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104TH CONGRESS }
1st Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
104-125

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1996

JULY 28 (legislative day, JULY 10), 1995.—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 1977]

The Committee on Appropriations to which was referred the bill (H.R. 1977) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with amendments and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

Amounts in new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1996

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Amount of bill passed by House | \$11,984,603,000 |
| Amount of increase by Senate | + 68,484,000 |
| Total of bill as reported to Senate | 12,053,087,000 |
| Estimates considered by House | 13,817,404,000 |
| Estimates considered by Senate | 13,817,404,000 |
| Below the budget estimate, 1996 | - 1,764,317,000 |
| Below appropriations, 1995 | - 1,466,143,000 |

excise taxes on the same tonnage basis that determines AML fees. The Committee is skeptical of assertions that the IRS cannot achieve adequate compliance on its own.

The Committee has provided no funds for the Rural Abandoned Mine Program [RAMP], the same as the House and the budget request. Despite the outstanding reclamation work that has been performed with RAMP funds, budget constraints preclude the Committee from funding alternative delivery systems.

The Committee has provided no funds for the Small Operator Assistance Program [SOAP], the same as the House and the budget request. Prior-year carryovers will be sufficient to continue the program in fiscal year 1996.

Language is included in the bill continuing the Federal emergency reclamation program at up to \$18,000,000. However, the Committee has reduced the reclamation program operations activity within which the emergency program is funded. The Committee feels States should be encouraged to adopt their own emergency programs, consistent with the recommendations of the recommendations of the "National Performance Review." Language is also included limiting emergency program expenditures to 25 percent for any one State, and providing that prior-year unobligated balances shall not be subject to the 25-percent limitation.

Minimum program State grants are funded at \$1,500,000 per State, the same as fiscal year 1995.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Appropriations, 1995 | \$1,519,012,000 |
| Budget estimate, 1996 | 1,609,842,000 |
| House allowance | 1,509,628,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 997,221,000 |

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$997,221,000, a decrease of \$612,621,000 below the budget estimate, a decrease of \$512,407,000 below the House allowance, and \$521,971,000 below the fiscal year 1995 level.

As discussed in the front of the report, the Committee faces a significant reduction in funding available for programs funded through the Interior appropriations bill. The Committee has made an attempt to protect the highest priorities within the funding available to Indian programs across the bill. Tribal governments and individual Indians qualify for many Federal programs outside the Bureau. While the Bureau originally provided nearly all of the funding for Indian programs, funding for the Bureau now represents approximately 33 percent of the total funds provided by the Federal Government for Indian programs. The Committee has sought to protect those programs where additional funding is not likely to be available outside the Bureau.

In order to protect the trust assets of the tribes, the Committee has recommended funding for the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians, and has transferred to that office trust and natural resource activities previously funded through the Bureau of

Indian Affairs. The activities which remain within the Bureau of Indian Affairs represent those programs normally associated with local governments.

Within the funds available for the Bureau, the Committee has protected educational activities to the extent possible. The Committee notes that educational activities, which account for approximately 33 percent of the fiscal year 1995 funding for the "Operation of Indian programs" account, are maintained at approximately the current level of funding. In addition, the Committee has partially restored funding for economic development activities proposed for elimination by the House. To the extent possible, the Committee also protected contract support funding. As a result of protecting nearly one-half of the activities at the current level, it was necessary to significantly reduce the remaining activities. While the Committee is aware that these are large reductions, it notes that tribes are specifically eligible for other Federal programs which provide funding for road maintenance, housing, law enforcement, and other governmental services.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

| | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Change |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| TRIBAL BUDGET SYSTEM | | | |
| Tribal priority allocations: | | | |
| Tribal government | \$262,428,000 | \$215,407,000 | -\$47,021,000 |
| Human services | 150,766,000 | 149,790,000 | -976,000 |
| Education | 57,161,000 | 56,860,000 | -301,000 |
| Public safety and justice | 97,796,000 | 95,811,000 | -1,985,000 |
| Community development | 69,608,000 | 68,692,000 | -916,000 |
| Resources management | 68,377,000 | ..... | -68,377,000 |
| Other trust services | 30,297,000 | ..... | -30,297,000 |
| General administration | 28,140,000 | 27,385,000 | -755,000 |
| Small tribes distribution | 2,000,000 | ..... | -2,000,000 |
| General reduction ..... | ..... | -206,000,000 | -206,000,000 |
| Subtotal, tribal priority allocations | 766,573,000 | 407,945,000 | -343,843,000 |
| Other recurring programs: | | | |
| Tribal government | 7,000,000 | 5,000,000 | -2,000,000 |
| Human services | 5,000,000 | ..... | -5,000,000 |
| Education: | | | |
| School operations: | | | |
| Forward funding | 356,045,000 | 330,991,000 | -25,054,000 |
| Other school operations | 84,040,000 | 78,475,000 | -5,565,000 |
| Subtotal, school operations | 440,085,000 | 409,466,000 | -30,619,000 |
| Continuing education | 27,411,000 | 27,411,000 | ..... |
| Subtotal, education | 467,496,000 | 436,877,000 | -30,619,000 |
| Community development | 17,750,000 | 15,049,000 | -2,701,000 |
| Public safety and justice | 5,000,000 | ..... | -5,000,000 |
| Resources management | 36,586,000 | ..... | -36,586,000 |
| Other trust services | 3,186,000 | ..... | -3,186,000 |

| | Budget estimate 46 | Committee recommendation | Change |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Subtotal, other recurring programs | 542,018,000 | 456,926,000 | - 85,092,000 |
| Nonrecurring programs: | | | |
| Tribal government | 7,365,000 | 4,215,000 | - 3,150,000 |
| Public safety and justice | 584,000 | 584,000 | ..... |
| Community development | 9,716,000 | 3,500,000 | - 6,216,000 |
| Resources management | 31,823,000 | ..... | - 31,823,000 |
| Other trust services | 16,992,000 | ..... | - 16,992,000 |
| Subtotal, nonrecurring programs | 66,480,000 | 8,299,000 | - 58,181,000 |
| Total, tribal budget system | 1,375,071,000 | 873,170,000 | - 501,901,000 |
| BIA OPERATIONS | | | |
| Central office operations: | | | |
| Tribal government | 2,991,000 | 2,787,000 | - 204,000 |
| Human services | 1,290,000 | 1,276,000 | - 14,000 |
| Public safety and justice | 3,624,000 | 3,581,000 | - 43,000 |
| Community development | 1,135,000 | 1,114,000 | - 21,000 |
| Resources management | 4,977,000 | ..... | - 4,977,000 |
| Other trust services | 24,714,000 | ..... | - 24,714,000 |
| General administration: | | | |
| Assistant Secretary for Indian Af- fairs | 782,000 | 2,950,000 | + 2,168,000 |
| Education program management | 4,104,000 | 2,036,000 | - 2,068,000 |
| Other general administration | 44,382,000 | 33,405,000 | - 10,977,000 |
| Subtotal, general administration | 49,268,000 | 38,391,000 | - 10,877,000 |
| General reduction ..... | ..... | ..... | - 24,700,000 |
| Subtotal, central office operations .. | 87,999,000 | 22,449,000 | - 65,550,000 |
| Area office operations: | | | |
| Tribal government | 1,689,000 | 1,644,000 | - 45,000 |
| Human services | 1,271,000 | 1,236,000 | - 35,000 |
| Public safety and justice | 842,000 | 838,000 | - 4,000 |
| Community development | 4,452,000 | 4,328,000 | - 124,000 |
| Resources management | 4,501,000 | ..... | - 4,501,000 |
| Other trust services | 12,974,000 | ..... | - 12,974,000 |
| General administration | 29,265,000 | 28,486,000 | - 799,000 |
| General reduction ..... | ..... | - 16,447,000 | - 16,447,000 |
| Subtotal, area office operation | 54,994,000 | 20,085,000 | - 34,909,000 |
| Special programs and pooled overhead: | | | |
| Human services | 1,732,000 | ..... | - 1,732,000 |
| Education | 14,732,000 | 14,406,000 | - 326,000 |
| Public safety and justice | 2,662,000 | 2,144,000 | - 518,000 |
| Community development | 3,646,000 | 3,067,000 | - 579,000 |
| Resources management | 1,320,000 | ..... | - 1,320,000 |
| General administration | 67,686,000 | 61,900,000 | - 5,786,000 |
| Subtotal, special programs | 91,778,000 | 81,517,000 | - 10,261,000 |
| Total, BIA operations | 234,771,000 | 124,051,000 | - 110,720,000 |
| Total, operation of Indian programs | 1,609,842,000 | 997,221,000 | - 612,621,000 |

Tribal priority allocations.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$407,945,000, including \$64,626,000 for contract support. Of the amount requested in the budget, \$40,000,000 has been transferred to the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians for contract support related to the activities of that office. It is the Committee's intent that contract support funding should be distributed in the same manner as in fiscal year 1995. The Bureau should provide the Committee with a plan for future distribution of contract support costs.

