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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND
RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2008

JUNE 26, 2007.—Ordered to be printed

Mrs. FEINSTEIN, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1696]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 1696) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

Total obligational authority, fiscal year 2008

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$27,186,125,000
Amount of 2007 appropriations (including emergency appropriations)	26,952,127,000
Amount of 2008 budget estimate	25,640,503,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2007 appropriations (including emergency appropriations)	+ 233,998,000
2008 budget estimate	+ 1,545,622,000

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SUMMARY OF BILL

For this bill, estimates totaling \$25,640,503,000 in new obligational authority were considered by the Committee for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, except the Bureau of Reclamation, and the following related agencies:

- Environmental Protection Agency.
- Department of Agriculture:
 - Forest Service.
- Department of Health and Human Services:
 - Indian Health Service.
 - National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.
 - Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.
- Council on Environmental Quality.
- Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.
- Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation.
- Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.
- Smithsonian Institution.
- National Gallery of Art.
- John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.
- Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.
- National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities:
 - National Endowment for the Arts.
 - National Endowment for the Humanities.
- Commission of Fine Arts.
- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.
- National Capital Planning Commission.
- United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.
- Presidio Trust.
- White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance.

REVENUE GENERATED BY AGENCIES IN BILL

Oil and gas leasing and other mineral leasing recreation and user fees, the timber and range programs, and other activities are estimated to generate income to the Government of \$15,917,059,000 in fiscal year 2008. These estimated receipts, for agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction, are tabulated below:

Item	Fiscal year—		
	2006	2007	2008
Department of the Interior		\$12,525,956,000	\$15,327,446,000
Forest Service		575,737,000	589,613,000
Total receipts		13,101,693,000	15,917,059,000

MAJOR CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

The Committee has developed revisions to the budget estimate for the 2008 fiscal year.

A comparative summary of funding in the bill is shown by agency or principal program in the following table (excluding emergency appropriations):

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Bureau of Land Management	1,822,029	1,888,736	+ 66,707
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	1,286,769	1,380,857	+ 94,088
National Park Service	2,363,784	2,461,419	+ 97,635
United States Geological Survey	974,952	1,009,933	+ 34,981
Minerals Management Service	161,451	166,351	+ 4,900
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	168,295	174,295	+ 6,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	2,228,890	2,265,698	+ 36,808
Departmental Offices	478,657	485,302	+ 6,645
Departmental-wide Programs	228,418	286,851	+ 58,433
Total, Title I—Department of the Interior	9,713,245	10,119,442	+ 406,197
TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Science and Technology	754,506	772,530	+ 18,024
Environmental Programs and Management	2,298,188	2,384,121	+ 85,933
Office of Inspector General	38,008	40,000	+ 1,992
Building and Facilities	34,801	34,801	.....
Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,244,706	1,274,643	+ 29,937
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program	72,461	72,493	+ 32
Oil Spill Response	17,280	17,487	+ 207
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	2,744,450	3,181,853	+ 437,403
Total, Title II—Environmental Protection Agency	7,199,400	7,772,928	+ 573,528
TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES			
Department of Agriculture: Forest Service	4,126,873	4,549,543	+ 422,670
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Indian Health Service	3,270,726	3,367,399	+ 96,673
National Institutes of Health: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	78,434	78,434	.....
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	75,004	75,004	.....
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality ..	2,703	2,703	.....
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board	9,049	9,049	.....
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	9,000	9,000	.....
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	7,297	7,297	.....
Smithsonian Institution	678,447	696,705	+ 18,258
National Gallery of Art	116,000	119,735	+ 3,735
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	39,350	43,350	+ 4,000
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	8,857	9,718	+ 861
National Endowment for the Arts	128,412	133,412	+ 5,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	141,355	146,355	+ 5,000
Commission of Fine Arts	2,092	2,192	+ 100
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs .....	.....	7,200	+ 7,200
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	5,348	5,348	.....
National Capital Planning Commission	8,265	8,265	.....
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum	44,996	45,496	+ 500
Presidio Trust	18,450	18,450	.....
White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance	200	200	.....

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate
Total, Title III—Related Agencies	8,770,858	9,334,855	+ 563,997
GRAND TOTAL	25,683,503	27,186,125	+ 1,502,622

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

The following table displays appropriations for the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency/Program	Fiscal year		Committee recommendation ⁴
	2007 enacted	2008 estimate ¹	
Federal Land Acquisition:			
Bureau of Land Management	8,634	1,619	12,206
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	28,046	18,011	43,044
National Park Service	34,402	22,529	48,700
Forest Service	41,936	15,703	48,245
Departmental Management (appraisal services) ²	7,397	7,792	7,792
Subtotal, Federal Land Acquisition	120,415	65,654	159,987
National Park Service, State Assistance	29,622	.....	30,000
Landowner Incentive Program	23,667	.....	.....
Private Stewardship Grants	7,277	.....	.....
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund ³	61,137	.....	54,774
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants	67,492	69,492	.....
Forest Legacy	56,336	29,311	48,095
Total, Land and Water Conservation Fund	385,810	245,458	292,856

¹ 2008 estimate reflects only activities for which funds were derived from the LWCF in fiscal year 2006.² Funded in bureau land acquisition accounts in fiscal year 2005 and prior years.³ CESCOF data only reflects funding for HCP land acquisition and species recovery land acquisition.⁴ Senate recommendations only reflect amounts to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The following are the procedures governing reprogramming actions for programs and activities funded in the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act:

1. *Definition.*—“Reprogramming,” as defined in these procedures, includes the reallocation of funds from one budget activity to another. In cases where either the House or Senate Committee report displays an allocation of an appropriation below the activity level, that more detailed level shall be the basis for reprogramming. For construction accounts, a reprogramming constitutes the reallocation of funds from one construction project (identified in the justification or Committee report) to another. A reprogramming shall also consist of any significant departure from the program described in the agency’s budget justifications. This includes proposed reorganizations even without a change in funding.

