

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
AND RELATED AGENCIES, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER  
30, 1993, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

SEPTEMBER 24, 1992.—Ordered to be printed

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

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 5503]

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5503) "making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, 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 7, 11, 20, 24, 25, 29, 30, 34, 35, 58, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 75, 79, 81, 82, 83, 88, 91, 98, 100, 105, 119, 123, 129, 134, 140, 142, 146, 147.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 4, 5, 6, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 27, 32, 36, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 56, 59, 67, 68, 71, 76, 96, 106, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 121, 122, 125, 127, 130, 149, 151, 152, 153, 155, 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 matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert the following: *\$544,877,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 2:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$544,877,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 3:

tween Save Our Cumberland Mountains, Inc. and Manuel Lujan, Jr., Secretary, United States Department of the Interior, et al.

The managers expect that the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement will make every effort to obtain reliable operator and contract mine data for the Applicant Violator System (AVS) at the most beneficial cost to the taxpayer. The managers are concerned that improvements to the AVS continue and that emphasis be placed on the accuracy and completeness of the data in the system and not just on improvements to system hardware and software.

#### ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

Amendment No. 57: Appropriates \$189,541,000 for the abandoned mine reclamation fund instead of \$188,041,000 as proposed by the House and \$191,041,000 as proposed by the Senate. The \$1,500,000 increase to the amount proposed by the House is for the rural abandoned mine reclamation program.

Amendment No. 58: Restores House language stricken by the Senate requiring that 23 full-time equivalent positions are maintained in the Wilkes-Barre, PA field office.

Amendment No. 59: Inserts language proposed by the Senate limiting administrative expenses for the rural abandoned mine reclamation program (RAMP) to 15 percent of total RAMP funds, and permitting the Secretary of the Interior to deny 50 percent of a State's abandoned mine reclamation grant if the State is systematically failing to administer its regulatory program. The House had no similar provisions.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Amendment No. 60: Restores House provision stricken by the Senate prohibiting the use of funds to create or maintain more than one deputy director position in the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM). The managers agree that a single, career, deputy director position should be sufficient for OSM. The recently established deputy director position for external affairs should be abolished as should the formerly established deputy director position for finance and administration.

#### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

##### OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 61: Appropriates \$1,353,899,000 for operation of Indian programs instead of \$1,354,151,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,335,944,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease from the amount proposed by the House consists of decreases of \$1,000,000 for tribal priority allocations; \$2,237,000 for other recurring programs, including under education, \$400,000 to school operations, \$250,000 to school facilities O&M, and \$550,000 to tribally controlled community colleges (\$400,000 for Title I colleges and \$150,000 for Navajo Community College), \$150,000 to community development for other facilities O&M, and \$887,000 for resources management (decreases of \$200,000 to Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission, \$123,000 to Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife

Commission, \$100,000 to Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority, \$200,000 to U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Commission, \$100,000 to Circle of Flight wetlands, \$50,000 to the bison project, \$75,000 to Skokomish delta recovery, \$125,000 to the timber-fish-wildlife program, and increases of \$49,000 for the Fond du Lac tribe and \$37,000 for the Umatilla tribe, for the tribe's integrated resource planning); a decrease of \$500,000 for non-recurring programs, including a decrease of \$500,000 for contract support, an increase of \$250,000 for business development grants and a decrease of \$250,000 to community and economic development grants; and increases of \$2,250,000 for Central Office operations, including \$350,000 for emergency management improvements, \$500,000 for accounting management, \$250,000 for the Reorganization Task Force, \$300,000 to restore partially the general reduction, \$300,000 for the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Practices Affecting Alaska Natives, and \$550,000 for Indian gaming oversight activities; \$200,000 for Area Office operations, including \$50,000 for Juneau Area social services, and \$150,000 for safety management positions; and \$1,035,000 for special programs, including a decrease of \$65,000 to Haskell Indian Junior College (leaving \$100,000 for the teacher training program, which is to become part of Haskell's base funding), \$1,000,000 for financial trust management, and \$100,000 for construction program management.