The Committee has applied a general reduction to tribal priority allocations. The flexibility which the Committee has allowed the tribes in the past should apply to reprogramming funds provided for tribal priority allocations in fiscal year 1996. Priority consideration should be given to new tribes and small and needy tribes. Due to funding constraints, the Committee has not provided an increase for small and needy tribes. Funding for these tribes and new tribes should be protected within the overall funding provided for tribal priority allocations.

Other recurring programs.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$456,926,000. Within the funding, the Committee has included up to \$5,000,000 for the Indian self-determination fund. The Committee has assumed reductions of \$8,437,000 for pay costs absorption and \$2,000,000 for facilities operations and maintenance.

The Committee recommends \$436,877,000 for education activities, including \$409,466,000 for school operations, an increase of \$2,212,000 above the fiscal year 1995 level, and \$27,411,000 for continuing education, the same level as fiscal year 1995 and the budget request. For ISEP formula funds, the Committee recommends \$263,113,000, which is an increase of \$3,350,000 above the fiscal year 1995 level. Within the funds provided, the Committee assumes a net increase of \$5,500,000, derived from a general increase of \$4,280,000 and the transfer of \$1,220,000 from ISEP program adjustments. Offsetting these increases is a reduction of \$2,000,000 associated with the prohibition of use of funds for travel and training costs associated with national meetings as outlined in the general provisions section of the report. For ISEP program adjustments, the Committee recommends a total of \$150,000 for law enforcement protection at Riverside and Chemewa Indian schools. No funding is provided for the effective schools program. Due to limited resources, the Committee has instead transferred that funding for distribution to all schools through the ISEP formula.

For early childhood education, the Committee recommends \$5,471,000, a reduction of \$1,000,000 below the fiscal year 1995 level of funding. The reduction represents the expected savings from the prohibition on travel and training expenses related to national conferences. The Committee recommends \$25,697,000 for student transportation, which is an increase of \$1,000,000 above the current level. The Committee has funded facilities operations and maintenance and administrative cost grants at the fiscal year 1995 level.

The Committee has included \$300,000 to begin implementation of the school statistical initiative. None of the funds should be expended until the Bureau has submitted and the Committee has ap-

proved a plan for the initiative, including the total estimated costs for the initiative, the schedule for implementation, and personnel required for implementing the initiative.

The Committee has provided no funding for tribal departments of education. The funding constraints facing the Committee prohibit initiating funding for an activity that is expected to have significant out-year costs. The Committee encourages Bureau-funded schools to enter into cooperative agreements with public schools on or near reservations in order to share resources, such as special education teachers.

The Committee understands that a portion of the funds provided for operations and maintenance of educational facilities has been used for personnel costs of the Office of Indian Education Programs. The Committee expects facilities operations and maintenance funds to be used to operate and maintain facilities and not for personnel costs.

The Committee has retained bill language proposed by the House that would prohibit grade expansions in Bureau-funded schools and language which will allow Bureau-funded schools flexibility in setting salary schedules.

Nonrecurring programs.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,299,000, including \$4,215,000 for self-governance grants. No funding is provided for the Lummi education project. A reduction of \$550,000 is included for absorption of pay costs. The Committee's recommendation includes \$3,000,000 for community and economic development grants and \$500,000 for technical assistance. The Committee expects the Bureau to phase funding for the community and reservation economic development grants in order to minimize the impacts of the reduced funding level.

The Committee expects the Bureau to facilitate the changes in salary rates so that schools desiring to use different pay rates may do so beginning with school year 1996–97. Within 30 days, the Bureau should provide the Committees with a work plan detailing the schedule the Bureau will follow in implementing the administrative changes that will allow schools to set their own salary schedules by school year 1996–97, including any necessary meetings with employee unions or other necessary groups.

