

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1988

JUNE 18, 1987.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union and ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 2712]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1988. The bill provides regular annual appropriations for the Department of the Interior (except the Bureau of Reclamation) and for other related agencies, including the Forest Service, the Department of Energy, the Smithsonian Institution, and the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

CONTENTS

	Page	
	Bill	Report
Department of the Interior:		
Bureau of Land Management.....	2	8
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.....	7	13
National Park Service.....	10	20
Geological Survey.....	16	29
Minerals Management Service.....	18	31
Bureau of Mines.....	19	36
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.....	20	38
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	23	42
Territorial and International Affairs.....	30	54

Reserve, an increase of \$476,000,000 over the budget estimate of \$127,744,000.

Current prices are already higher than those assumed in the budget, so that \$107 million of the increase can be attributed solely to price. The recommendation also provides sufficient funds for advance orders covering deliveries in the first three months of fiscal year 1989 to ensure orderly operations. Prices assumed for delivered oil are \$18.00 a barrel for the last half of fiscal year 1987, \$19.80 for fiscal year 1988, and \$21.80 for fiscal year 1989.

The Committee recommends continuing to fill the Reserve at 75,000 barrels a day, as required by law, rather than the 35,000 barrels a day assumed in the budget. The Committee believes that the increased fill rate is consistent with increased vulnerability to oil import interruptions because of higher import levels, and consistent with recommended capacity increases in the Reserve which will allow filling the Reserve to a capacity of 750 million barrels in the early 1990s. At the recommended rate, 27 million barrels of oil will be added to the Reserve in fiscal year 1988, for a total of 561 million barrels.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation enacted, 1987.....	\$60,301,000
Budget estimate, 1988.....	61,599,000
Recommended, 1988.....	61,599,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1987.....	+1,298,000
Budget estimate, 1988.....	

The Energy Information Administration is a quasi-independent agency within the Department of Energy established to provide timely, objective, and accurate information to the Congress, executive branch, state governments, industry, and the public.

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1988 compared with the budget estimate by activity is shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			Change from Estimate
	FY 1987 Enacted	Budget Estimate	Committee Bill	
National energy information system.....	48,878	61,374	61,374	---
Policy and management.....	10,323	10,226	10,226	---
Total, Energy Information Administration.....	60,301	61,600	61,600	---

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$61,599,000, the budget estimate, for the Energy Information Administration (EIA).

The Committee expects EIA to continue to support the State heating oil program except for the direct grants to States for data collection.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriation enacted, 1987.....	\$858,009,000
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Budget estimate, 1988	796,835,000
Recommended, 1988	943,388,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1987	+ 85,379,000
Budget estimate, 1988	+ 146,553,000

The amounts recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1988, compared with the budget estimates, are shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			Change from Estimate
	FY 1987 Enacted	Budget Estimate	Committee Bill	
Hospital and health clinic programs	478,787	481,142	631,482	+70,310
Dental health program	28,848	28,844	28,481	-2,797
Mental health program	11,262	11,738	12,489	+731
Alcoholism program	27,705	28,414	28,175	-2,781
Maintenance and repair	8,025	8,025	14,025	+6,000
Contract care	183,713	148,090	188,482	+62,392
Sanitation	22,307	23,307	23,863	+658
Public health nursing	12,887	13,888	14,129	+470
Health education	3,893	4,008	4,288	+290
Community health representative program	28,000	24,181	28,473	+2,282
Immunization	398	398	398	---
Urban health projects	8,000	8,000	8,424	+424
Indian health manpower	7,018	7,848	7,848	+3,000
Tribal management	2,988	748	748	+2,000
Direct operations	36,410	34,337	36,337	+6,000
Indian health facilities	---	2,480	---	-2,480
Medicare/Medicaid reimbursements	(43,860)	(80,000)	(80,000)	---
Total, Indian Health Services	858,008	796,838	943,388	+146,553

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$943,388,000, an increase of \$146,553,000 over the budget estimate. The recommended level, an increase of \$85,379,000 over the 1987 appropriation, will essentially maintain the Indian Health Service programs at the 1987 level, including funds to cover the mandatory costs of such items as pay increases and the Federal retirement system.

