

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
AND RELATED AGENCIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER  
30, 1991, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

October 27, 1990.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. YATES, from the committee of conference,  
submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 5769]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5769) "making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 12, 16, 20, 25, 26, 28, 32, 33, 36, 38, 41, 53, 54, 56, 57, 59, 65, 66, 102, 104, 109, 120, 127, 129, 133, 134, 135, 137, 142, 143, 153, 156, 161, 177, 181, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 212, 213, 214, 218, and 222.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 2, 3, 7, 8, 18, 21, 31, 35, 39, 42, 43, 46, 60, 61, 62, 67, 68, 69, 71, 76, 77, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 111, 112, 115, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 132, 138, 139, 140, 141, 145, 146, 148, 150, 151, 154, 159, 162, 163, 165, 169, 172, 173, 175, 182, 184, 190, 210, 211, and 215 and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 1:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert \$500,112,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 4:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 4, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert \$15,386,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

The managers agree that none of the \$500,000 provided for equipment upgrades at the Bureau's research centers is to be obligated until the Bureau has reported to the Committees on its needs in this area and the extent to which equipment needs are not being met adequately through the current practice of funding equipment acquisition as a part of total project cost. The Bureau should report to the Committees no later than February 1, 1991, including an overall list, in priority order, of unmet needs for equipment acquisition and a list for each research center with cost information by project.

The managers understand that development of the coal resource potential in the Western Arctic may pose significant challenges with respect to surface and underground mining. The Bureau is to examine the need for additional research in this area and include in its fiscal year 1992 budget request a list, in priority order, or potential projects, their associated costs, and the timeframe over which these projects should be conducted.

The managers agree that the Bureau should establish a standard escalation factor for helium prices charged to Federal customers and keep the Committees apprised of Bureau efforts in this area.

Amendment No. 49: Paremarks \$102,182,000 to remain available until expended instead of \$95,922,000 as proposed by the House and \$104,672,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Amendment No. 50: Appropriates \$109,927,000 for regulation and technology instead of \$110,527,000 as proposed by the House and \$110,647,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The decrease to the amount proposed by the House deletes the \$600,000 requested in the budget as a base adjustment for current operations. The managers agree such an adjustment has not been justified by OSM for this account. These funds have been added to the abandoned mine reclamation account under Amendment No. 52.

The managers agree that increase to the budget request for pay raises and administrative expenses are to be distributed equitably to each program.

Amendment No. 51: Modifies language proposed by the Senate to specify the date of and parties to the AVS agreement. The House had no such provision.

The managers agree that the Federal government should pay the full cost of implementing the AVS agreement in fiscal year 1991. In future years the AVS should become an integral part of the State's regulatory programs and, as such, be incorporated into the Title V grant program which is cost-shared by the Federal government and the States. Full Federal funding is appropriate for initial implementation costs and to provide sufficient time for the States to incorporate ongoing AVS operational costs in their budget cycles.

#### ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

Amendment No. 52: Appropriates \$200,006,000 for the abandoned mine reclamation fund instead of \$199,406,000 as proposed by the House and \$199,486,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The increase to the amount proposed by the House provides \$600,000 in this account rather than in the regulation and technology account to correct a misalignment of funds.

The managers expect the OSM to cease its practice of living beyond its means at the expense of State reclamation programs and of Federal reclamation efforts in non-program States.

The managers particularly are displeased by the OSM's use of funds for high priority projects, appropriated for reclamation in non-primacy States, for other purposes without prior approval by the Committees and expect the OSM to comply carefully with reprogramming guidelines in the future. Further, the OSM is to report by December 1, 1990 on the remaining inventory of high priority reclamation projects as described in House report 101-789. The managers direct that no more than \$300,000 be used for high priority projects on Federal lands. The OSM also should report semi-annually on AML obligations by the States.

With respect to emergency reclamation projects, the managers encourage the OSM to explore cost-saving approaches such as using surplus heavy equipment made available by the Federal government to non-profit centers such as the 11th Congressional District Regional Equipment Center.

The managers agree that increases to the budget request for pay raises and administrative expenses are to be distributed equitably to each program.

Amendment No. 53: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate requiring that 23 full-time equivalent positions be maintained in the anthracite reclamation program at the Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania field office.

Amendment No. 54: Deletes language inserted by the Senate providing for the use of AML funds for a mine fire in Pennsylvania.

The managers understand that the State is addressing this problem as is appropriate. To the extent that the OSM is able to provide expert, technical assistance with this emergency, it is urged to do so.

#### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

##### OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 55: Appropriates \$1,326,997,000 for operation of Indian programs instead of \$1,329,259,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,303,379,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease from the level proposed by the House consists of increases of \$250,000 for continuing education; \$50,000 for education tribe/agency operations for adult education at Turtle Mountain; \$285,000 for tribal government services; \$100,000 for natural resources, general for the Fort Berthold geographic information system; \$300,000 for forestry, for fuel breaks, Glenallen, AK; \$700,000 for Indian rights protection, which consists of an increase of \$800,000 for studies and tribal review (\$100,000 each for the Hopi and Navajo tribes) of Black

Mesa water quality and a decrease of \$100,000 for Lummi gravesites; \$895,000 for real estate and financial trust services, which includes a decrease of \$175,000 for Yurok surveys, an increase of \$70,000 for Narragansett trust lands, and an increase of \$1,000,000 for land record improvements; \$570,000 for management and administration, which includes \$250,000 for the Office of Audit and Evaluation, \$100,000 to lease space in a facility owned by the Nez Perce tribe in Lapwai, ID, subject to GSA approval of the lease, and \$220,000 for tax liabilities in Barrow, AK; \$150,000 for automatic data processing; and \$200,000 for education program management, which includes \$50,000 for central office staff travel and \$150,000 for monitoring and evaluation; and decreases of \$700,000 for school operations; \$500,000 for social services for Indian Child Welfare Act grants; \$50,000 for employment development for the United Sioux Tribes Development Corporation; \$1,476,000 for tribal services, tribe/agency operations; \$300,000 for economic development for grants to Michigan tribes; \$293,000 for flood recovery of agriculture, which is an increase of \$207,000 for natural resources, Havasupai, AZ and a decrease of \$500,000 for the TRICAPP program; \$450,000 for natural resources, water resources, which is a decrease of \$750,000 for freshwater planning in Washington and an increase of \$300,000 for Micosukee water management; \$818,000 for wildlife and parks; \$930,000 for natural resources, tribe/agency operations; \$145,000 for trust responsibilities, tribe/agency operations, which includes decreases of \$100,000 for the Flathead realty office and \$45,000 for the Omaha real estate program; and \$100,000 for facilities management for software engineering.