2. *Guidelines for Reprogramming.*—(a) A reprogramming should be made only when an unforeseen situation arises; and then only if postponement of the project or the activity until the next appro-

priation year would result in actual loss or damage. Mere convenience or desire should not be factors for consideration.

(b) Any project or activity, which may be deferred through reprogramming, shall not later be accomplished by means of further reprogramming; but, instead, funds should again be sought for the deferred project or activity through the regular appropriations process.

(c) Reprogramming should not be employed to initiate new programs or to change allocations specifically denied, limited or increased by the Congress in the act or the report. In cases where unforeseen events or conditions are deemed to require changes, proposals shall be submitted in advance to the Committee, regardless of amounts involved, and be fully explained and justified.

(d) Reprogramming proposals submitted to the Committee for approval shall be considered approved 30 calendar days after receipt if the Committee has posed no objection. However, agencies will be expected to extend the approval deadline if specifically requested by either Committee.

(e) Proposed changes to estimated working capital fund bills and estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves or holdbacks, as such estimates were presented in annual budget justifications, shall be submitted through the reprogramming process.

3. *Criteria and Exceptions.*—Any proposed reprogramming must be submitted to the Committee in writing prior to implementation if it exceeds \$500,000 annually or results in an increase or decrease of more than 10 percent annually in affected programs, with the following exceptions:

(a) With regard to the tribal priority allocations activity of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Operations of Indian Programs account, there is no restriction on reprogrammings among the programs within this activity. However, the Bureau shall report on all reprogrammings made during the first 6 months of the fiscal year by no later than May 1 of each year, and shall provide a final report of all reprogrammings for the previous fiscal year by no later than November 1 of each year.

(b) With regard to the Environmental Protection Agency, State and Tribal Assistance Grants account, reprogramming requests associated with States and Tribes applying for partnership grants do not need to be submitted to the Committee for approval should such grants exceed the normal reprogramming limitations. In addition, the Agency need not submit a request to move funds between wastewater and drinking water objectives for those grants targeted to specific communities.

4. *Quarterly Reports.*—(a) All reprogrammings shall be reported to the Committee quarterly and shall include cumulative totals.

(b) Any significant shifts of funding among object classifications also should be reported to the Committee.

5. *Administrative Overhead Accounts.*—For all appropriations where costs of overhead administrative expenses are funded in part from “assessments” of various budget activities within an appropriation, the assessments shall be shown in justifications under the discussion of administrative expenses.

6. *Contingency Accounts.*—For all appropriations where assessments are made against various budget activities or allocations for

contingencies the Committee expects a full explanation, as part of the budget justification, consistent with section 405 of this act. The explanation shall show the amount of the assessment, the activities assessed, and the purpose of the fund. The Committee expects reports each year detailing the use of these funds. In no case shall a fund be used to finance projects and activities disapproved or limited by Congress or to finance new permanent positions or to finance programs or activities that could be foreseen and included in the normal budget review process. Contingency funds shall not be used to initiate new programs.

7. *Report Language.*—Any limitation, directive, or earmarking contained in either the House or Senate report which is not contradicted by the other report nor specifically denied in the conference report shall be considered as having been approved by both Houses of Congress.

8. *Assessments.*—No assessments shall be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project funded by the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act unless such assessments and the basis therefore are presented to the Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such Committees, in compliance with these procedures.

9. *Land Acquisitions and Forest Legacy.*—Lands shall not be acquired for more than the approved appraised value (as addressed in section 301(3) of Public Law 91-646) except for condemnations and declarations of taking, unless such acquisitions are submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for approval in compliance with these procedures.

10. *Land Exchanges.*—Land exchanges, wherein the estimated value of the Federal lands to be exchanged is greater than \$500,000 shall not be consummated until the Committees on Appropriations have had a 30-day period in which to examine the proposed exchange.

11. *Appropriations Structure.*—The appropriation structure for any agency shall not be altered without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

12. *Other.*—Appropriations for fiscal year 2006 reflect a 1 percent across-the-board rescission contained in section 3801 of chapter 8 of title III of division B of Public Law 109-148 and a .476 percent across-the-board rescission on section 439 of Public Law 109-54.

TRANSPARENCY IN CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES

On January 18, 2007, the Senate passed S. 1, The Legislative Transparency and Accountability Act of 2007, by a vote of 96-2. While the Committee awaits final action on this legislation, the chairman and ranking member of the Committee issued interim requirements to ensure that the goals of S. 1 are in place for the appropriations bills for fiscal year 2008.

The Constitution vests in the Congress the power of the purse. The Committee believes strongly that Congress should make the decisions on how to allocate the people's money. In order to improve transparency and accountability in the process of approving earmarks (as defined in S. 1) in appropriations measures, each Committee report includes, for each earmark:

- (1) the name of the Member(s) making the request, and where appropriate, the President;
- (2) the name and location of the intended recipient or, if there is no specifically intended recipient, the intended location of the activity; and
- (3) the purpose of such earmark.

The term “congressional earmark” means a provision or report language included primarily at the request of a Senator, providing, authorizing, or recommending a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or other spending authority for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant, loan authority, or other expenditure with or to an entity, or targeted to a specific state, locality or congressional district, other than through a statutory or administrative, formula-driven, or competitive award process.