The Committee is concerned about assertions by California tribal groups regarding funding shortfalls. The increases provided in the bill, particularly for tribal contracting costs, should address some of these needs, as they will for all tribes. With regard to the lack of maintenance funds for tribally-owned health facilities, the IHS is requested to submit a report by February 1, 1988, detailing the maintenance needs of such facilities in all areas, including California, the sources of funds to meet those needs, and recommendations for addressing any remaining shortfalls in funding.

The Indian Health Service is continuing to review proposed changes in eligibility regulations. Bill language has been included requiring IHS to submit the final proposed regulations to the Appropriations Committees for their review and approval before implementation. The Committee also repeats its request that along with the proposed regulations, IHS provide a summary of all the major issues raised during the comment period, and a report on how IHS has responded to them in the final proposed regulations.

The Committee notes that IHS intends to continue with application of its resource allocation methodology in fiscal year 1988. The Committee directs that IHS limit the application so as not to reduce any area's base funding by more than five percent, unless a proposal to exceed this amount is submitted in advance to the Appropriations committees and approved.

Bill language has been included which will extend Federal tort claim coverage to tribal contractors. The Committee understands that one of the most serious problems facing tribal contractors of health programs is the high cost of liability or malprac-

tice insurance, and believes that extending this protection to these contractors who are operating Federal health programs will remove one of the impediments to such contracting. Language which was first carried in the fiscal year 1987 supplemental appropriations act has also been included, which prohibits the imposition of any personnel ceiling on the Indian Health Service, or any other action which would have the effect of reducing the full-time equivalent level of the IHS, unless the Congress has reviewed and approved any such proposal. In the case of the specific proposal to reduce by up to 83 percent the temporary employees funded under the sanitation facilities program, the Committee does not agree with this proposal, and directs the IHS and the Department not to take any action to implement it. Since no such reductions for any other programs have been proposed or submitted to the Congress, the Committee expects no such reductions to be applied in fiscal year 1988.

In future budget submissions, beginning with fiscal year 1989, the Indian Health Service is directed to include a breakdown and justification of all Headquarters activities or reserves, including contingency funds, funded under the Hospital and health clinics line item.

Hospital and health clinics.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$70,310,000 for hospitals and health clinics. Included is \$56,136,000 to restore the proposed program decrease, less \$2,000,000 in training costs under the Anti-Drug Abuse Act. The balance of the funding for this Act, \$14,200,000, is made available to continue operating and staffing the regional centers, for rehabilitation and follow-up services to Indian youth, for community education and training, and for the Navajo program in Gallup, NM.

The Committee does not agree with the budget proposal to fund \$8,000,000 of the hospital and clinic program costs from additional collections of reimbursements from private insurers, and has not made the proposed changes in bill language to implement this change. The Committee believes that the authorizing committees should address this issue before any action is taken to change the appropriation language. There is an increase of \$1,000,000 for expansion of the model diabetes program. The IHS should include a description of this activity, including how the funds are being spent, in the budget justification, along with the amount requested in the budget year, and the planned activities.

The Committee is concerned about the potential problems IHS is facing with regard to staffing shortages in the future, as detailed in the recent Office of Technology Assessment report, "Clinical Staffing in the Indian Health Service". To help address this issue, bill language has been included providing for a medical loan payback program, and an additional amount of \$2,000,000 is included in the Committee's recommended funding level for the program. The payback program will involve the repayment of Federal, State, and commercial-type educational loans for physicians and other health professionals, in return for service in the IHS. For each year a physician serves in the IHS, for example, the IHS would repay up to \$25,000 of his or her loan indebtedness. The Committee also recommends an increase of \$860,000 for the physician residency program,