The decrease for school operations consists of decreases from the House level of \$600,000 for declining enrollment, \$200,000 for substance abuse counselors, \$300,000 for the parental and community involvement initiative, and increases of \$300,000 for the transfer of Rocky Boys, MT schools to the local public school system and \$100,000 for the Navajo child sexual abuse project. The managers agree that student transportation funds should be transferred back to their original line in the budget.

The increase for continuing education consists of a decrease of \$100,000 for Haskell Indian Junior College, an increase of \$600,000 for Navajo Community College, and a decrease of \$250,000 for the Mansfield teleteaching demonstration project. This is the final year of funding for this project.

The increase for tribal government services is comprised of increases of \$50,000 for the Deputy Assistant Secretary's Office, \$300,000 for the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives, \$175,000 for the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw, and decreases of \$90,000 for the four Scotts Valley tribes and \$150,000 for the Yurok Council.

The decrease for tribal services, tribe/agency operations consists of increases of \$169,000 for Klamath aid to tribal government, \$100,000 for Turtle Mountain tribal courts, \$275,000 for the Gila River juvenile detention center, \$300,000 for social services for the Navajo child sexual abuse project; \$100,000 for law enforcement for the Mescalero Apache, \$100,000 for the law enforcement program for the San Carlos Apache, \$50,000 for Taos Pueblo law enforce-

ment, \$100,000 for Truxton Canon agency law enforcement (for a total of \$200,000 for the agency, none of which is specifically earmarked), \$100,000 for Pasqua Yaqui law enforcement, and \$300,000 for a general increase in law enforcement; and decreases of \$21,000 for Lac Courte Oreilles community fire protection, \$60,000 for Quinault community fire protection, \$40,000 for Quileute tribal courts, \$50,000 for Klamath tribal courts for the law and order code, \$15,000 for the Saginaw Chippewa tribal court, \$50,000 for Fort Peck tribal courts, \$30,000 for the tribal court of the Grand Traverse, \$50,000 for the Menominee tribal court, \$100,000 for the tribal court of the Oglala Sioux, \$75,000 for the Rosebud Sioux tribal court, \$50,000 for the tribal court at Hopi, \$100,000 for Gila River law enforcement, \$50,000 for Hopi law enforcement, \$50,000 for Lummi law enforcement, \$50,000 for law enforcement at Lower Elwha, \$50,000 for Red Lake law enforcement, \$25,000 for law enforcement at Saginaw Chippewa, \$50,000 for Swinomish law enforcement, \$50,000 for Winnebago law enforcement, \$100,000 for self-governance planning grants, and \$2,000,000 for funding to address needs resulting from self-governance tribal compacts.

The decrease for natural resources, wildlife and parks consists of decreases of \$125,000 for unresolved hunting and fishing rights, \$400,000 for shellfish management, \$50,000 for the Northwest Indian Fish Commission, \$200,000 for Columbia River Tribes planning, \$300,000 for the Circle of Flight tribal waterfowl initiative, \$100,000 for the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society, and an increase of \$357,000 for tribal management and development projects. The tribal management and development change consists of increases of \$50,000 for the White Mountain Apache, \$200,000 for Columbia River Tribes planning, \$100,000 for the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society, \$350,000 for the Chugach Regional Resource Commission, \$135,000 for Havasupai flood recovery, and decreases of \$125,000 for Chippewa intertribal monitoring, \$75,000 for Lac du Flambeau, \$50,000 for Montana tribes (leaving \$110,000 for Fort Peck), \$50,000 for Fond du Lac, \$70,000 for Jicarilla Apache, \$50,000 for Passamaquoddy conservation, \$35,000 for the St. Croix Chippewa, and \$23,000 for Keweenaw Bay.

The decrease for natural resources, tribe/agency operations consists of decreases of \$1,000,000 for timber sales backlog (leaving \$1,000,000 for the backlog and \$1,000,000 for spotted owl coordination), \$100,000 each for Zuni and Fond du Lac forestry, \$80,000 for Oglala Sioux wildlife, \$50,000 for Karuk fisheries, and \$100,000 for Yurok fisheries; and an increase of \$500,000 for Standing Rock Sioux water and rangeland development. The tribe should seek other sources of funding, such as economic development grants, for the balance of these funds.

With respect to reports requested by the House, the managers expect the Bureau to submit the information as quickly as possible but not later than November 15, 1990.

The managers have not earmarked funds for the use of the Education Director's discretionary funds. These funds are to be awarded for high-priority, meritorious projects that develop during the year. The managers are aware of the model scholastic enrichment and enhancement program at Sherman Indian High School and hope sufficient funding can be provided to the program in 1991.

The Bureau should award a grant to the Lac Courte Oreilles band on a one-time basis to study the problem of regaining law enforcement powers from the State of Wisconsin.

Within the funds provided for Indian Child Welfare Act grants, \$70,000 shall be provided to the St. Augustine's Center, and the Bureau is directed to work with the Center to convert their next application for funding to a multi-year program application.

Within the funds requested in the budget and approved by the managers for tribe/agency operations for social services, the managers agree to the following allocations: Fort Peck, \$150,000; Ramah Navajo, \$50,000; Standing Rock Sioux, \$200,000; Hopi, \$100,000; and Grande Ronde, \$125,000. The managers expect a joint report, involving BIA, IHS, and tribal participation, regarding the status of the Hopi child sexual abuse project by March 1, 1991.

Of the funds provided for the self-governance planning grants, \$125,000 is available for the education initiative proposed by the Lummi Tribe.