The managers reiterate the direction regarding the changes agreed to in the BIA budget structure, reprogramming changes, and reporting requirements. The managers are aware of the concerns of various tribal governments and native organizations with regard to premature implementation of proposals of the Reorganization Task Force. It is the understanding and intent of the managers that only the limited changes expressly authorized in this bill be implemented at this time. Additional study and consultation with tribal governments and Native organizations will be required prior to implementation of other Reorganization Task Force proposals.

The managers agree that none of the increase provided for the Indian Child Welfare Act program is for the non-reservation part of the program. The managers expect the Bureau to work with tribes in eastern Oregon and Washington, including the Colville Tribe, to address their forest health needs in fiscal year 1993. Unless specifically indicated otherwise, add-ons in the resources management program (other recurring programs) are to be added to the base of the tribe or tribal organization, and to be included in future budget requests, beginning in fiscal year 1994. The Bureau is directed to provide pay costs to the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission and other tribal contractors, as required by law. The Bureau is to provide resource management funds to the Seneca Nation on the same basis as it does for tribes whose lands are held in trust, and to submit the report requested by the House by February 1, 1993. The funds provided include \$200,000 for the Council of Energy Resource Tribes and \$300,000 to complete the forest assessment. Funds included for special higher education scholarships are for scholarships in all fields, including those identified as priority fields.

The managers support the House report language establishing base budgets for the four self-governance tribes. However, if it is determined by the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs that taking the entire amount of fiscal year 1993 supplemental funding from BIA programs will adversely affect non-participating tribes, then fiscal year 1993 supplemental funding should be used. Savings from any BIA restructuring shall be used to reduce the amount needed from supplemental funding.

Funding to continue the Navajo and Hopi child sexual abuse prevention projects at the current level is included within tribal priority allocation base funding, not within the Indian Child Welfare Act funding. Within special distributions, there is \$500,000 for an increase to the base for the Michigan tribes. Although a specific amount is not earmarked for EARN programs under the general assistance program, the managers expect that many tribes will use the flexibility provided in the bill to initiate or continue EARN-type programs. Further direction on this subject is provided under Amendment No. 69. The managers reiterate the Senate request for a report on the housing improvement program by February 1, 1993, and direct the Bureau to work with the Washoe Tribe to address their housing needs and report by February 1 on how these needs are being addressed by the program. With regard to fish hatchery funds inadvertently diverted to self-governance tribes in 1992 and 1993, the managers direct the Bureau to include restoration of these funds in the fiscal year 1994 budget request; and if available, funds can be identified in fiscal year 1993, to submit a reprogramming to restore the funds in fiscal year 1993. Within the funding provided, there is \$375,000 for the Arkansas Riverbed cadastral survey and \$200,000 in litigation support for the Arkansas Riverbed Authority. The report on how the Bureau has worked with the Osage Tribe on administering the tribe's mineral resources should be submitted by April 1, 1993. Within water rights negotiation and litigation, there is \$1,800,000 to continue Little Colorado River litigation support; however, the managers do not intend to earmark litigation support funds in the future. The managers encourage the Bureau to continue working with the University of Oklahoma and to provide technical assistance in developing an economic development curriculum to train Native American economic development professionals. Within special law enforcement funds, there is \$125,000 for the Hungry Valley area of the Reno-Sparks Colony. The colony should provide for continuing this program in fiscal year 1994 and beyond by allocating a portion of its tribal priority funds, including the increase to be received in fiscal year 1993. The managers are aware of the economic development projects sought by several tribes and organizations mentioned in both House and Senate reports, including the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla reservation, and expect these groups to proceed through the established procedures to obtain funding for these projects. The managers expect the Bureau to give serious consideration to these worthy projects.