which will enable IHS to obtain 20 percent of the family practice physicians needed on a yearly basis, plus hard-to-recruit specialists. Acceptance of this out-of-service training program incurs a payback of two months for each month of support. The physicians must be Commissioned Officers or eligible for commissioning in the USPHS Commissioned Corps. The Committee has also included bill language which authorizes the use of IHS funds to pay for spousal travel, when accompanying an applicant for an IHS position, to the site where the medical professional would be employed. The IHS shall report on the amount of funds used for this purpose at the end of fiscal year 1988, and shall include the amount needed for this purpose in future year budget requests.

An increase of \$4,314,000 is recommended, which will provide for staffing of new or recently completed facilities, as follows: Browning (\$422,000, 6 FTE's); Crownpoint (\$1,637,000, 38 FTE's); Kananak (\$408,000, 7 FTE's); Sacaton (\$1,216,000, 33 FTE's); and Fort Thompson (\$631,000, 17 FTE's). These increases should allow these facilities to be staffed at the 85 percent level, which is the average for all IHS facilities.

Finally, there is an increase of \$6,000,000 for tribal contractor indirect costs shortfall. This amount is to be added to the amount added last year, and included in the base funding restored above. The Committee has also agreed to proposed bill language, to establish an Indian self-determination fund for the transitional costs of initial or expanded tribal contracts, in the amount of \$2,500,000. With regard to the statement in the budget justification regarding a 10 year self-determination goal to have Indian tribal organizations administer 75 percent of IHS hospitals and clinics by 1998, the Committee hopes the IHS and the Department will begin to address the real impediments to increased tribal contracting, particularly the failure to request adequate funds for indirect costs. While there is no objection to IHS having a goal for increased tribal contracting, the tribes themselves will ultimately determine if they are willing to increase their level of contracting, depending on such factors as funding, liability, etc.

Within the funds provided, the Committee intends for the Oklahoma urban programs to continue to be funded at the 1987 level, plus any mandatory cost increases.

Dental health.—An increase of \$2,797,000 is recommended, which includes \$297,000 for staffing at new facilities, as follows: Kananak (\$60,000, 2 FTE's); Sacaton (\$118,000, 3 FTE's); and Fort Thompson (\$119,000, 3 FTE's). The balance of the increase will restore the proposed program decrease, and provide a small increase to begin to close the gap in dental care available to the Indian people.

Mental health.—An increase of \$731,000 is recommended, to restore the program to the 1987 level, and also provide \$295,000 for new staffing, as follows: Browning (\$98,000, 2 FTE's); Sacaton (\$98,000, 2 FTE's); and Fort Thompson (\$99,000, 2 FTE's).

The Committee is concerned about the dismantling of the Indian Children's program, and directs IHS to submit a report detailing how the children originally served by the program are now being served; the present funding and staffing for the redirected pro-

gram; and the plans for the program in the future. The same information is requested for the otitis media program.

Alcoholism.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,761,000, which will restore the program to the 1987 level. Included is \$100,000 to continue the fetal alcohol syndrome program at the University of Washington.

The Committee also intends the demonstration program of the Warm Springs tribe in Oregon to continue at the current level in fiscal year 1988. The tribe and IHS should work together to resolve whatever differences or concerns exist regarding the demonstration, and IHS should provide a report on the agreed upon changes by October 1, 1987.

Maintenance and repair.—An increase of \$5,000,000 is recommended, to address the growing backlog of maintenance and repair projects. First priority should be given to health and safety projects, which total approximately \$7,000,000 out of a total estimated backlog of \$82,000,000.

Contract care.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$52,392,000, which includes \$47,392,000 to restore the program to the 1987 level. This will provide an additional \$10,000,000 for the catastrophic health care fund. The Administration is urged to complete the guidelines for use of the fund in fiscal year 1987, and release the 1987 funds as expeditiously as possible.