Funding provided for water resources within natural resources development is to be provided, among others, to the Winnebago water inventory, the Minnesota Chippewa water research lab, and the Seminole water management program. Also within natural resources, the \$350,000 recommended under wildlife and parks for the 1854 treaty ceded area is to be allocated to the Bois Forte, Grand Portage and Fond du Lac bands.

The reference to the Penobscot mineral assessment in the House and Senate reports is to the joint penobscot/Passamaquoddy assessment.

Within the total funds provided for water rights negotiation and settlement, the managers recommend a total of \$1,800,000 for the Little Colorado River deliberations. Within this amount, \$100,000 each is to be made available to the Hopi and Navajo tribes, and \$75,000 is to be provided to the San Juan Southern Paiute for review and participation.

The managers understand that the budget request includes funding for a fisheries biologist in the Phoenix Area Office who will be available to assist with the programs of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation.

As soon as possible after the start of the fiscal year, the managers request that the Bureau of Indian Affairs collect data from participant tribes, and prepare a report on how funds are to be allocated to Washington State tribes for natural resources—related activities in fiscal year 1991. The Bureau is to prepare a second report to be submitted at the end of the fiscal year detailing how these funds were actually spent.

Of the \$750,000 made available to coordinate freshwater resource planning activities for tribes in Washington State, \$350,000 is to be made available to the Muckleshoot Tribe. These funds cannot be utilized for the preparation or pursuit of any form of litigation, including any ongoing litigation for shellfish, fisheries, or other water issues. The managers request that a report be provided as soon after the start of the fiscal year as possible showing how the funds have been allocated, and a further report should be submitted at the end of the year detailing how the funds were actually spent.

Amendment No. 56: Provides \$210,000,000 for forwarding funding of BIA schools as proposed by the House rather than \$190,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 57: Provides \$72,024,000 for BIA scholarships, vocational education, and Johnson-O'Malley assistance as proposed by the House instead of \$72,684,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 58: Restores the matter stricken by the Senate and provides \$3,000,000 for self-governance tribal compacts instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed by the House. These funds are to remain available until expended and are to be used to address shortfalls in connection with the self-governance demonstration, over the remaining two to three years of the demonstration.

Amendment No. 59: Restores amount proposed by the House earmarking \$1,327,000 for Navajo-Hopi activities instead of \$1,027,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 60: Provides for the extinguishment of tax liabilities and associated costs incurred by an Alaska Native in Barrow, AK who received erroneous tax advice from the Bureau of Indian Affairs as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 61: Provides \$300,000 for the operation of the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 62: Deletes language proposed by the House which would have directed the Bureau to pay \$103,361 to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development for severance costs for former Bureau employees.

Amendment No. 63: Modifies language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate. The amendment directs that none of the funds are to be used for the preparation of reprogramming requests for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or to reorganize the BIA pursuant to authorities contained in Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1950, until such time as a task force comprised of Bureau, departmental, and tribal participants has been formed, carried out an expanded tribal consultation process, and reported to the Committees with a series of recommendations, including a review of the tribal consultation process and the results therefrom regarding the proposed reorganization.

#### CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 64: Appropriates \$168,536,000 for construction instead of \$166,935,000 as proposed by the House and \$162,501,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net increase over the House level consists of increases of \$250,000 for emergency electrical repairs at Havasupai, \$2,430,000 for the San Carlos irrigation project, which includes funds for emergency drought assistance for both individuals and the Gila River Farms (estimated at \$833,000), \$1,000,000 for the Tamapas Creek Hatchery, \$1,000,000 for the Walker River Paiute irrigation project, \$500,000 for Tohono O'odham road maintenance and construction, and decreases of \$1,000,000 for the Lac Courte Oreilles gymnasium, \$250,000 for FI&R advance planning and design,

\$500,000 for the demolition of excess space, \$833,000 for Gila River Farms, \$246,000 for the Zia Pueblo diversion dam, \$250,000 for the Fort Peck irrigation project, and \$500,000 for Fort Belknap land acquisition.

The managers concur in the House directive regarding continuation of the current arrangements between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of Construction Management, and the instructions to continue submitting quarterly reports about progress against Committee directives.

With respect to the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project, the managers concur with the House report language and urge the Secretary to review the proposed schedule for full construction of NIIP and to request adequate funds for this purpose in 1992 and future years.

The \$100,000 in funding provided within advanced planning and design funds is for a study of a cultural resources center for the Chickasaw Nation.

Within housing funds, the Bureau is to make up to \$375,000 available to Truxton Canon agency for emergency replacement or repair of homes for the Havasupai tribe.

Amendment No. 65: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have transferred \$550,000 from the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project to the Hogback Irrigation Project. The managers direct that \$400,000 in unobligated irrigation funds be reprogrammed to the Hogback project.

Amendment No. 66: Deletes language proposed by the Senate limiting transfer of the BIA Safety of Dams program to management responsibility.

Amendment No. 67: Provides that funds appropriated for the BIA safety of dams program may be used by BIA or the tribes, on a case-by-case basis, to solicit the technical expertise of the Bureau of Reclamation as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 68: Provides that none of the funds provided for the safety of dams program are available for transfer pursuant to the emergency transfer authorities contained in this Act as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

#### MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Amendment No. 69: Appropriations \$56,431,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$53,931,000 as proposed by the House. Within the funds are \$3,000,000 for distribution to the trusts of St. George and St. Paul Islands in Alaska, and \$500,000 for Yurok land acquisition.

The managers do not object to the use of interest which has accrued on the San Luis Rey Tribal Development Fund established pursuant to Section 105 of Public Law 100-675, known as the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, by the San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority for the purposes of enabling the Authority to fulfill its responsibilities under the Act.

Amendment No. 70: Provides authorization for \$3,000,000 to be distributed to the trusts of St. George and St. Paul Islands in Alaska, instead of \$3,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and no authorization as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 71: Provides that \$35,000,000 shall be available on October 1, 1991, subject to enactment of H.R. 5367 as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision. The amendment provides funding for the legislation providing for renegotiation of leases of the Seneca Nation in New York.

#### NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Amendment No. 72: Appropriates \$3,000,000 rather than \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, for payment to the Trust Fund.

#### INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

Amendment No. 73: Appropriates \$11,787,000 rather than \$11,487,000 as proposed by the House and \$11,987,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increased funds above the House level will allow for more technical assistance for Indian commercial enterprises.

#### TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

##### ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Amendment No. 74: Appropriates \$106,219,000 for administration of territories instead of \$104,469,000 as proposed by the House and \$109,794,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net decrease from the amount proposed by the Senate consists of an increase of \$2,200,000 for the Virgin Islands for the St. Croix airport, and decreases of \$275,000 for American Samoa (consisting of increases of \$400,000 for an additional classroom and \$75,000 for 2 school buses, and a decrease of \$750,000 for seawall improvements for Nuunui); \$3,000,000 for the American Memorial Park in the Northern Marianas; and \$2,500,000 for the disaster assistance fund.

The managers have provided \$7,500,000 to establish the disaster assistance fund for all the insular areas. Among the needs to be considered for funding from this source are the unfunded hazard mitigation projects in the Virgin Islands as a result of Hurricane Hugo, which total \$4,500,000.

The increase of \$1,000,000 in operating funds for American Samoa is contingent on the American Samoa government establishing an autonomous or semi-autonomous hospital authority.

Amendment No. 75: Provides \$102,912,000 for technical assistance, maintenance assistance and grants to territorial governments instead of \$101,162,000 as proposed by the House and \$106,487,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net decrease from the amount proposed by the Senate consists of the increases and decreases discussed under the previous amendment.

Amendment No. 76: Provides \$1,025,000 for a grant to the Close Up Foundation as proposed by the Senate instead of \$935,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 77: Provides that disaster hazard mitigation projects are not available for obligation until authorizing legislation is enacted as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

WEST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Amendment No. 78: Appropriates \$48,707,000 for the Trust Territory instead of \$51,450,000 as proposed by the House and \$42,987,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net decrease from the amount proposed by the House consists of decreases of \$1,600,000 for the Palau hospital, \$1,200,000 for the Koror sewer system, \$650,000 for Koror school roofing and \$493,000 for capital improvement program (CIP) deficiencies; and an increase of \$1,200,000 for road repairs in Palau. Within the funds for road repairs, up to \$400,000 may be used for contingency funds for road repairs, up to a bridge, if needed. The amount provided for the Koror-Babelthaling will allow that project to be initiated in fiscal year 1991; the balance of the funds will be provided when a more complete estimate of the costs is provided. The funds provided for CIP deficiencies are to be distributed as indicated in the Senate report, except for Anguar-Peleliu water, which is \$75,000; Pohnpei power, which is \$330,000; and the addition of \$350,000 for the Laura electrical project.

The managers expect that the Department will recognize, in the case of Palau, that the local government needs flexibility in dealing with situations that arise in Palau requiring funding, and will ensure that such flexibility is provided to the maximum extent possible.

The Office of Territorial and International Affairs is directed to provide the report on outstanding medical referral debts called for in the House report by no later than January 15, 1991.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Amendment No. 79: Appropriates \$24,800,000 for the Compact of Free Association instead of \$28,800,000 as proposed by the House and \$24,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over the amount recommended by the Senate is \$300,000 for the Enewetak support program. The managers request the Departments of the Interior and Energy, and their contractors, to work with the Enewetak Council and the Government of the Marshall Islands to devise a plan and timetable for turning over management of the Enewetak program to local government control, including responsibilities for monitoring program activities, as expeditiously as possible. A report on this plan should be submitted to the Appropriations Committees by April 15, 1991.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Amendment No. 80: Appropriates \$58,736,000 for the Office of the Secretary instead of \$57,671,000 as proposed by the House and \$58,812,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The increase over the House includes the following: \$100,000 to allow the Office of the Undersecretary to participate more fully in an ongoing land acquisition study, \$300,000 for quality assurance, \$75,000 for acquisition and property management, \$90,000 for administrative services and \$200,000 for management analysis. Amendment No. 81: Makes \$55,000 available to pay the claim of Dick A. Blenden as settled in United States v. Blenden, Civil

Action Numbered 85-1587 (D.N.M.) as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

Amendment No. 82: Appropriates \$1,254,000 for the National Indian Gaming Commission instead of \$1,004,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,504,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Amendment No. 83: Allows transfer of funds by the Secretary of the Interior for the emergency replacement, reconstruction, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm or other unavoidable causes as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision. Abuses of this transfer authority by not proposing supplemental appropriations will be monitored closely.

Amendment No. 84: Allows transfer of funds for suppression of forest fires and for response to other emergency situations as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision. Abuses of this authority by not proposing supplemental appropriations will be monitored closely.

Amendment Nos. 85-88: Change four section numbers as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 89: Restores House language stricken by the Senate providing that no funds be obligated or expended to change the name of Mount McKinley, and changes section number. Amendment Nos. 90 and 91: Change House and Senate proposed section numbers.

Amendment No. 92: Restores House language stricken by the Senate placing a moratorium on the expenditure of funds for activities placed under restriction in the President's OCS Statement of June 26, 1990, and changes a section number. The areas covered by this moratorium include Northern, Central and Southern California; the North Atlantic; Washington and Oregon; and the Eastern Gulf of Mexico south of 26 degrees north latitude and east of 86 degrees west longitude.

Amendment No. 93: Restores House language stricken by the Senate placing a moratorium on the expenditure of funds for OCS leasing, exploration and development activities in the North Aleutian Basin offshore Alaska and changes a section number.

Amendment No. 94: Restores House language stricken by the Senate placing a moratorium on the expenditure of funds for OCS releasing and leasing activities in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico and shore Florida.

Amendment No. 95: Restores House language stricken by the Senate placing a moratorium on the expenditure of funds for preleasing and leasing activities in a portion of the Mid-Atlantic planning area and changes a section number. This moratorium applies to a portion of Sale 121, extending from the State/Federal boundary out fifty miles from Rhode Island through Maryland. Amendment Nos. 96-97: Restores House language regarding management of Matagorda Island.

Amendment No. 98: Changes House and Senate proposed section number.

Amendment No. 99: Changes the section number proposed by the Senate and allows the use of funds to provide nonmonetary awards of nominal value to contributors to Department of the Interior program as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 100: Changes Senate proposed section number and allows the use of funds to pay incidental costs of volunteers working on programs of the Department of the Interior, as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 101: Prohibits eviction or demolishing of homes of Yakima Indians residing at "in lieu" fishing sites as proposed by the senate, amended to make the provision effective until a final court decision has been issued. The House had no such provision.