Central office operations.—The Committee recommends \$22,449,000 for central office operations. Part of the reductions from current levels results from the transfer of funding for resource management and trust, as well as administrative support to the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians. The recommendation includes no funding for the Substance Abuse Coordination Office due to funding constraints and consistent with positions taken by the Committee in approving the reprogramming of funds for the office in fiscal year 1995. The Committee recommends a reduction of \$500,000 for the Office of Indian Gaming.

The Committee has included bill language which requires the Bureau to submit a plan for distributing tribal shares prior to any actual distribution. The Committee expects that such a plan will include provision of tribal shares to all compacting and contracting tribes.

For education program management, the Committee recommends \$2,036,000, including \$297,000 for the Close-Up Program. The

Committee recommendation includes a reduction of \$2,000,000. A portion of the reduction is associated with savings to be realized from the travel and training provisions contained in the general provisions of the bill. The Bureau should examine carefully the costs and staffing levels associated with managing funds provided through the Department of Education to ensure that the Bureau is adequately reimbursed for these costs.

The Committee has transferred \$2,168,000 to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs for the Office of Self-Governance and the Office of Audit and Evaluation. Because of the nature of the functions that these offices perform, the Committee expects that the offices will be part of the Office of the Assistant Secretary and will not report through the Deputy Commissioner for Indian Affairs. Because of the priority the Committee places on the responsibilities of these offices, none of the general reductions for central office operations should be applied against the Office of the Assistant Secretary.

Area office operations.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$20,085,000. Funding for resources management and trust services has been transferred to the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians.

Special programs and pooled overhead.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$81,517,000 for special programs and pooled overhead, including the fiscal year 1995 level of \$14,433,000 for education programs. Funding is provided for the police academy at the fiscal year 1995 level. The Committee has provided \$649,000 to phase out funding for the Indian Arts and Crafts Board. For employee displacement, the Committee recommends \$2,314,000. The Committee recommends \$8,619,000 for personnel consolidation. The Committee has provided no funding for central office relocation costs. No funding is provided for the Urban Indian Child Welfare Act grants.

Bill language.—The Committee has included bill language which would extend the availability of up to \$8,000,000 of unobligated balances in the “Operation of Indian programs” account to March 31, 1996. The funds are to be made available for employee severance, relocation, and related expenses that are necessary as part of the downsizing efforts at the central office.

CONSTRUCTION

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriations, 1995 | \$120,450,000 |
| Budget estimate, 1996 | 125,424,000 |
| House allowance | 98,033,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 60,088,000 |

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$60,088,000, a decrease of \$65,336,000 below the budget estimate, a decrease of \$37,945,000 below the House allowance, and a decrease of \$60,362,000 below the fiscal year 1995 level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendation:

| | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Change |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Tribal government | \$4,394,000 | \$3,000,000 | —\$1,394,000 |

| | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Change |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Education | 69,173,000 | 45,539,000 | - 23,634,000 |
| Public safety and justice | 15,400,000 | 6,500,000 | - 8,900,000 |
| Resources management | 32,908,000 | ..... | - 32,908,000 |
| General administration | 3,549,000 | 3,549,000 | ..... |
| Construction management ..... | ..... | 1,500,000 | + 1,500,000 |
| Total, construction | 125,424,000 | 60,088,000 | - 65,336,000 |

General.—The Committee has transferred funding for resources management construction to the special trustee for American Indians.

Tribal government.—For contract support, the Committee recommends \$3,000,000, which is a slight increase over the current level. The Committee expects that contract support costs associated with the activities transferred to the Office of the Special Trustee for Indian programs to be funded through this account in fiscal year 1996. For fiscal year 1997, funds for contract support associated with the resources management construction should be requested through the Office of Special Trustee.

Education.—The Committee recommends \$45,539,000 for education construction, including \$21,500,000 to complete the Chief Leschi Indian School as requested in the budget. None of the funds available for the project should be used to construct a swimming pool. No funding is provided for the Many Farms High School. The Committee recommends a reduction of \$134,000 for pay costs, and \$10,000,000 for facilities improvement and repair. The Committee has continued the language related to implementing the process to award grants for construction of new schools or facilities improvement and repair in excess of \$100,000.