The balance of the increase, \$5,000,000, is provided to allow the IHS to begin to address the backlog of deferred services, currently estimated to total \$44,500,000. Because the contract care program has been on a priority one basis (urgent and emergent care only) for several years, the backlog of non-emergency services which have not been able to be addressed has continued to grow.

The Committee remains concerned about the possible impact of the imposition of new fee agreements in isolated areas, and expects the IHS to provide whatever flexibility is needed in order not to leave any particular area without contract services, where no other alternatives exist.

Within the total amount recommended, the Committee expects the IHS to continue the contract with the Mid-Dakota Hospital, SD.

Preventive health.—An increase of \$3,588,000 is recommended, which includes \$550,000 for new staffing, and \$3,038,000 to restore these programs to the 1987 level. The Committee does not agree to the proposed phase-out of the community health representatives program, and the above increase includes \$2,282,000 to allow the program to continue to be funded as in the past, at the 1987 level. The Committee recognizes the importance of the community health representative information system (CHRIS) to improved management of the CHR program, and directs that its use be continued and expanded to cover all of the CHR programs. The funds for new staffing are to be allocated as follows:

	Kanakakak		Sacaton		Fort Thompson	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Sanitation.....			2	\$93,000	2	\$94,000
Public health nursing.....	1	\$54,000	2	86,000	2	86,000

	Kanakanak		Sacaton		Fort Thompson	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Health education			2	91,000	1	46,000

Urban health.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,424,000 for the urban health program. This level will restore the program to the 1987 level. The Committee does not agree with the proposal to phase out this program, and intends the funding to be provided as it has in the past. The Committee also would like to state its support of the use of these funds by some of the projects funded to provide direct health care services. These projects are often the only means of providing such services for Indians residing in urban areas, and the Committee supports the use of the funds for the provision of clinical services.

Health manpower.—An increase of \$3,000,000 is recommended, which will allow an increase in the number of new scholarships to be provided. The Committee recommends expanding this program in order to help meet the future staffing needs of the IHS. Within the total funds provided, the Committee intends that \$250,000 be provided to the Masters in Public Health program, and \$325,000 for the Indians into Medicine (INMED) program.

Tribal management.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,000,000, which will allow the tribal management program to continue at the 1987 level.

Direct operations.—An increase of \$5,000,000 is recommended, to restore the program almost to the 1987 level. The Committee intends for no more than \$2,500,000 to be provided for Resource Program Management System (RPMS) hardware in fiscal year 1988, unless a reprogramming request is submitted and approved. The IHS should include a breakdown of all the RPMS funding, and an indication of the source of the funds, in the fiscal year 1989 budget justification, along with a description of how the funds will be used.

Facilities.—The Committee does not agree with the proposal to fund construction or renovation of facilities from the Services appropriation. Therefore, the \$2,450,000 requested for repair and improvement projects in this account is deleted, and will be funded under the Facilities appropriation.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriation enacted, 1987	\$71,055,000
Budget estimate, 1988	
Recommended, 1988	67,592,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1987	—3,463,000
Budget estimate, 1988	+67,592,000

The amounts recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1988 compared to the budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:

	FY 1987 Enacted	(in thousands of dollars) Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimate
Hospitals				
New and replacement.....	34,000	---	3,064	+3,064
Modernization and repair.....	2,450	---	7,450	+7,450
Subtotal, Hospitals.....	37,010	---	10,514	+10,514
Outpatient care facilities.....	7,885	---	10,316	+10,316
Sanitation facilities.....	20,000	---	40,000	+40,000
Personnel quarters.....	6,460	---	6,762	+6,762
Total, Indian Health Facilities.....	71,065	---	67,592	+47,882

Hospitals.—A total of \$10,514,000 is recommended for design of new and replacement hospitals, and for modernization and repair projects, as follows:

New and replacement:	
Fort Defiance, AZ—planning and design.....	\$2,204,000
Crow, MT—planning and design.....	860,000
Subtotal.....	3,064,000
Modernization and repair:	
Repair and improvement projects.....	7,450,000
Total, hospitals.....	10,514,000

Of the \$5,000,000 increase over the budget for high priority modernization and repair projects, \$4,727,000 is for projects and \$273,000 is for design.