The managers suggest that the Secretary of the Interior reevaluate the present eviction action being brought against members of the Yakima Indian Tribe at the Federal "in lieu" fishing sites located at Cooks Landing and Underwood in the State of Washington. The managers understand that additional fishing sites for other treaty fishermen were authorized during the 100th Congress. The managers suggest that the Secretary of the Interior discuss this matter with the Yakima Indian Nation and report back to the Senate and House Appropriations Committees within 120 days.

Amendment No. 102: Deletes Senate provision regarding an authorization for the National Park Service for payment of testing for brucellosis.

Amendment No. 103: Inserts and amends language regarding an appraisal process for mining claims in Alaska and extends until 1999 the date through which inverse condemnations may be filed as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 104: Deletes Senate amendment providing for reporting of attendance at political demonstrations.

The managers agree that the National Park Service should establish and publish guidelines for making estimates of the number of people who attend a mass political demonstration in the area known as the Mall or elsewhere in the District of Columbia. The managers further agree that it is important for the methodology for estimating the number of people attending demonstrations be consistent from one demonstration to another.

Amendment No. 105: Modifies the boundaries of the Cranberry Wilderness as proposed by the Senate and changes the section number. The House had no such provision.

## TITLE II--RELATED AGENCIES

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE--FOREST SERVICE

#### FOREST RESEARCH

Amendment No. 106: Appropriates \$168,512,000 for forest research instead of \$167,693,000 as proposed by the House and \$.65,234,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net increase over the amount proposed by the House consists of the following increases: for forest protection research, \$100,000 for eastside forest research at Bend, OR, \$150,000 for silviculture research, Bozeman, MT,

\$200,000 for southern pine disease research, Gullport, MS, \$109,000 for insect research and \$159,000 for forest decline research at Hamden, CT, \$100,000 for root disease, Moscow, ID, and \$195,000 for pest impact assessment, Research Triangle Park, NC; for resource analysis research, \$150,000 for cultural resources research at Albuquerque, NM, \$150,000 for inventory at St. Paul, MN; for timber management research, \$182,000 for silviculture research at Boise, ID, \$100,000 for reforestation research at Corvallis, OR, \$150,000 for white spruce research, Fairbanks, AK, \$300,000 for alternative management research at Monticello, AR, \$50,000 for genetic adaptability at Moscow, ID, \$250,000 for new perspectives research (for a total of \$3,000,000); \$220,000 for southern pine genetics at Normal, AL, \$253,000 for spruce fir research at Orono, ME, \$211,000 for soil productivity research at Research Triangle Park, NC, \$350,000 for southern forest productivity grants, and \$147,000 for multiple use evaluation, St. Paul, MN; for forest environmental research, \$200,000 for Boise, ID (within the total at Boise, \$375,000 is for non-point source pollution research), \$100,000 for COPE/integrated resources research at Corvallis, OR, \$124,000 for tropical forestry, Honolulu, HI, \$50,000 for fish habitat research, Juneau, AK, \$50,000 for elk/deer/timber research at La Grande, OR, \$50,000 for snow hydrology research at Laramie, WY, \$200,000 for rangeland management research at Pineville, LA, (to phase out this program) and \$100,000 for riparian zones research at Rapid City, SD; and for forest products and harvesting research, \$300,000 for timber bridges at Madison, WI; and the following decreases: for forest protection research, \$130,000 for tree root biology, Athens, GA, \$1,700,000 for global change research (to be distributed by the Forest Service), \$50,000 for western spruce budworm research, La Grande, OR, \$35,000 for root diseases research and \$15,000 for wood products treatment at Madison, WI, and \$200,000 for fire and air resources, Seattle; for resource analysis research, \$250,000 for the vegetation survey at Research Triangle Park, NC, and \$50,000 for international trade, Portland; for timber management research, \$109,000 for silviculture research at Columbia, MO, \$340,000 for management assessment, Gainesville, FL, \$152,000 for early growth, Rhinelander, WI, and \$100,000 for tropical forestry research, Rio Piedras, PR; for forest environment research, \$150,000 at Arcata, CA, and \$100,000 at Fresno, CA, for spotted owl research, \$50,000 for threatened and endangered species research at Fresno, CA, \$100,000 for neotropical migratory birds research, and \$200,000 for the southern forest research cooperative, Raleigh, NC; and for forest products research at Madison, WI, \$50,000 for bio-pulping and \$100,000 for panel products.

Of the \$3,000,000 provided for new perspectives research, \$1,250,000 is for the Olympic Natural Resources Center, WA, \$300,000 is for aerial forestry, \$450,000 is for H.J. Andrews, and \$1,000,000 is unallocated for use nationwide. The Forest Service should report to the Committees on how the funds will be allocated as soon as possible.

The \$300,000 included for the Chicago heat island research. Project shall be allocated to the North Central research station.

The managers agree that the \$300,000 provided for gypsy moth cooperative research is not earmarked; however, the managers are

to assure Congressional approval of any such lease made with foreign governments or their agents.

#### ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 167: Appropriates \$69,303,000 for the Energy Information Administration instead of \$68,608,000 as proposed by the House and \$68,853,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net increase above the amount proposed by the House consists of an increase of \$745,000 for renewable and end-use data, and a decrease of \$50,000 for national energy strategy support.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Amendment No. 168: Restores a provision proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate, which would have prohibited the use of funds for price support and loan guarantee programs and the leasing of facilities for crude oil, or crude oil itself, for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve unless specifically provided for in an appropriations Act, amended to delete leasing prohibitions. This matter is addressed in amendments dealing with the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Amendment No. 169: Corrects spelling of "contracts" as proposed by the Senate.