The Committee has included no funding for the pilot project for alternative financing for school construction. In nearly every alternative financing proposal that has been put forth, the Federal Government bears the entire burden of the cost of the school. While the proposals may result in cost savings in the short run, in the long run the Federal Government is still responsible for all or a significant part of the funding for the projects. As discretionary spending continues to decline, postponement of significant costs to a later time period when less funding is available would not appear to be prudent.

Public safety and justice.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,500,000 for public safety and justice, including \$1,700,000 for facilities improvement and repair and \$4,800,000 as requested for fire protection.

Construction management.—The Committee has included a transfer of \$1,500,000 to the Bureau's construction activity from the Office of the Secretary to accommodate the costs of the Office of Construction Management.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS
PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriations, 1995 | \$77,096,000 |
| Budget estimate, 1996 | 151,025,000 |
| House allowance | 75,145,000 |
| Committee recommendation | |

The Committee has transferred funding for Indian land and water claims settlements and miscellaneous payments to Indians to the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians.

NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Appropriations, 1995 | \$1,996,000 |
| Budget estimate, 1996 | |
| House allowance | |
| Committee recommendation | |

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the Navajo rehabilitation trust fund.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Appropriations, 1995 | \$1,966,000 |
| Budget estimate, 1996 | 1,966,000 |
| House allowance | |
| Committee recommendation | 900,000 |

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$900,000, a decrease of \$1,066,000 below the budget request and \$900,000 above the House allowance.

INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Appropriations, 1995 | \$779,000 |
| Budget estimate, 1996 | |
| House allowance | |
| Committee recommendation | |

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the “Indian Direct Loan Program” account.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Appropriations, 1995 | \$9,671,000 |
| Budget estimate, 1996 | 9,684,000 |
| House allowance | |
| Committee recommendation | 7,700,000 |

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,700,000, a decrease of \$1,984,000 below the budget request and an increase of \$7,700,000 above the House allowance for the “Indian Guaranteed Loan Program” account.

The funds recommended by the Committee should be used solely for guarantees of loans and allowable administrative expenses and not to guarantee bond issues. The Committee understands that guarantees of tribal bond issues significantly increase the Federal Government’s risk of loss, and, accordingly, the level of subsidy required under the Credit Reform Act. The entire amount of a bond issue may need to be appropriated for a 90-percent bond issue guarantee. Guaranteeing bond issues would substantially reduce

further the amount of funds available to tribes under this program. Therefore, no funds are provided for this purpose.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriations, 1995 | \$78,201,000 |
| Budget estimate, 1996 | 69,232,000 |
| House allowance | 52,405,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 68,188,000 |

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$68,188,000, a decrease of \$1,044,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$15,783,000 over the House allowance.

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

| | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Change |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| American Samoa: | | | |
| Operations grants | \$24,090,000 | \$23,046,000 | — \$1,044,000 |
| Construction grants | | | |
| Subtotal, American Samoa | 24,090,000 | 23,046,000 | — 1,044,000 |
| Northern Mariana Islands: Covenant grants | 27,720,000 | 27,720,000 | |
| Subtotal, Northern Mariana Islands | 27,720,000 | 27,720,000 | |
| Territorial assistance: | | | |
| Office of Insular Affairs | 3,527,000 | 3,527,000 | |
| Technical assistance | 6,400,000 | 6,400,000 | |
| Maintenance assistance fund | 4,400,000 | 4,400,000 | |
| Disaster fund | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | |
| Brown tree snake | 595,000 | 595,000 | |
| Insular management controls | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | |
| Subtotal, territorial assistance | 17,422,000 | 17,422,000 | |
| Total, assistance to territories | 69,232,000 | 68,188,000 | — 1,044,000 |

The Committee is disappointed that the House has eliminated virtually all funding for the Office of Insular Affairs and its assistance programs. While the Committee has agreed to the administration's proposal to terminate the Office and move its functions into the Office of the Secretary, it is imperative that the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget be provided with adequate staff and resources to oversee the roughly \$2,000,000,000 in Federal dollars that will be allocated to the territories and insular areas in fiscal year 1996 and beyond. The Committee has, therefore, recommended the requested amount for territorial assistance, with an appropriate reduction to reflect savings from termination of the Office of Territorial and International Affairs.