For each earmark, a Member is required to provide a certification that neither the Member (nor his or her spouse) has a pecuniary interest in such earmark, consistent with Senate Rule XXXVII(4). Such certifications are available to the public at <http://appropriations.senate.gov/senators.cfm> or go to appropriations.senate.gov and click on “Members”.

TITLE I
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
LAND AND WATER RESOURCES
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Land Management is charged with administering for multiple uses 258 million acres of public land concentrated in 12 western States, as well as 700 million acres of federally-owned sub-surface mineral rights. Minerals, timber, rangeland, fish and wildlife, wilderness and recreation are among the resources and activities managed by BLM.

Recent increases in energy production and recreation visits have placed an even greater stress on the Bureau's multiple use mandate, but great strides are being made to address the needs of an ever-growing U.S. population.

In 2008 over 58 million visitors are expected to participate in recreational activities on public lands. This influx of visitors necessitates ongoing investments in the Bureau's planning, recreation management, facilities construction and law enforcement programs.

In addition, the Bureau is tasked with managing programs involving the mineral industry, utility companies, ranchers, the timber industry, and the conservation and research communities. In 2008, it is estimated that on-shore public lands will generate \$4,500,000,000 in revenues from such resource uses as energy development, grazing, and timber production. The bulk of this amount, \$4,100,000,000 will come from energy development. The Bureau will also collect an estimated \$127,000,000 in revenue from the sale of land. Of the \$4,500,000,000 in revenues generated on public lands, approximately 44 percent is provided directly to States and counties to support roads, schools, and community needs.

MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

Appropriations, 2007	\$866,911,000
Budget estimate, 2008	879,438,000
Committee recommendation	902,883,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$902,883,000 for management of land and resources. This is an increase of \$23,445,000 over the budget request and \$35,972,000 above the 2007 appropriation. Changes to the request are described below.

The Committee supports the administration healthy lands initiative to restore and improve vegetation on western lands that are used for multiple purposes including energy production and recreation. The base program reductions the BLM has proposed in order to pay for the healthy lands initiative, however, are not acceptable.

The budget proposes an increase of \$15,000,000 for the new initiative but offsets this increase with substantial reductions to the National Landscape Conservation System [NLCS], Wild Horse and Burro Management, Cadastral Survey, Resource Management Planning, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Alaska Conveyance, and Land and Realty Management. The Committee regards these offsets as unacceptable compromises to the Bureau's core missions and has restored funding for them.

The healthy lands initiative is funded at \$6,000,000. In addition to the healthy lands initiative, the Committee recommendation includes an \$8,000,000 increase in 2008 for the NLCS. The NLCS is a network of National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, National Scenic Trails, National Historic Trails, Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas, and Wild and Scenic Rivers which are among the Nation's crown jewels. The increase for the NLCS will reverse the budget cuts in the 2007 and 2008 budgets and bring NLCS funding back up to the level provided in the 2006 appropriation.

The Committee has been disappointed that the BLM has chosen not to provide detailed budget requests for the NLCS in its recent budgets. Transparency and accountability are vitally important for the Bureau's credibility in the midst of allegations that the Bureau has been systematically redirecting funds from conservation and recreation to energy production on NLCS units. The Committee therefore directs the Secretary to provide a budget table that includes major subactivity allocations for each unit of the NLCS within 60 days of enactment of this bill, and inclusion of such tables in future Budget Justifications. The Committee also directs the BLM to present line item program elements for National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, National Scenic Trails, National Historic Trails, Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas, and Wild and Scenic Rivers. To further ensure fiscal accountability, the Committee directs the BLM to present an end of the fiscal year NLCS expenditure and outcomes report which breaks out expenditures by unit and subactivity no later than December 31 of the subsequent fiscal year. The Committee is encouraged that the BLM intends to leverage millions of dollars in partnership funds and looks forward to an accounting of the partner contributions in next year's annual performance report.

Activity-level changes are listed below, and changes to specific subactivities are reflected in the table in the back of the report. The Committee does not agree to add a new budget activity for the healthy lands initiative because the current budget structure accommodates the initiative's programmatic activities. Instead, the increase of \$6,000,000 is distributed to Soil, Water, and Air Management, Rangeland Management, Forestry Management, Riparian Management, Wildlife Management, and Fisheries Management in six equal \$1,000,000 shares.

Land Resources.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$197,617,000 for land resources. This amount is \$12,061,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$14,185,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include an increase of \$6,000,000 for the healthy lands initiative which the budget request presented in a different budget activity. The NLCS increase

is \$1,875,000. The Committee does not support the proposed \$4,700,000 reduction in funding for Wild Horse and Burro Management and has restored these funds. Failure to provide for sufficient wild horse and burro gathers would inevitably lead to higher costs to manage larger populations of equines on public lands in the future. Other increases above the request are \$2,000,000 for abandoned mine reclamation in California (Feinstein); \$1,500,000 for the Idaho Department of Agriculture to provide coordination, facilitation, administrative support, and cost-shared weed control project funding to Cooperative Weed Management Areas (Craig); and \$110,000 for the Idaho Office of Species Conservation for slickspot peppergrass monitoring (Craig, Crapo).

The Committee strongly encourages all Federal agencies that need and use horses to fulfill their responsibilities to first seek to acquire a wild horse from BLM, and, prior to seeking another supplier for usable horses, document why the BLM cannot meet the needs of the inquiring Federal agency. The BLM is also encouraged to develop an expedited process for providing wild horses to local and state police forces.