Outpatient care facilities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,316,000 for design or construction of outpatient care facilities, as follows:

Toppenish, WA—complete construction.....	\$7,884,000
Parker, AZ—planning and design.....	693,000
Sallisaw, OK—planning and design.....	205,000
Belcourt, ND—planning and design.....	1,142,000
Puyallup, WA—planning and design.....	392,000
Subtotal, outpatient care facilities.....	10,316,000

Sanitation facilities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$40,000,000 for sanitation facilities. This level of funding will provide service to approximately 3,000 homes to be constructed or repaired by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, tribes or other groups (\$25,000,000); and will provide \$15,000,000 for the backlog of existing homes requiring services, which is now estimated at about \$500,000,000.

Personnel quarters.—An appropriation of \$6,762,000 is recommended for personnel quarters needed for hospitals or clinics now under construction or completed, as follows:

Rosebud, SD—25 units.....	\$3,540,000
Supai, AZ—2 units.....	246,000
Fort McDermitt, AZ—1 unit.....	53,000
Kotzebue, AK—design 50 unit apartment complex.....	652,000
Pine Ridge, SD—design 96 units.....	571,000
Kanakanak, AK—26 units (shortfall).....	1,700,000
Total, personnel quarters.....	6,762,000

The Committee requests a report on any additional shortfalls in funding for personnel quarters projects previously funded, including the Mt. Edgcumbe, AK project, and Sacaton, AZ, and the amounts needed to make up the shortfall. The IHS should submit a reprogramming request to meet the shortfalls as expeditiously as possible.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION
INDIAN EDUCATION

Appropriation enacted, 1987.....	\$64,036,000
Budget estimate, 1988.....	64,234,000
Recommended, 1988.....	66,343,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1987.....	+2,307,000
Budget estimate, 1988.....	+2,109,000

The Indian Education Act of 1972 (P.L. 93-318, Title IV, as amended) provides support for the special educational needs of American Indian and Alaskan Native children, college students and adults. Through this Act, the Secretary of Education is given the authority to operate a variety of programs, including supplementary educational services, experimental, demonstration, and dissemination activities. Since Indians have traditionally been among the most disadvantaged, the special programs authorized and funded under this Act are directed at their special educational needs.

The Committee is pleased to see the fiscal year 1988 request in the fiscal year 1987 budget structure and the Department, in response to concern expressed by the Indian community, no longer proposing a State grant program. The Committee is recommending \$66,343,000 for fiscal year 1988, an increase of \$2,109,000 over the Administration's request of \$64,234,000. The amount included is shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			Change from Estimates
	FY 1987 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	
Part A—payments to school districts.....	47,200	47,200	48,170	+1,970
Part B—special projects for Indian students.....	11,568	11,568	11,707	+139
Part C—special projects for Indian adults.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	---
Administration.....	2,268	2,466	2,466	---
Total, Indian Education.....	64,036	64,234	66,343	+2,109

Part A.—The Committee recommends \$49,170,000 for Part A grants, an increase of \$1,970,000 over the Administration's request of \$47,200,000. Of this amount, \$45,670,000 is for grants to Local Educational Agencies and \$3,500,000 for Indian-controlled schools. In response to the Department's concern about equalizing per pupil expenditures, the Committee has increased the funding for Local Educational Agencies by \$1,330,000. This additional funding will raise the per pupil expenditure to approximately \$140 per pupil. The Committee recommends restoring the funding for Indian-controlled schools to the fiscal year 1987 level, an increase of \$640,000 over the Administration's request, since it does not support the

(B) from articles, materials, or supplies at least 50 percent of which by cost, shall have been mined, produced, or manufactured, as the case may be, in the United States.