The Committee has also included bill language identical to Senate bill 638, the Insular Development Act. This legislation was reported by the Energy and Natural Resources Committee on June 30, and was passed by the full Senate on July 20. The provisions

The reduction from the budget request includes \$333,000 for the manufacturing energy consumption survey, \$750,000 for midterm forecasting model development, \$1,000,000 for oil and gas surveys, \$1,540,000 for administrative overhead expenses paid to the Department's Office of Human Resources, \$1,300,000 for pay and other administrative cost savings, and a \$15,000,000 reduction to reduce duplication of effort and contribute toward a refocusing of the program on those functions and/or information not available elsewhere.

Bill language.—The Committee has included bill language to require that the manufacturing energy consumption survey be conducted once every 3 years, rather than the mandated 2-year cycle. Language has also been included which makes permanent the authority to enter into 8-year contracts for end-use consumption surveys.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Appropriations, 1995 | \$1,709,780,000 |
| Budget estimate, 1996 | 1,816,350,000 |
| House allowance | 1,725,792,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 1,815,373,000 |

The Committee has provided \$1,815,373,000 for Indian Health Services, which is \$89,581,000 above the House, \$105,593,000 above the fiscal year 1995 level, and \$977,000 below the fiscal year 1996 request. The Committee has not provided increases for fixed costs, but has included small increases for priority initiatives requested by the IHS. The Committee has also provided the increases requested to staff new facilities at Kotzebue, AK, Anchorage, AK, Shiprock, NM, and Hays, MT. The Committee concurs with the House that any reductions from the budget request should be applied equitably to all tribes, regardless of self-governance status.

Due to the nature of programs conducted in facilities and environmental health support, the Committee has chosen to fund this activity in the "Indian health services" account. In fiscal year 1995, FEHS was funded in the "Indian health facilities" account.

With respect to funds provided to the Indian Health Service for facilities and environmental health support, because of the fluctuating nature of the workload in this program, the funds should be distributed in accordance with a methodology which addresses overall workload annually and maintains parity among the areas and tribes as the workload shifts.

The amounts recommended by the Committee are shown in the table below:

| | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Change |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Hospitals and clinics | \$871,597,000 | \$835,457,000 | -\$36,140,000 |
| Dental health | 60,831,000 | 58,285,000 | -2,546,000 |
| Mental health | 38,749,000 | 36,824,000 | -1,925,000 |
| Alcohol and substance abuse | 96,046,000 | 91,352,000 | -4,694,000 |

| | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Change |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Contract care | 384,704,000 | 362,564,000 | - 22,140,000 |
| Public health nursing | 24,771,000 | 23,734,000 | - 1,037,000 |
| Health education | 8,698,000 | 8,313,000 | - 385,000 |
| Community health representatives | 46,273,000 | 43,955,000 | - 2,318,000 |
| Immunization | 1,397,000 | 1,328,000 | - 69,000 |
| Urban health programs | 25,780,000 | 23,349,000 | - 2,431,000 |
| Indian health professions | 29,519,000 | 26,044,000 | - 3,475,000 |
| Tribal management | 5,509,000 | 2,348,000 | - 3,161,000 |
| Direct operations | 51,733,000 | 49,709,000 | - 2,024,000 |
| Self-governance | 9,569,000 | 9,090,000 | - 479,000 |
| Contract support | 161,174,000 | 153,040,000 | - 8,134,000 |
| Facilities and environmental health support | | 89,981,000 | + 89,981,000 |
| Total, Indian Health Services | 1,816,350,000 | 1,815,373,000 | - 977,000 |

Hospitals and health clinics.—The Committee recommends \$835,457,000 for hospitals and health clinics. Reductions from the request include \$35,990,000 for pay and fixed costs, \$250,000 for women's health, and \$250,000 for elder health. The sum of \$400,000 has also been transferred from the hospitals and clinics appropriation to the Office of Environmental Health and Engineering Support. These funds are for staff previously transferred from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health and recently assigned to OEHE.

The Committee has provided increases of \$8,991,000 for staffing and operations at new facilities; \$1,500,000 to improve collections and billing systems; \$750,000 for an information system initiative to support improvements in management systems, telemedicine, and electronic commerce; and \$750,000 for epidemiology centers, to be located at sites where there is technical expertise and historical support for epidemiology work among local tribes and regional tribal organizations.