Wildlife and Fisheries.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$44,157,000 for wildlife and fisheries management. This amount is \$3,377,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$3,235,000 over the request. Changes to the budget request include increases totaling \$2,000,000 for the healthy lands initiative, an increase of \$485,000 is provided for activities on NLCS units, and the proposed \$750,000 cut for National Fish and Wildlife Foundation is restored. The Foundation is an established, effective facilitator for BLM public-private conservation partnerships. The Committee encourages the Bureau to support Foundation-sponsored cost sharing partnerships in future budget requests.

Threatened and Endangered Species.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$22,270,000 for land resources. This amount is \$863,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$340,000 above the budget request. The change to the budget request is an increase of \$340,000 above the request for projects on NLCS units.

Recreation Management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$70,240,000 for recreation management. This amount is an increase \$6,543,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$5,105,000 above the request. Changes to the budget request include increases of \$3,605,000 for the NLCS and \$1,500,000 to complete exhibits at the California National Historic Trail Interpretive Center in Elko, Nevada (Reid).

Energy and Minerals Management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$139,318,000 for energy and minerals management. This amount is \$2,781,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and a decrease of \$2,215,000 below the request.

The budget request assumes that a significant portion of the \$12,400,000 requested as a 2007 increase for Energy and Minerals would be used in both 2007 and 2008 for ANWR pre-leasing environmental reviews if authorized by Congress. Since ANWR energy exploration was not authorized, the BLM is planning to use the increase for the remediation of legacy wells, the North Slope Science Initiative [NSSI] and NPR–A leasing, including the preparation of a Supplemental EIS for northeast NPR–A. The 2008 request re-

tains the \$12,400,000 increase for Alaska North Slope energy activities. The Committee does not agree that the bureau should continue receiving the full \$12,400,000 whether or not ANWR energy exploration is authorized, but does recognize the ongoing need for abandoned well remediation and other North Slope activities. Therefore, \$9,900,000 is provided for these purposes, a reduction of \$2,500,000 below the request.

An increase of \$35,000 is provided for energy and minerals activities on NLCS lands. The Committee has included \$250,000 for an oil and gas leasing internet pilot program (Bennett). Bill language regarding this pilot program is included in the General Provisions of this Title. Within the funds provided for energy and minerals management, the Committee directs BLM to provide priority consideration to the Alaska minerals management program.

Realty and Ownership Management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$89,544,000 for realty and ownership management. This amount is an increase \$6,906,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$10,815,000 above the request.

The Committee does not support the proposals to cut funding for Alaska conveyance, cadastral survey, and administration of rights-of-ways. Therefore, \$6,000,000 has been restored for the Alaska conveyance program (Stevens), \$3,000,000 to cadastral survey, and \$1,000,000 to land and realty management. If more efficient administration of cost recovery regulations results in lower rights-of-way appropriation-funded costs, a decrease for land and realty management would be considered by the Committee in future budgets. Three other increases above the request are provided, \$500,000 for GIS/cadastral mapping in Utah (Bennett), \$160,000 for soil survey mapping in Wyoming (Thomas, Enzi), and \$155,000 for the NLCS.

Resource Protection and Maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$85,526,000 for resource protection and maintenance. This amount is \$372,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and an increase of \$3,560,000 above the request. Changes to the request include an increase of \$560,000 for the NLCS, and \$3,000,000 to restore the proposed cut in funding for resource management plans. Resource management plans are the prerequisite for all activities allowed on BLM-managed lands. Funding for the planning process must be maintained to keep all BLM units on schedule for required plan updates and current with the Bureau's multiple land use mission.

Transportation and Facilities Maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$77,527,000 for transportation and facilities maintenance. This amount is an increase \$7,159,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$5,770,000 above the request. The increases are \$770,000 for the NLCS and \$5,000,000 to reverse the deferred maintenance cuts contained in the 2006 and 2007 budgets. The Committee does not support the Department's efforts to reduce funding for the other popular public lands outside the park system while promoting the Parks Centennial.

Land and Resources Information Systems.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,723,000 for land and resources information systems. This amount is \$361,000 below the fiscal year

2007 level and an increase of \$15,000 above the request. The change to the request is an increase for the NLCS.

Mining Law Administration.—The Committee recommends \$34,696,000 for mining law administration, which is \$2,000,000 above the 2007 level and equal to the request.

Workforce Organization and Support.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$150,529,000 for land and resources information systems. This amount is \$796,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and a decrease of \$2,440,000 below the request. The \$2,530,000 requested for the Financial Business and Management System is being moved to the Working Capital Fund. An increase of \$90,000 is provided for the NLCS.

Challenge Cost Share.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,432,000 for challenge cost share. This amount is a \$75,000 increase above the fiscal year 2007 level and the request. The change to the request is an increase for the NLCS.

The Committee directs the Bureau to retain its current level of support for the National Conservation Training Center, and directs that funds shall be available to NCTC within 60 days of enactment.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2007	\$758,355,000
Emergency appropriation	95,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	801,849,000
Committee recommendation	829,524,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$829,524,000 for wildland fire management. This is an increase of \$27,675,000 over the budget request and \$71,169,000 above the 2007 appropriation, excluding emergencies. Changes to the budget request are described below.

The Committee notes substantial inconsistencies between the wildland fire management budget requests for the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service. As these inconsistencies have not been adequately explained or justified, the Committee is providing funds consistent with Congressional priority for a unified, interagency approach to dealing with devastating wildfires.

The budget for wildland fire management continues to be driven by the rising trend in wildfire suppression. The most recent ten-year average, \$294,398,000, is an increase of \$45,213,000 over 2007 enacted. Although this is a significant increase, it is still substantially lower than the Department's 2006 actual costs which were over \$424,000,000. This cost pattern points to the likelihood of continuing upward pressure in suppression costs. While the Department's cost containment strategies may be helping on the margins, the long-term western drought, insect-infested forests, rising temperatures, and growing populations on the edge of forests continue to stymie all efforts at containing the cost of suppression operations.