#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

##### INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

##### INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Amendment No. 170: Appropriates \$1,418,600,000 for Indian Health Services instead of \$1,419,700,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,414,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net decrease from the amount proposed by the House consists of increases in the hospitals and clinics program of \$650,000 for a nursing initiative to address staffing needs, and \$2,000,000 for the Alaska community health aide program; \$100,000 under the mental health program for the Hopi special child sexual abuse project in addition to the \$100,000 to be made available within the fiscal year 1991 base budget and \$300,000 for the Navajo child sexual abuse project; \$1,121,000 under the alcoholism program for population growth and \$1,000,000 for unmet needs with emphasis on fetal alcohol syndrome treatment, training, prevention and education of which \$200,000 is for the Alaska Area Native Health Service FAS program; \$1,500,000 for contract health services of which \$100,000 is for Tucson, \$1,200,000 is for Phoenix and \$200,000 is for Navajo; \$885,000 in the sanitation program for population growth; \$167,000 in health education for population growth; \$1,050,000 under the community health representatives program for population growth; and \$250,000 in manpower for nursing programs authorized by 25 U.S.C. 1616e, \$200,000 for recruitment programs authorized by 25 U.S.C. 1612c and 1616b, and \$400,000 for preparatory scholarship programs authorized by 25 U.S.C. 1613; and decreases in hospitals and clinics of \$1,835,000 for population growth and \$1,000,000 for emergency services, \$99,000 under dental health for population

growth, \$2,000,000 in mental health for unmet needs and \$103,000 for population growth, \$1,106,000 in contract health services for population growth, \$80,000 in public health nursing for population growth, \$1,000,000 for community health representatives staffing, \$1,000,000 in urban health for alcoholism and \$500,000 for services in St. Paul, Minnesota, and \$2,000,000 in direct operations for a quality management initiative.

The managers have agreed to the distribution of population growth increases as proposed by the Senate.

The managers expect each Tribe to receive a portion of the funds provided for population growth with consideration given to relative need. Distribution of these and other increases are not tied to the timing of the release of Indian health care improvement funds. The population growth funds should be distributed as quickly as possible and used for existing program needs and one-time purchases such as the replenishment of medical supplies. These funds are not to be used to establish new programs. The managers expect that a portion of these funds will be used for the Alaska community health aide program.

Funds provided for special pay increases are not limited to physician pay and should be distributed to all eligible categories.

The funds added to the budget request for the nursing initiative under the hospitals and clinics program consist of \$700,000 for advanced specialty training, \$300,000 for a senior commissioned officers student training extern program, \$350,000 for a nurse intern program and \$300,000 to place a full-time nurse recruiter in each IHS area.

The managers agree that the IHS should work with BIA on evaluations of the Hopi and Navajo child sexual abuse projects and report to the Committees on the extent of the need for these services and future funding requirements. These evaluations should take advantage of existing data on these projects to the extent they are available.

The managers agree that the important ongoing FAS research at the University of Washington should be continued. The \$200,000 earmarked for the Alaska area native health service FAS program has been provided with the understanding it will be matched with \$600,000 in State funds and \$900,000 from the municipality of Anchorage. With respect to the balance of the funds added for unmet needs in the alcoholism program, the managers expect the IHS to consider, as appropriate, expansion of existing services and new projects.

The \$1,000,000 increase over the budget request for the Gallup, New Mexico alcoholism program is provided in addition to the \$200,000 in the base for the current program. The additional funds include \$900,000 for operation of an alcohol crisis center to be constructed with State and city of Gallup funds and \$100,000 for repairs and renovations to the Crownpoint facility which will be used for on-reservation services. The managers are encouraged by the coordinated effort in the Gallup area to address the severe alcoholism problems there. The project officials should continue to work closely with all concerned parties and to identify alternative sources of financing to supplement Federal appropriations.



The managers agree that the IHS should report quarterly on the status of the demonstration program on joint ventures with tribes for the construction of health centers.

Funds have been provided for an education initiative as proposed by the House with respect to the use of smokeless tobacco by Alaskan native youths. The managers expect the IHS to report on the results of this initiative and the advisability of expanding the program to other locations.

The managers understand that the \$5,000,000 increase in fiscal year 1990 for medically needy and medically indigent on-reservation Indians in the Phoenix, Tucson and Navajo areas is in the fiscal year 1991 base budget. This increase should remain in the base in subsequent fiscal years and should in no way prejudice the distribution of other contract health services funding for those areas. The managers have added a total of \$1,500,000 in fiscal year 1991 to rectify inequities in the distribution of contract health funds to those areas in fiscal year 1990. These increases also should remain in the base budget for fiscal year 1992 and beyond.

The managers agree that reports required of the IHS in House Report 101-789 and Senate Report 101-534 may be combined to the extent practicable to reduce the number of reports provided to the Committees and the number of reviews within the IHS and HHS bureaucracy.

The managers also agree that future IHS budget requests should include a description of unmet needs within each budget subactivity and an explanation of the extent to which those needs will be addressed given the level requested in the budget.

The managers expect the IHS to include in the service area for health programs for the Oneida Nation of New York the counties of Oneida, Madison, Onandaga, Herkimer, Chenango and Cortland.

Amendment No. 171: Corrects a Senate proposed statutory reference with respect to funds received for the care and treatment of paying patients. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 172: The amendment strikes a House reference to a particular section of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act with respect to IHS scholarship programs as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments No. 173: The amendment inserts a reference to 25 U.S.C. 1613 with respect to IHS scholarship programs as proposed by the Senate.

#### INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Amendment No. 174: Appropriates \$167,279,000 for Indian health facilities instead of \$167,236,000 as proposed by the House and \$165,956,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net increase over the amount provided by the House consists of an increase of \$4,500,000 for construction of staff housing in Barrow, Alaska which is partially offset by a decrease of \$4,457,000 for staff housing in Pine Ridge, South Dakota.

The managers agree that the IHS may reprogram up to \$250,000 for planning, design and construction of facilities on the IHS priority list without advance approval from the Committees. Such reprogrammings, actual and planned, should be reported in annual

budget submissions. The managers also do not object to the reprogramming of funds not to exceed \$451,000 for the construction of the Sallisaw clinic.

The managers expect the IHS to provide in future budget submissions an estimate of funds required to meet unscheduled emergency sanitation projects. The IHS also should update its priority list of needed sanitation projects, considered to be economically feasible, for existing homes and include this list in annual budget submissions.