The managers are concerned at the failure of the Department and the Bureau to inform the Committees of shortfalls in funding, and the lack of effort to address these shortfalls. The managers direct that the Bureau provide a quarterly report on projected

shortfalls to the Committees during fiscal year 1993, including proposed methods to address these shortfalls. Because of the failure of the Department to address the need for funding to carry out the Department's Indian gaming responsibilities, the managers have included \$550,000 for this purpose, of which \$150,000 was derived from reducing the funds available to the Indian Gaming Commission. The balance of funding needed to establish a base for this effort in the Department, up to \$950,000 from funds available to the Bureau and the Office of the Secretary, should be identified in a reprogramming letter to the Committees to provide the balance of funding needed to establish a base of up to \$1,500,000 for this effort in the Department.

The managers encourage the Alaska HIPPI (home-based instruction program for preschool youngsters) to apply for funding under the PAT/PACE program to encourage parental involvement in a preschool program for Alaska Native children, and encourage the Bureau to give full consideration to this application.

Amendment No. 62: Provides \$270,638,000 for school operations costs instead of \$271,038,000 as proposed by the House and \$270,938,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease below the amount proposed by the House is \$400,000 in school operations costs.

Amendment No. 63: Provides \$53,954,000 for housing improvement and road maintenance as proposed by the House instead of \$50,291,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 64: Provides \$71,954,000 for higher education scholarships and other purposes as proposed by the House instead of \$71,985,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 65: Deletes Senate proposed language which would have made forestry funds included in this and other Acts available for technical and on the ground assistance to Alaska Native Corporations.

Amendment No. 66: Deletes Senate proposed language which addressed eligibility of Alaska native villages for Indian roads program funding. This matter is addressed under Amendment No. 67.

Amendment No. 67: Includes Senate proposed language which includes all Indian reservation roads identified in the 1990 BIA Juneau Area Transportation Study in the BIA system for distribution of highway trust fund formula funds in fiscal year 1993. The language will accomplish the same results as the proposed BIA needs-based allocation formula, and will expire when the new BIA formula is implemented, which is expected to occur during fiscal year 1993.

Amendment No. 68: Includes Senate proposed language which clarifies that changes to general assistance payments or eligibility made by a tribe apply to individuals within the Service area of such tribe.

Amendment No. 69: Includes Senate proposed language which provides that any changes in general assistance payments or eligibility must be part of a comprehensive tribal plan, and that any net increase in costs due solely from tribally-increased payment levels must come from tribal priority allocation funds. The amendment also adds language to transfer construction contract support related to the housing improvement and road maintenance pro-

grams. Also added is language regarding a grant for the All Indian Pueblo Council in New Mexico. The managers are aware that the Council has received a self-determination grant in fiscal year 1992 for a study of the best use of the site of the old Albuquerque Indian School, which may include preparation of a bid proposal in response to solicitations issued by the General Services Administration for commercial leases. The managers encourage the Council to apply for a self-determination grant to continue planning and bid preparation efforts for the site in fiscal year 1993. The managers expect the Bureau to give serious consideration to this grant application.

The managers encourage additional tribes to develop comprehensive plans to reduce the long-term need for general assistance payments, and to enter into EARN-type programs. As in the past, increased costs associated with EARN-type programs should come, to the maximum extent possible, from general assistance funding. However, if the Bureau identifies any projected shortfalls in the general assistance program, whether due to increased caseloads or increased numbers of EARN-type programs, the Bureau should immediately notify the Appropriations Committees of the amount and reason for the projected shortfall, and plans to address it.

The managers are aware that treatment of contaminated water has started at the Midnite uranium mine near Spokane, Washington; however, no overall, satisfactory reclamation plan exists. Therefore, the managers direct the Department to examine options for reclaiming this site, including the development of an overall reclamation plan and a comprehensive review of the authorities available. The managers understand that the Department is convening a steering committee chaired by BIA to evaluate all options related to the Midnite Mine site and urge the steering committee to develop a strategy to ensure continued operation of the water treatment plant. The Department shall submit a report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees by February 1, 1993, which reports on the strategies recommended to develop and approve a reclamation plan for the site, and keep the water treatment plant operating, including expected costs and the anticipated timeframe for reclamation. By August 1, 1993, the Department shall report to the Committees on the progress achieved toward implementing the reclamation strategy.

#### CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 70: Appropriates \$150,896,000 for construction instead of \$152,446,000 as proposed by the House and \$141,746,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease from the amount proposed by the House consists of decreases of \$500,000 to Ramah Navajo employee housing, \$500,000 to Miner Flat Dam, \$800,000 to dam safety, and \$1,300,000 for acquisition of Puget Sound tidelands; and increases of \$1,500,000 for Suquamish land acquisition and \$50,000 for Ely Shoshone land acquisition.

While no specific funds are earmarked for the Lake Capote Dam, the managers understand that the Bureau of Reclamation will perform a hazard analysis investigation of the dam through the BIA Safety of Dams program. If the Nazlini School is placed on

the fiscal year 1994 FI&R priority ranking list, the managers expect the Bureau to consider using any funds which may become available due to project schedule delays in fiscal year 1993 for this project, and to include it in a reprogramming proposal to the Committees. Within funds provided for FI&R, there is \$997,000 for a replacement student union/cafeteria for the Sequoyah High School in Oklahoma. The managers expect the Bureau and the Indian Health Service to provide technical assistance, as requested, to the Choctaw tribe in planning how to address the health and safety conditions in the Choctaw jail and law enforcement building. If the Bureau identifies available funding, a reprogramming should be submitted to provide the \$500,000 needed to finish the Hannahville School in Michigan.

Amendment No. 71: Includes language proposed by the Senate providing that funds appropriated in fiscal years 1991 and 1992 for the Flathead Irrigation Project for monitoring irrigation water shall be made available on a nonreimbursable basis and shall not be subject to the statutory appropriations limit on the project.

#### MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Amendment No. 72: Appropriates \$38,609,000 for miscellaneous payments to Indians instead of \$39,109,000 as proposed by the House and \$35,109,000 as proposed by the Senate. The change from the amount proposed by the House is a decrease of \$1,000,000 for payment of liabilities for trust fund account losses, and an increase of \$500,000 for the Trust of St. George in Alaska, for purchase of home heating fuel and other basic necessities. Language has been included earmarking the \$500,000 for the Trust. The managers expect the Bureau to include the balance of funding required to cover losses from cancelled checks and failed savings institutions in its fiscal year 1994 budget request.

Amendment No. 73: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate to authorize the use of the \$3,000,000 provided to liquidate obligations for any checks cancelled pursuant to the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987, and to restore funds invested in savings institutions which were not federally insured. The language is amended to include credit unions as well as savings and loans associations.

#### TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

##### ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Amendment No. 74: Appropriates \$81,651,000 for administration of territories instead of \$81,151,000 as proposed by the House and \$78,831,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The increase over the amount recommended by the House consists of an increase of \$2,700,000 for territorial administration which includes \$500,000 for Water Island disposal, Virgin Islands \$2,000,000 for the disaster assistance fund for the Ebeye hospital, and \$200,000 for the brown tree snake; and decreases of \$700,000 for American Samoa (\$400,000 for the operations grant and \$300,000 for schools and buses), and \$1,500,000 for the grant to the