The Committee recommends \$294,398,000 for wildfire suppression, the same as the request. The Committee understands the need to fund suppression at the ten-year average, but does not understand why the Department has chosen once again to eliminate funding for rural fire assistance grants and reduce funding for fire preparedness.

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2007	\$109,100,000
Budget estimate, 2008	115,460,000
Committee recommendation	121,360,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$121,360,000 for the Regulation and Technology account. This amount is \$12,260,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$6,000,000 above the budget request.

Environmental Protection.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$89,810,000 for environmental protection. This amount is \$11,110,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$6,000,000 above the budget request. The change to the budget request is a \$6,000,000 increase in State and tribal funding. This increase will enable OSM to provide the full 50 percent match for State costs in conducting regulatory operations to minimize the impact of coal extraction operations on people and the environment. The Committee has also included the \$6,262,000 increase in the request for State and Federal fixed costs.

A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Environmental restoration	\$160,000	\$160,000	.....
Environmental protection	83,810,000	89,810,000	+\$6,000,000
Technology development and transfer	15,416,000	15,416,000	.....
Financial management	491,000	491,000	.....
Executive direction	15,483,000	15,483,000	.....
Subtotal, regulation and technology	115,360,000	121,360,000	+ 6,000,000
Civil penalties	100,000	100,000	.....
Total, regulation and technology	115,460,000	121,460,000	+ 6,000,000

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

(Definite, Trust Fund)

Appropriations, 2007	\$185,393,000
Budget estimate, 2008	52,835,000
Committee recommendation	52,835,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$52,835,000 for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund. This amount is \$132,558,000 below the fiscal year 2007 level, but it is the same as the budget request. The decrease from 2007 results from Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act Amendments which provide that State and Tribal reclamation grants are now mandatory appropriations.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Environmental restoration	\$34,483,000	\$34,483,000	.....
Technology development and transfer	3,983,000	3,983,000	.....
Financial management	6,408,000	6,408,000	.....
Executive direction	7,961,000	7,961,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Total	52,835,000	52,835,000	.....

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs [BIA] was founded in 1824 to uphold a government-to-government relationship between the Federal Government and tribal entities. The Federal Government retained trust responsibility for individual Indians and tribes as a result of formal treaties and agreements with Native Americans.

The Bureau provides services directly or through contracts, grants, or compacts to a population of 1.5 million American Indians and Alaska Natives who are members of 562 federally recognized Indian tribes in the lower 48 States and Alaska. Programs administered by the BIA and Tribes include an education system for almost 48,000 elementary and secondary students; 28 tribal colleges, universities and post secondary schools; social services; natural resource management on 56 million acres of trust land; economic development; law enforcement; administration of tribal courts; implementation of land and water claim settlements; replacement and repair of schools; repair and maintenance of roads and bridges; and repair of structural deficiencies on high hazard dams.

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2007	\$1,988,223,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,990,918,000
Committee recommendation	2,046,341,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$2,046,341,000 for the Operations of Indian Programs account. This amount is \$58,118,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$55,423,000 above the budget request. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee's recommendations in the major programmatic areas.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
TRIBAL BUDGET SYSTEM			
Tribal Government	\$397,698,000	\$406,398,000	+\$8,700,000
Human Services	120,703,000	134,128,000	+ 13,425,000
Natural Resources Management	141,684,000	147,489,000	+ 5,805,000
Real Estate Services	150,722,000	151,722,000	+ 1,000,000
Education	660,540,000	685,540,000	+ 25,000,000
Public Safety and Justice	233,818,000	237,818,000	+ 4,000,000
Community and Economic Development	39,061,000	39,061,000	.....
Executive Direction and Administrative Services	246,692,000	244,185,000	- 2,507,000
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	1,990,918,000	2,046,341,000	+ 55,423,000

Tribal Government.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$406,398,000 for tribal government support. This amount is \$8,700,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include increases of \$1,011,000 in consolidated tribal government and \$6,689,000 in self governance compacts to restore the

proposed cuts in Johnson-O'Malley education assistance grants, and an increase of \$1,000,000 in program oversight to restore the proposed cuts to regional office oversight and continued activities under the Western Shoshone Claims Distribution Act (Reid). The Committee notes that, within the amount provided, the funding for contract support costs is \$6,000,000 above the current enacted level and \$17,000,000, or 12 percent, above the fiscal year 2006 level.

Human Services.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$134,128,000 for human services. This amount is \$13,425,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include an increase of \$3,000,000 in welfare assistance to restore half of the proposed cut, an increase of \$1,000,000 for the intervention and support activities under the Indian Child Welfare Act, and an increase of \$9,425,000 to restore half of the proposed cut in the housing improvement program.

Natural Resources Management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$147,489,000 for resources management. This amount is \$5,805,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include a total increase of \$3,540,000 in rights protection implementation to restore \$1,740,000 in proposed cuts to the Washington Timber-Fish-Wildlife program (Murray, Cantwell) and \$1,800,000 in proposed cuts to the U.S.-Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty program (Crapo). Both of these programs were funded in fiscal year 2007 at the sole discretion of the Bureau, yet no explanation has been offered as to why this important work would not continue in the upcoming fiscal year. Additional changes to the budget request include a total increase of \$2,265,000 in tribal management and development to restore \$350,000 in proposed law enforcement cuts to the Lake Roosevelt program (Murray, Cantwell), \$315,000 in proposed rights protection cuts to the Upper Columbia United Tribes program (Murray, Cantwell), and \$600,000 in proposed conservation cuts to the Circle of Flight program (Kohl). The Committee again notes that all three of these programs were funded by the Bureau in fiscal year 2007, yet no explanation has been offered for why these reductions should be adopted. Also included in the tribal management and development increase is \$1,000,000 for the inter-tribal bison restoration and protection program. In an effort to reduce the amount allocated to overhead, the Committee directs the Bureau to disperse the bison funding among the various participating Tribes rather than providing them to a cooperative association.