Amendment No. 175: Strikes House language on IHS leasing arrangements as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 176: Provides for a quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations on proposed adjustments to leases as proposed by the Senate, amended to include a provision limiting the requirement to additional space. The House had similar language stricken by Amendment No. 175.

The managers agree that the IHS should not enter into any new leasing arrangement resulting in increased space prior to notifying the Committees of such arrangements. The managers expect the IHS to submit quarterly reports on proposed additional lease space as directed in Senate report 101-534. Further, the managers expect the IHS to develop and clearly communicate to the tribes the methodology by which requests for additional lease space acquired by IHS under Public Law 94-437 or by tribally-contracted programs under Public Law 93-638 will be considered and ranked. The managers agree that the IHS leasing priority system shall not apply to leases completed in accordance with established General Services Administration procedures (for space to be occupied by Federal employees). The IHS is to notify the Committees in its quarterly reports prior to expanding or relocating such space. The Committees will review these reports, and will notify IHS if further information is required before proceeding with any particular lease. The IHS also is to report annual lease cost information in its budget submissions.

Amendment No. 177: Deletes Senate language prohibiting the closure or restructuring of the Tucson area office without Committee approval.

The managers agree that no office within the IHS may be closed, relocated or restructured without receiving advance approval from the Committees following established reprogramming guidelines. The managers expect to be kept fully informed of proposed changes in organizational structure or location, including changes in the Tucson area office, and of IHS efforts to work with tribes before proceeding with reorganizational plans. The managers will not hesitate to include bill language in future appropriations if reprogramming guidelines are not followed fully in this area.

#### OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

#### OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The managers expect the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation to proceed with the relocation program in a humane and de-

liberate it, considering the needs of all eligible relocatees. Further, the managers agree that the Office and the Navajo Nation should work with Navajo residents on the Hopi Partitioned Lands (HPL) to ensure that relocation of those families is accomplished as soon as possible so that full control over the HPL can be achieved by the Hopi Tribe.

The managers do not object to the reprogramming of \$1,500,000 for an economic development project on the New Lands to construct an electronics assembly plant, under the conditions specified in the Senate report. This project appears to be an excellent opportunity for the New Lands area. Nonetheless, the use of housing funds for this project must be reimbursed through subsequent rental payments. It would not be fair to delay the relocation effort further by diverting housing funds to other projects without the prospect of repaying those funds over a reasonable time period.

## INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE

### CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

#### PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

Amendment No. 178: Appropriates \$5,476,000 for payment to the Institute instead of \$5,673,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,602,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease from the amount proposed by the House consists of an increase of \$103,000 for payment of severance costs of former employees, and a decrease of \$300,000 to the request.

The managers expect the Administration to comply with the law and include the request of the Institute in the President's budget without change.

#### SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 179: Appropriates \$274,321,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$274,342,000 as proposed by the House and \$270,595,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net change from the amounts proposed by the House are increases of \$334,000 for the National Museum of the American Indian, including \$300,000 for the Bronx storage building, \$550,000 for reinstatement of the Freer Gallery, \$300,000 for a feasibility study related to relocation of mail order activities, \$432,000 for protection services, and \$300,000 for the "Family Farm" program at the 1991 Folklife Festival; and decreases of \$475,000 for Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, including decreases of \$135,000 for atmospheric chemistry, including \$82,000 for positions related to the submillimeter array, and an increase of \$42,000 for rent, \$81,000 for the Tropical Research Institute, \$64,000 for international environmental science, \$632,000 for major scientific instrumentation for the submillimeter array, \$115,000 for the National Museum of Natural History, including \$100,000 for a new position for public programs and \$15,000 to global change research, \$1,000,000 for the National Museum of American Art for the inventory of outdoor sculpture, \$20,000 for the Hirschhorn, and \$50,000 for the Office of the Treasurer.

The decrease to the submillimeter array includes a reduction of \$40,000 related to site selection activities, until the Mount Graham situation is resolved.

The managers have agreed to some reductions in the initiatives proposed in the budget, which will defer or slow down some of these new activities, and have also restored funds needed for important base activities, such as reopening the Freer Gallery on schedule and adding more guard positions. The managers expect to work with the Smithsonian in the future to continue to set priorities and to address how to meet funding needs for those priorities.

Amendment No. 180: Earmarks \$18,332,000 to remain available until expended instead of \$20,402,000 as proposed by the House and \$19,347,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### REPAIR AND RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS

Amendment No. 181: Appropriates \$31,356,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$31,656,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease of \$300,000 is for advanced planning and design.

Amendment No. 182: Strikes language proposed by the House making \$1,500,000 for the East Court building of the National Museum of Natural History available, subject to authorization. This language will be included under the Construction account.

#### CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 183: Appropriates \$15,489,000 for construction instead of \$15,989,000 as proposed by the House and \$16,189,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The decrease below the amount proposed by the House is \$500,000 for the National Museum of the American Indian, for the addition to the Bronx building. \$300,000 of these funds have been restored under the salaries and expenses account to complete the project.

Amendment No. 184: Makes \$1,500,000 for the East Court Building of the National Museum of Natural History available, subject to authorization as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

The managers on the part of the House reaffirm their position on the use of planning funds for the proposed extension to the National Air and Space Museum, and the managers on the part of the Senate reaffirm their position on this issue.

#### NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

##### REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Amendment No. 185: Appropriates \$3,505,000 for repair, restoration and renovation of buildings instead of \$3,205,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,205,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over the amount proposed by the House consists of increases of \$200,000 for restoration to the base request, and \$100,000 for planning and design of the underground administrative addition, for a total of \$700,000 for that purpose.

## TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 196: Restores language proposed by the House which provides that no funds may be obligated to transfer a property in the City of Minneapolis from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to any Indian tribe.

Amendment Nos. 197-208: Restore House section numbers changed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 209: Makes permanent Federal tort claim coverage for Indian contractors, in order to meet the requirements of Section 201(c)(1) of Public Law 100-472 (102 Stat. 2285), instead of one year coverage as proposed by the House and the Senate.

Amendment No. 210: Strikes a House proposed reference to the effective date of this Act and inserts the date of September 30, 1990 as proposed by the Senate. The amendment provides for Federal tort claim coverage to be effective as of the date named.

