000	180,550,000	+11,166,000	-9,511,000	-8,768,000

1/ Rescission not included for comparison purposes.