Real Estate Services.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$151,722,000 for real estate services. This amount is \$1,000,000 above the budget request. The change to the budget request is an increase of \$1,000,000 to restore half of the cut in real estates services for cadastral surveys in an effort to improve ownership information on the 56 million acres of trust and restricted land the Bureau oversees.

Education.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$685,540,000 for education programs. This amount is \$25,000,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include an increase of \$8,000,000 in elementary and secondary programs to partially restore the reductions in Johnson-O'Malley education assistance grants, and an increase of \$17,000,000 in post secondary

programs. Within the post secondary increase, \$5,000,000 is for operating grants for tribally controlled colleges and universities, \$4,000,000 is to restore the cut to United Tribes Technical College (Dorgan, Conrad), \$2,000,000 is to restore the cut to Navajo Technical College (Domenici, Bingaman), and \$6,000,000 is to restore the cuts in scholarships and adult education.

The Committee is concerned about the need for additional law enforcement officers in Indian country and to that end supports an articulation agreement between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and United Tribes Technical College that would establish reciprocity between UTTC and the Bureau for training and certification of BIA law enforcement officers.

Public Safety and Justice.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$237,818,000 for public safety and justice programs. This amount is \$4,000,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include a total increase of \$4,000,000 for law enforcement, of which \$2,000,000 is for criminal investigation and police services for additional staffing and training, and \$2,000,000 is for detention and corrections centers for additional staffing.

The Committee is aware that, at the current time, the Bureau only provides funding for Bureau-operated detention centers while costs associated with tribally-operated centers are borne by the Tribes themselves. Not later than 60 days after enactment of this act, the Bureau shall provide a report providing a cost estimate for staffing, operations and maintenance, facility improvement and repair needs at both BIA-operated and tribally-operated detention facilities.

Community and Economic Development.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$39,061,000 for community and economic development programs. This amount is equal to the budget request.

Executive Direction and Administrative Services.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$244,185,000 for executive direction and administrative services. This amount is \$2,507,000 below the budget request. The change to the budget request is a decrease of \$2,507,000 in intra-governmental payments, which represents the Bureau’s portion of the department-wide financial business and management system [FBMS]. These funds are being consolidated in the Department’s Working Capital Fund.

The Committee strongly encourages the Bureau of Indian Affairs to work with the Close-Up Foundation to provide resources to allow Native American and Alaskan native students to participate in the Close-Up program.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUND)

Appropriations, 2007	\$271,823,000
Budget estimate, 2008	197,627,000
Committee recommendation	179,012,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$179,012,000 for the Construction account, including the rescission of \$3,800,000 in unobligated, prior year balances. This amount is \$92,811,000 below the fiscal year 2007 level and \$18,615,000 below

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Committee has included in "General Provisions, Department of the Interior" various legislative provisions affecting the Department of the Interior. Several of these provisions have been carried in previous years and others are proposed new this year. The provisions are:

SEC. 101. Provides Secretarial authority to transfer program funds for expenditures in cases of emergency when all other emergency funds are exhausted.

SEC. 102. Provides for expenditure or transfer of funds by the Secretary in the event of actual or potential emergencies including forest fires, range fires, earthquakes, floods, volcanic eruptions, storms, oilspills, grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks, and surface mine reclamation emergencies.

SEC. 103. Provides for use of appropriated funds by the Secretary for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, certain library memberships, and certain telephone expenses.

SECS. 104–105. Prohibit the use of funds provided in the act for certain offshore leasing and related activities pursuant to the revised 5-year plan for Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing.

SEC. 106. Provides for the transfer of unobligated balances from the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians for expenditure or transfer for Indian trust management activities. It has been modified to prohibit transfers for the payment of litigation costs.

SEC. 107. Permits the redistribution of tribal priority allocation and tribal base funds to alleviate funding inequities.

SEC. 108. Continues a provision permitting the conveyance of the Twin Cities Research Center for the benefit of the National Wildlife Refuge System in Minnesota.

SEC. 109. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to use helicopters or motor vehicles to capture and transport horses and burros at the Sheldon and Hart National Wildlife Refuges.

SEC. 110. Continues a limitation on compensation for the Special Master and Court Monitor appointed in the *Cobell v. Kempthorne* litigation.

SEC. 111. Allows the Secretary to use funds to pay private attorney fees and costs for employees and former employees of the Department for costs incurred as a result of *Cobell v. Kempthorne*.

SEC. 112. Continues a prohibition on the use of funds to study or implement drainage of Lake Powell or reduce water levels below the range necessary to operate Glen Canyon Dam.

SEC. 113. Continues the Tribal Trust Reform Demonstration Project in fiscal year 2008, which will allow the continuation of a successful model between tribes and the Department of the Interior with respect to compacting and management of trust resources.

SEC. 114. Modifies language in Public Law 109–54 with regard to grazing permits authorized by the Jarbidge field office of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 115. Authorizes the acquisition of lands for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities that support visitors to Ellis, Governors and Liberty Islands.

tributions for projects on or benefiting Nation Forest System lands (President).