(2) The requirements of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any vessel, rig, platform, or other structure which was built, which is being built, or for which a building contract has been executed, on or before October 1, 1987, and shall expire with respect to any vessel, rig, platform, or other structure for which either the bidding or award process has commenced on or after September 30, 1991.

(3) The Secretary may waive—

(A) the requirement in paragraph (1)(B) whenever the Secretary determines that 50 percent of the articles, materials, or supplies for a vessel, rig, platform, or other structure cannot be mined, produced, or manufactured, as the case may be, in the United States; and

(B) the requirement in paragraph (1)(A) upon application, with respect to any classification of vessels, rigs, platforms, or other structures on a specific lease, when the Secretary determines that at least 50 percent of such classification, as calculated by number and by weight, which are to be built for exploration or production activities under such lease will be built in the United States in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (1)(A).

Section 405(k) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95-87 (30 U.S.C. 1235) is amended as follows:

(k) Indian tribes having within their jurisdiction eligible lands pursuant to section 404 or from which coal is produced, shall be considered as a "State" for the purposes of this title *except for purposes of subsection (c) of this section with respect to the Navajo, Hopi, and Crow Indian Tribes.*

Section 105 of Public Law 95-134 (91 Stat. 1159) is amended as follows:

Sec. 105. In addition to amounts heretofore authorized pursuant to the Micronesian Claims Act of 1971 (85 Stat. 96), there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior such sums as may be necessary to satisfy all adjudicated claims and final awards made by the Micronesian Claims Commission to date under title I and title II of said 1971 Act, for full payment of such awards: *Provided*, That no sums appropriated pursuant to this section may be paid on awards pursuant to title I of said 1971 Act until, subsequent to the date of enactment of this section, the Government of Japan has provided to the Government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (TTPI), or TTPI constituent or successor governments a contribution, which contribution may be in goods and services, which has a value as determined by the Secretary of the Interior equivalent to not less than 50 per centum of the total awards made pursuant to title I of said 1971 Act less \$10,000,000 from such total:

At the end of section 103(c) of the Indian Self-Determination Act (88 Stat. 2206), add the following new sentence:

For purposes of section 224 of the Public Health Service Act of July 1, 1944 (42 U.S.C. 233(a)), as amended by section 4 of the Act of December 31, 1970 (84 Stat. 1870), with respect to claims for person-

al 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 any 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.

Public Law 99-349, under the heading "Bureau of Indian Affairs, Operation of Indian Programs" is amended as follows:

For an additional amount for "Operation of Indian programs", \$29,204,000, of which \$1,500,000 shall be transferred to the Chippewa-Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority (COTFMA) to provide the Federal contribution related to the compromise agreement resulting from the U.S. v. Michigan fishery litigation: *Provided*, That these funds shall be made available to COTFMA after receipt and approval by the Secretary of the Interior or his designated representative of an investment plan for establishing a fund, which shall be invested at interest: *Provided further*, That only the interest income from such fund is to be available for fisheries management activities by the Chippewa-Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated hereunder shall be repaid to the Federal Government after a fifteen (15) year period: *Provided further*, That should the Chippewa-Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority dissolve at any time during the fifteen (15) year period, funds appropriated hereunder shall immediately be repaid to the Federal Government] *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated hereunder shall be used pursuant to the consent decree and subsequent court orders in *United States v. Michigan (M-26-73)*: *Provided further*, That the levels established for general assistance by Public Law 99-88 (99 Stat. 388), are the maximum allowable payments.

FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF OUTLAYS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

	[In thousands]
Budget authority.....	\$9,440,834,000
Outlays:	
Fiscal year 1988.....	6,577,459,000
Fiscal year 1989.....	2,192,201,000
Fiscal year 1990.....	490,355,000
Fiscal year 1991.....	118,358,000
Fiscal year 1992 and future years.....	33,942,000

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, the following