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The bill contains an administrative provision prohibiting the expenditure of funds for the preparation, issuance, or processing of procurement documents for programs or projects for which appropriations have not been made. In addition, the managers direct that, should significant duties and responsibilities be imposed on organizations funded in this bill by energy legislation passed by the Congress, no activities that differ significantly from those in the existing fiscal year 1993 budget justifications or those provided for in addition by this Act may be undertaken without a reprogramming or a supplemental budget request.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES—INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Amendment No. 124: Appropriates \$1,537,851,000 for Indian health services instead of \$1,559,615,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,518,553,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes to the House proposed level include a realignment of funds for staffing at new facilities based on recently-provided information from IHS and a 50 percent reduction in the funds proposed for population growth. Specifically, the net decrease to the amount proposed by the House includes increases of \$57,000 in health education for staffing at the Belcourt, ND hospital and \$1,964,000 in urban health for the transfer of 10 projects previously funded under the alcohol and substance abuse activity; and decreases for population growth of \$7,631,000 in hospitals and clinics, \$387,000 in dental health, \$228,000 in mental health, \$702,000 in alcohol and substance abuse, \$2,577,000 in contract care, \$157,000 in public health nursing, \$53,000 in health education, \$332,000 in community health representatives, and \$91,000 in urban health; decreases for staffing of new facilities of \$367,000 in hospitals and clinics of which \$307,000 is for the Pine Ridge, SD hospital and \$60,000 is for the Taos, NM health center, \$245,000 in dental health of which \$196,000 is for the Belcourt, ND hospital and \$49,000 is for the Kotzebue, AK hospital, \$529,000 in mental health of which \$465,000 is for the Belcourt, ND hospital and \$64,000 is for the Kotzebue, AK hospital, and \$172,000 in public health nursing of which \$115,000 is for the Belcourt, ND hospital and \$57,000 is for the Kotzebue, AK hospital; and decreases of \$1,100,000 in hospitals and clinics of which \$1,000,000 is for the self determination fund and \$100,000 is for AIDS treatment, \$2,250,000 in dental health for mobile dental unit replacements, \$4,464,000 in alcohol and substance abuse of which \$1,964,000 is for a transfer of 10 projects to the urban health activity and \$2,500,000 is for the proposed alcoholism initiative, \$500,000 in public health nursing and \$1,000,000 in health education for proposed program expansions, \$400,000 in urban health for substance abuse, and \$600,000 in self-governance of which \$500,000 is for grants to tribes and \$100,000 is for the IHS office of self-governance.

The managers have agreed to transfer funding from the alcohol and substance abuse program to the urban health program for 10 projects which the IHS has determined to be clearly urban

projects as defined by Title V of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, as amended. The managers expect that, through existing resources and the increase provided for the alcohol and substance abuse program, funds should be available to support services for the Squaxin Island Tribe and the other tribes in the rural Washington area.

Last year the managers directed the IHS to report on the possible consolidation of the social services program within the mental health account. This direction appears to have been ignored. The managers expect the IHS to respond to the Committees on this issue prior to submission of the fiscal year 1994 budget request. The managers intend to transfer the social services function to the mental health account in fiscal year 1994 if a compelling case to the contrary or acceptable alternative recommendations are not received from IHS.

The managers agree that:

1. The Oklahoma City and Tulsa clinics should receive a fair share of the increases provided for inflation and population growth and these facilities should receive the same consideration as other service areas for inclusion on the priority list for construction of new facilities;
2. Contract support costs associated with tribally-operated programs should be included as a separate line item in the budget beginning in fiscal year 1994 and these costs should be fully budgeted;
3. The total funding provided in fiscal year 1993 should be allocated to fund fully contract support costs as required by law;
4. IHS should continue to assist the Mississippi Choctaw Tribe in addressing the tuberculosis outbreak in that community;
5. Ten percent of loan repayment funds in fiscal year 1993 should be used for dentists to ensure that dental services do not fall below the current level;
6. Within the funds provided for mental health, \$150,000 should be provided for the child sexual abuse program of the Washoe Tribe and the IHS should work with all the tribes to identify the extent of the need for new and expanded child sexual abuse programs and include an estimate of required funding with other budget priorities in future budget requests;
7. The fetal alcohol syndrome research project at the University of Washington should be continued at the fiscal year 1992 level (\$125,000), as should the Navajo Gallup alcoholism project (\$1,226,000);
8. Funds for billing clerks may be reprogrammed from the direct operations activity to the hospitals and clinics activity;
9. Joint venture program funding may be reprogrammed from the hospital and clinics activity to other activities such as dental health and public health nursing as needed, and future budget requests should reflect joint venture funding in the appropriate budget line items;
10. Funds provided for population growth and for unmet need are for direct program expenses and should not be used

for administrative expenses at the headquarters and area office levels; and

11. Medicaid and Medicare collections should continue to be used for addressing deficiencies, including construction requirements up to \$1,000,000 for temporary or permanent space needs which may be funded without advance approval from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and the IHS should report in annual budget submissions on the uses of Medicaid and Medicare collections in the most recently completed fiscal year.