The Committee has included \$4,500,000 for youth conservation and service corps projects, including \$2,000,000 to implement cost-effective fuel and fire risk reduction efforts as authorized by the Public Lands Corps Healthy Forest Restoration Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-154).

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

The Indian Health Service [IHS] is the agency within the Department of Health and Human Services that has responsibility for providing Federal health services to approximately 1.5 million American Indians and Alaska Natives. The provision of health services to members of federally recognized tribes grew out of the special government-to-government relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. This relationship, established in 1787, is based on Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, and has been given form and substance by numerous treaties, laws, Supreme Court decisions, and Executive Orders.

IHS services are provided directly and through tribally contracted and operated health programs in over 500 health care facilities located through the United States, primarily in rural and isolated areas. Health care is also purchased from more than 9,000 private providers annually. The Federal system consists of 36 hospitals, 61 health centers, 49 health stations, and 5 residential treatment centers. In addition, 34 urban Indian health projects provide a variety of health and referral services.

The IHS clinical staff consist of approximately 2,700 nurses, 900 physicians, 350 engineers, 450 pharmacists, 300 dentists, 150 sanitarians and 83 physician assistants. The IHS also employs various allied health professionals, such as nutritionists, health administrators, engineers, and medical records administrators.

Through Public Law 93-638 self-determination contracts, American Indian tribes and Alaska Native corporations administer 13 hospitals, 158 health centers, 28 residential treatment centers, 76 health stations, and 170 Alaska village clinics.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriations, 2007	\$2,826,282,000
Budget estimate, 2008	2,931,530,000
Committee recommendation	2,991,924,000

The Committee recommends \$2,991,924,000 for Indian health services, an increase of \$165,642,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$60,394,000 above the fiscal year 2008 budget request. Increases above the request include \$10,000,000 for the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund; \$5,000,000 for expansion of two of the Director's behavioral health initiatives; \$300,000 for the Indian Health Board of Nevada (Reid); \$10,000,000 for Contract Health Care; and \$35,094,000 to restore the Urban Indian Health program.

The additional funds provided for the Director’s behavioral health initiatives include \$2,500,000 for methamphetamine abuse reduction and \$2,500,000 for suicide prevention. The Committee understands that telehealth technology will be used to support coordination of the national effort with particular attention paid to remote or isolated communities that would otherwise have difficulty obtaining services. The increase in Contract Health Care is provided specifically for the Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund [CHEF] to raise the current level of funding from \$18,000,000 to \$28,000,000. The \$300,000 increase for the Indian Health Board of Nevada is intended to help the organization with its start-up costs of operation. The Committee understand that the InMed, RAIN, and InPsych programs will continue to be funded at no less than the current levels and managed in the same manner as prior years (Dorgan, Conrad).

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2007	\$353,926,000
Budget estimate, 2008	339,196,000
Committee recommendation	375,475,000

The Committee recommends \$375,475,000 for Indian health facilities, an increase of \$21,549,000 above the current year enacted level and \$36,279,000 above the budget request. An amount of \$20,000,000 above the \$12,664,000 budget proposal has been included for construction of the Barrow, Alaska hospital (Stevens). The total cost of this facility is more than \$140,000,000 and the funding level recommended by the Committee is the minimum required in order for the Service to proceed with its work. Other increases include \$7,931,000 in fixed costs that were omitted from the budget request, \$1,000,000 to expand injury prevention efforts, and \$7,348,000 to restore base programs.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

The National Institute of Health Sciences, an agency within the National Institutes of Health, was authorized in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, to conduct multidisciplinary research and training activities associated with the Nation’s Hazardous Substance Superfund program, and in section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1968, to conduct training and education of workers who are or may be engaged in activities related to hazardous waste removal or containment or emergency response.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

Appropriations, 2007	\$79, 117,000
Budget estimate, 2008	78,434,000
Committee recommendation	78,434,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$78,434,000 for the operations of the National Institute of Health Environmental Health Sciences account. This amount is \$683,000 below the fiscal year 2007 level, and equal to the budget request.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS						
Operation of Indian Programs						
Tribal Budget System						
Tribal Government:						
Aid to tribal government	35,954	33,671	33,671	33,671	-2,283	.....
Consolidated tribal government program	63,185	68,229	69,240	69,240	+6,055	+1,011
Self governance compacts	141,849	139,036	145,725	145,725	+3,876	+6,689
Contract support	143,628	149,628	149,628	149,628	+6,000	.....
New tribes	316	316	316	316	.....	.....
Tribal government program oversight	7,329	6,818	7,818	7,818	+489	+1,000
Subtotal, Tribal Government	392,261	397,698	406,398	406,398	+14,137	+8,700
Human Services:						
Social services	31,421	32,414	32,414	32,414	+993	.....
Welfare assistance	80,179	74,164	77,164	77,164	-3,015	+3,000
Indian Child Welfare Act	10,063	9,974	10,974	10,974	+911	+1,000
Housing improvement program	18,824	.....	9,425	9,425	-9,399	+9,425
Human services tribal design	446	449	449	449	+3	.....
Human services program oversight	3,891	3,702	3,702	3,702	-189	.....
Subtotal, Human Services	144,824	120,703	134,128	134,128	-10,696	+13,425
Trust—Natural Resources Management:						
Natural resources, general	8,104	4,335	4,335	4,335	-3,769	.....
Irrigation operations and maintenance	12,074	11,062	11,062	11,062	-1,012	.....
Rights protection implementation	18,076	16,615	20,155	20,155	+2,079	+3,540
Tribal management/development program	4,278	4,373	6,638	6,638	+2,360	+2,265
Endangered species	219	247	247	247	+28	.....
Integrated resource information program	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	.....	.....
Agriculture and range	23,236	24,395	24,395	24,395	+1,159	.....
Forestry	42,459	43,405	43,405	43,405	+946	.....
Water resources	11,159	9,913	9,913	9,913	-1,246	.....
Fish, wildlife and parks	6,669	6,591	6,591	6,591	-78	.....
Minerals and mining	10,207	11,678	11,678	11,678	+1,471	.....
Resource management program oversight	7,507	7,820	7,820	7,820	+313	.....
Subtotal, Trust—Natural Resources Management	145,238	141,684	147,489	147,489	+2,251	+5,805