Amendment No. 211: Strikes a House proposed reference to the effective date of this legislation and inserts the date of September 30, 1990 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment Nos. 212-213: Restore House Section numbers changed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 214: Appropriates \$500,000 for a supplement to the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Early Winters Alpine Sports site in the Methow Valley, Washington as proposed by the House. The Forest Service has indicated that this work can be completed within one year.

Amendment No. 215: Strikes House provision of a grazing fee of \$4.35 per animal unit month in 1991 rising to \$8.70 per animal unit month in 1995. The Senate had no such provision. The managers agree that the authorizing committees should investigate the basis for livestock grazing fees carefully in the coming year and arrive at a solution to this issue.

Amendment No. 216: Restores the provisions of H.R. 4825 which authorizes the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Institute of Museum Services.

It is the intent of the managers that the percentages of funds specified in the bill for direct State grants, be taken from the total of NEA program grants funds and not from the entire appropriation of the agency.

Amendment No. 217: Prohibits use of Department of the Interior or Forest Service funds to reimburse any other Federal department for litigation costs associated with the Prince William Sound oil spill as proposed by the Senate and changes the section number. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 218: Deletes the Senate language preventing any expenditures for an EIS related to the re-introduction of wolves in and around Yellowstone NP. The managers agree that the Secretary shall, within 30 days of enactment, appoint a 10 member Wolf Management Committee. The Committee's task shall be to develop a wolf re-introduction and management plan for Yellowstone National Park and the Central Idaho Wilderness Area. The Committee shall consist of the following:

1. One representative from the Fish & Game Departments of each of the States of Idaho, Montana and Wyoming.

2. One representative from the National Park Service.

3. One representative from the U.S. Forest Service.

4. One representative from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

5. Two representatives from conservation organizations.

6. Two representatives from the livestock/hunting community.

The panel shall make available to the Secretary and the Congress by May 15, 1991 its completed plan along with its recommendations. The Committee's plan shall represent a consensus agreement of Committee members with at least six members supporting the plan.

Amendment No. 219: Exempts home mortgage guarantees from certain reporting requirements as proposed by the Senate, amend to change the statutory citation.

Amendment No. 220: Prohibits implementing a new fee schedule or increasing fees charged for communication site fees by the Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management, as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 221: Prohibits the use of funds to mark hardwood sawtimber harvested from Federal lands east of the 100th meridian to make it readily identifiable at all times before its manufacture, as proposed by the Senate and changes the section number. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 222: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have provided that all funds in the Act related to the oil spill cleanup in Prince William Sound would be transferred to the Secretary of the Interior for coordination of all such activities.

The managers have agreed to provide \$5,500,000 to the Forest Service and \$2,000,000 to the Fish and Wildlife Service for oil spill cleanup and damage assessment.

Amendment No. 223: Provides for an administrative site for Great Basin National Park, NV from lands currently under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service is proposed by the Senate amended to substitute "withdrawn and reserved" for "established" and changes the section number. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 224: Deletes language proposed by the Senate on aid to local educational agencies and inserts a provision exempting scientific institutions from the comment requirements of Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and a provision directing a percent general reduction to each account in this Act to bring the total amount appropriated herein under the budget allocation.

The managers direct the Secretary of Education to review the impact aid status of the Minot and Grand Forks Air Force Base School Districts. The Secretary is further directed to refrain from removing the districts from the impact aid program until the review is complete. The review shall last no longer than 180 days.

Amendment No. 225: Directs the Secretary of the Interior to report to Congress by March 1, 1991, on lands in Alaska which were transferred under the Native Claims Settlement Act and subsequently discovered to be contaminated, as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

## APPLICATION OF GENERAL REDUCTIONS

The level at which reductions shall be taken pursuant to the Deficit Reduction Act of 1985, if such reductions are required in fiscal year 1991, is defined by the managers as follows:

As provided for by section 252(a)(1)(B)(i) of Public Law 99-177 and for the purposes of a Presidential Order issued pursuant to section 252 of said Act, the term "program, project, and activity" for items under the jurisdiction of the Appropriations Subcommittees on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies of the House of Representatives and the Senate is defined as (1) any item specifically identified in tables or written material set forth in the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, or accompanying committee reports or the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference; (2) any Government-owned or Government-operated facility; and (3) management units, such as national parks, national forests, fish hatcheries, wildlife refuges, research units, regional, State and other administrative units and the like, for which funds are provided in fiscal year 1991.

The managers emphasize that any item for which a specific dollar amount is mentioned in an accompanying report, including all increases over the budget estimate approved by the conference shall be subject to a percentage reduction no greater or less than the percentage reduction applied to all non-defense accounts.

## CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1991 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1990 amount, the 1991 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1991 follow:

|  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1990 .....              | \$11,409,598,000 |
| Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1991 ..... | 9,856,902,000    |
| House bill, fiscal year 1991 .....                                       | 11,784,143,000   |
| Senate bill, fiscal year 1991 .....                                      | 11,700,937,000   |
| Conference agreement, fiscal year 1991 .....                             | 11,735,825,000   |
| Conference agreement compared with:                                      |                  |
| New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1990 .....              | + 326,227,000    |
| Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1991 ..... | + 1,878,923,000  |
| House bill, fiscal year 1991 .....                                       | - 48,318,000     |
| Senate bill, fiscal year 1991 .....                                      | + 34,888,000     |

SIDNEY R. YATES,  
J.P. MURTHA,  
NORMAN D. DICKS,  
LES AU COIN,  
TOM BEVILL,  
CHET ATKINS,  
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,  
RALPH REGULA,  
JOSEPH M. MCDADE,  
BILL LOWERY,  
SILVIO O. CONTE,

*Managers on the Part of the House.*

ROBERT C. BYRD,  
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,  
PAT LEAHY,  
DENNIS DECONCINI,  
QUENTIN BURDICK,  
DALE BUMPERS,  
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,  
HARRY REID,  
JAMES A. MCCLURE,  
TED STEVENS,  
JAKE GARN,  
THAD COCHRAN,  
WARREN RUDMAN,  
DON NICKLES,  
PETE V. DOMENICI,

*Managers on the Part of the Senate.*

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