Amendment No. 125: Deletes House provision stricken by the Senate requiring that an appropriate amount of funding be reserved and available only for contract support costs. The IHS should report to the Committees twice a year on the extent of any shortfalls in contract support costs and options for reprogramming funds to address those shortfalls. The first report should be received no later than December 1, 1992, and reflect shortfalls as of the end of fiscal year 1992.

Amendment No. 126: Earmarks \$320,827,000 for contract medical care instead of \$323,404,000 as proposed by the House and \$318,249,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease to the amount proposed by the House reduces the amount provided for population growth by 50 percent.

Amendment No. 127: Earmarks \$5,000,000 for the Indian Self-Determination Fund as proposed by the Senate instead of \$6,000,000 as proposed by the House.

#### INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Amendment No. 128: Appropriates \$336,500,000 for Indian health facilities instead of \$338,596,000 as proposed by the House and \$329,079,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net decrease to the amount proposed by the House consists of decreases of \$2,000,000 in maintenance and improvement projects and \$2,000,000 in sanitation facilities for new and renovated homes, and increases of \$72,000 for population growth, \$1,000,000 for additional sanitation engineers and support personnel, and \$832,000 for facilities and environmental health support at new facilities of which \$465,000 is for the Belcourt, ND hospital, \$307,000 is for the Pine Ridge, SD hospital, and \$60,000 is for the Taos, NM health center.

The managers agree that:

1. The \$3 million increase above the budget request for maintenance and improvement projects should remain in the base for future budget requests and should be used to address potential environmental hazards, such as the required asbestos removal at the old Sacaton hospital;

2. Up to \$600,000 should be reprogrammed from funds available due to lower-than-expected construction contract awards to complete the regional youth treatment center in Fairbanks, Alaska;

3. IHS should continue to apply its current leasing priority system for additions to IHS facilities, tribal facilities, and GSA-assigned space, and should continue to provide the quarterly

leasing report to the Committees on the current time schedule; and

4. IHS may reprogram up to \$1.4 million to complete design and site work for the Fort Belknap, MT project and up to \$7.4 million to complete phase I construction of the Kotzebue, AK hospital staff quarters to the extent that additional funds, in excess of those already directed for reprogramming, are available due to lower-than-expected construction contract awards.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION—OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND  
SECONDARY EDUCATION

INDIAN EDUCATION

Amendment No. 129: Appropriates \$81,274,000 for Indian education as proposed by the House instead of \$81,205,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 130: Appropriates \$27,935,000 for the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation as proposed by the Senate instead of \$28,935,000 as proposed by the House. The net decrease to the amount proposed by the House includes a decrease of \$2,000,000 in housing funds and an increase of \$1,000,000 for the Spider Point water system.

The managers expect that \$8,000,000 of the funds provided for housing will be used to continue road development on the New Lands and that \$1,000,000 will be transferred to the Indian Health Service for a water system at Spider Point on the Hopi partitioned lands.

The managers are concerned about the lack of progress in developing lots in the Tuba City subdivision for relocatees. The managers originally funded this project with the expectation that 280 lots would be developed and that half of those lots would be made available to relocatees. The managers understand that to date only 25 lots have been provided for relocatees and that the number of lots to be developed will be less than the 280 originally planned. The managers expect a full explanation of the situation in Tuba City before any further funds are committed to this project. The Office should report to the Committees by December 1, 1992, explaining why less lots will be developed, what assurances it has that at least half of the developed lots will be available for relocatees, and when the remaining lots are expected to be provided to relocatees. The Office should keep the Committees apprised, on at least a quarterly basis, of the status of the Tuba City subdivision and of other subdivisions being developed for relocatees.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND  
ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