Road maintenance	27,565	25,981	25,981	- 1,584	.....
Community development	1,492	1,426	1,426	- 66	.....
Community development oversight	42,234	39,061	39,061	- 3,173	.....
Subtotal, Community and Economic Development	244,070	244,185	244,185	+ 115	.....
Executive Direction and Administrative Services	1,988,223	1,990,918	2,046,341	+ 58,118	+ 55,423
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	204,956	139,844	125,029	- 79,927	- 14,815
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	11,605	11,621	11,621	+ 16	.....
Construction	45,125	37,916	37,916	- 7,209	.....
Education	4,108	2,114	2,114	- 1,994	.....
Public safety and justice	6,029	6,132	6,132	+ 103	.....
Resources management .....	.....	.....	- 3,800	- 3,800	- 3,800
General administration .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Construction management .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rescission of prior year balances .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Construction	271,823	197,627	179,012	- 92,811	- 18,615
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	625	625	625	.....	.....
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)	250	250	250	.....	.....
Hoopla-Yurok settlement fund	142	142	142	.....	.....
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement	10,339	.....	.....	- 10,339	.....
Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw settlement	316	.....	.....	- 316	.....
Quinault Settlement	20,730	16,152	16,152	- 4,578	.....
Nez Perce/Snake River	2,000	7,000	7,000	+ 5,000	.....
Puget Sound regional shellfish settlement .....	.....	2,400	2,400	+ 2,400	.....
Pueblo of Isleta settlement	7,500	7,500	7,500	.....	.....
Rocky Boy operation and maintenance trust fund	98	.....	.....	- 98	.....
Settlement round adjustment	42,000	34,069	34,069	- 7,931	.....
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	6,258	6,276	6,276	+ 18	.....
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account	2,308,304	2,228,890	2,265,698	- 42,606	+ 36,808
Indian guaranteed loan program account .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
Subtotal, Forest Service w/out Wildland Fire Mgmt	2,512,546	2,258,246	2,567,061	+ 54,515	+ 308,815
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	4,706,149	4,126,873	4,549,543	- 156,606	+ 422,670
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE					
Indian Health Services					
Clinical Services:					
IHS and tribal health delivery:					
Hospital and health clinic programs	1,442,455	1,493,534	1,503,834	+ 61,379	+ 10,300
Dental health program	126,882	135,755	135,755	+ 8,873	.....
Mental health program	61,656	64,538	67,038	+ 5,382	+ 2,500
Alcohol and substance abuse program	150,571	161,988	164,488	+ 13,917	+ 2,500
Contract care	499,562	551,515	551,515	+ 51,953	.....
Catastrophic health emergency fund	17,735	18,000	28,000	+ 10,265	+ 10,000
Subtotal, Clinical Services	2,298,861	2,425,330	2,450,630	+ 151,769	+ 25,300
Preventive Health:					
Public health nursing	53,015	56,825	56,825	+ 3,810	.....
Health education	14,479	15,229	15,229	+ 750	.....
Community health representatives program	55,744	55,795	55,795	+ 51	.....
Immunization (Alaska)	1,706	1,760	1,760	+ 54	.....
Subtotal, Preventive Health	124,944	129,609	129,609	+ 4,665	.....
Urban health projects	33,951	.....	35,094	+ 1,143	+ 35,094
Indian health professions	31,676	31,866	31,866	+ 190	.....
Tribal management	2,485	2,529	2,529	+ 44	.....

Direct operations	63,793	64,632	64,632	+ 839	.....
Self-governance	5,842	5,928	5,928	+ 86	.....
Contract support costs	264,730	271,636	271,636	+ 6,906	.....
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements: Hospital and clinic accreditation (Est. collecting)	(648,208)	(700,294)	(700,294)	(+ 52,086)	.....
Total, Indian Health Services (Non-contract services)	2,826,282	2,931,530	2,991,924	+ 165,642	+ 60,394
(Contract care)	(2,308,985)	(2,362,015)	(2,412,409)	(+ 103,424)	(+ 50,394)
(Catastrophic health emergency fund)	(499,562)	(551,515)	(551,515)	(+ 51,953)	.....
Indian Health Facilities Maintenance and improvement	52,668	51,936	53,727	+ 1,059	+ 1,791
Sanitation facilities	94,003	88,500	95,747	+ 1,744	+ 7,247
Construction facilities	24,303	12,664	33,039	+ 8,736	+ 20,375
Facilities and environmental health support	161,333	164,826	170,567	+ 9,234	+ 5,741
Equipment	21,619	21,270	22,395	+ 776	+ 1,125
Total, Indian Health Facilities	353,926	339,196	375,475	+ 21,549	+ 36,279
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	3,180,208	3,270,726	3,367,399	+ 187,191	+ 96,673
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	79,117	78,434	78,434	- 683	.....
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY Toxic substances and environmental public health	75,212	75,004	75,004	- 208	.....
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	3,334,537	3,424,164	3,520,837	+ 186,300	+ 96,673
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	2,698	2,703	2,703	+ 5	.....
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD Salaries and expenses	9,113	9,049	9,049	- 64	.....