Amendment No. 131: Appropriates \$9,312,000 for the payment to the Institute instead of \$9,812,000 as proposed by the House and \$8,512,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease below the amount proposed by the House is for operations of the Institute.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 132: Appropriates \$298,094,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$298,656,000 as proposed by the House and \$290,645,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease from the amount proposed by the House consists of decreases of \$308,000 for research, including an increase of \$39,000 for the Assistant Secretary, a decrease of \$155,000 for the Astrophysical Observatory (including a decrease of \$191,000 to global change research and an increase of \$36,000 for education), a decrease of \$210,000 to the Tropical Research Institute (including a decrease of \$135,000 to global change research, leaving \$200,000 for canopy biology program, and a decrease of \$75,000 for the safety specialist and game wardens), a decrease of \$137,000 to the Environmental Research Center for global change research, an increase of \$160,000 for the National Zoological Park (including an increase of \$235,000 for global change research, and a decrease of \$75,000 to the additional positions for new facilities), an increase of \$86,000 for the Archives, and a decrease of \$91,000 for the international environmental science program; a decrease of \$50,000 to museums, including an increase of \$72,000 to the Assistant Secretary for African-American programming, an increase of \$193,000 for the National Museum of Natural History (including increases of \$130,000 for biodiversity and \$216,000 for facilities coordination, and decreases of \$78,000 for human ecological history and \$75,000 for the Handbook of North American Indians), a decrease of \$101,000 to the National Air and Space Museum for global change research, an increase of \$50,000 to the National Museum of American History for asbestos removal, a decrease of \$11,000 to the National Museum of the American Indian (including increases of \$23,000 for the Custom House program and \$150,000 for repatriation, and decreases of \$65,000 for Custom House maintenance and \$119,000 for education program technology), an increase of \$23,000 for the National Museum of American Art, a decrease of \$54,000 to the Freer Gallery of Art, an increase of \$11,000 for the Archives of American Art, a decrease of \$25,000 for the Cooper-Hewitt Museum, a decrease of \$100,000 to the Conservation Analytical Laboratory, and a decrease of \$108,000 to the Museum Support Center; a decrease of \$81,000 to public service, including a decrease of \$108,000 to folklife programs (including a decrease of \$79,000 to cultural conservation, an increase of \$21,000 for education, and a decrease of \$50,000 for Folklife Festival infrastructure), and an increase of \$27,000 for academic and educational programs; a decrease of \$30,000 for international ac-

tivities for the Institute of the Americas; a decrease of \$175,000 for administration, including an increase of \$75,000 for financial management to restore lapse rate reduction, and decreases of \$130,000 for equal opportunity and \$120,000 for human resources; and an increase of \$82,000 for facilities services, including a decrease of \$118,000 for protection services and increases of \$100,000 for utilities and \$100,000 for rent.

The managers have agreed not to take any reductions based solely on assumed lapse rates, and have restored funds accordingly in the various line items noted above. This policy would also apply to the Anacostia Museum, where funding has been provided for one education specialist, as requested by the Smithsonian.

Amendment No. 133: Provides that \$27,579,000 shall remain available until expended instead of \$27,633,000 as proposed by the House and \$27,481,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease from the amount proposed by the House is discussed under Amendment No. 132.

#### REPAIR AND RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS

Amendment No. 134: Appropriates \$24,400,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$24,900,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 135: Appropriates \$16,830,000 for construction instead of \$17,330,000 as proposed by the House and \$18,100,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease from the amount proposed by the House is \$500,000 for the planning for the proposed collections research center in Suitland, MD.

#### NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 136: Appropriates \$51,627,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$51,663,000 as proposed by the House and \$51,438,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease from the amount proposed by the House consists of decreases of \$88,000 for care and utilization of art collections, for new positions; \$63,000 for operation and maintenance for new positions (\$22,000) and services and supplies (\$45,000), offset by an increase of \$4,000 for travel; \$7,000 for protection of buildings, grounds and contents, including a decrease of \$15,000 for new positions and an increase of \$8,000 for travel; and an increase of \$122,000 for general administration, including decreases of \$11,000 for travel and \$24,000 for new positions, and increases of \$72,000 for filling positions at higher grades and \$85,000 for electronic data services.

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

Amendment No. 137: Appropriates \$3,561,000 for repair, restoration and renovation of buildings instead of \$3,600,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,750,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease below the amount proposed by the House is \$39,000 for repair and renovation projects.