The Committee notes that within the Navajo area there are six hospitals and 18 outpatient facilities, none of which are in Utah. The Committee is concerned about the adequacy of health care service available to the Utah Navajo population, and urges the IHS to work with the Navajo Nation, State and local governments, and the local health care community to ensure that the health care needs of the Utah Navajo's are being met. The IHS should carefully consider those needs in designing a replacement facility for the Montezuma Creek Health Center.

Dental health.—The Committee recommends \$58,285,000 for dental health, the same as the House. This amount includes a decrease of \$2,546,000 for pay and fixed costs and an increase of \$767,000 for the staffing and operations at new facilities.

Mental health.—The Committee recommends \$36,824,000 for mental health, the same as the House and the budget request. This amount includes decreases of \$1,675,000 for pay and fixed costs and \$250,000 for child abuse prevention, and an increase of \$376,000 for staffing and operations at new facilities.

Alcohol and substance abuse.—The Committee recommends \$91,352,000 for alcohol and substance abuse, the same as the

House. This amount includes a decrease of \$4,694,000 for pay and fixed costs.

Contract health services.—The Committee recommends \$362,564,000 for contract health services, the same as the House. The amount provided includes reductions of \$19,640,000 for built-in increases and \$2,500,000 for the contract health care initiative.

Public health nursing.—The Committee recommends \$23,734,000 for public health nursing, the same as the House. This amount includes a decrease of \$1,037,000 for pay and fixed costs and an increase of \$229,000 for the staffing and operations at new facilities.

Health education.—The Committee recommends \$8,313,000 for health education, the same as the House. This amount includes a decrease of \$385,000 for pay and fixed costs and an increase of \$69,000 for staffing and operations at new facilities.

Community health representatives.—The Committee recommends \$43,955,000 for community health representatives, the same as the House. This amount includes a decrease of \$2,318,000 for pay and fixed costs.

Alaska immunization.—The Committee recommends \$1,328,000 for Alaska immunization, the same as the House. This amount includes a decrease of \$69,000 for pay and fixed costs. The Committee also directs the IHS, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and the State of Alaska, to evaluate program needs and assess whether State participation is adequate and appropriate as compared to other Federal immunization programs. The IHS should report to the Committee by January 1, 1996.

Urban health.—The Committee recommends \$23,349,000 for urban health, the same as the House. This amount includes decreases of \$1,231,000 for pay and fixed costs and \$1,200,000 for additional urban health services.

Indian health professions.—The Committee recommends \$26,044,000 for Indian health professions, \$2,000,000 below the House and the fiscal year 1995 level. The amount provided includes decreases from the request of \$1,475,000 for pay and fixed costs and \$2,000,000 for lapsed positions. The sum of \$500,000 is also included for the Indians Into Psychology Program.

Tribal management.—The Committee recommends \$2,348,000 for tribal management, \$3,000,000 below the House and the fiscal year 1995 level. This amount includes decreases of \$161,000 for pay and fixed costs and a general reduction of \$3,000,000. The Committee feels that self-determination has reached a stage where both the tribes and the IHS have sufficient experience and models to warrant a reduction in tribal management grants.

Direct operations.—The Committee recommends \$49,709,000 for direct operations, \$2,000,000 above the House and the same as the fiscal year 1995 level. This amount includes a decrease of \$2,024,000 for pay and fixed costs. The Committee notes the significant improvements in management made by the IHS over the past 2 years, and desires this progress to continue even as the growth of self-governance increases management pressures.

Self-governance.—The Committee recommends \$9,090,000 for self-governance, the same as the House and the fiscal year 1995 level. This amount includes a decrease of \$479,000 for pay and

fixed costs, but should be enable the IHS to accommodate additional compacts with tribes in fiscal year 1996.

Contract support costs.—The Committee recommends \$153,040,000 for contract support, the same as the House and \$7,580,000 above the fiscal year 1995 level. This amount includes decreases of \$11,864,000 for pay and fixed costs and \$3,770,000 for support cost shortfalls. The requested increase of \$80,000 is included for the staffing and operations of new facilities.

The Committee has provided \$7,500,000 for the Indian self-determination fund, the same as the House.

Facilities and environmental health support.—The Committee recommends \$89,981,000 for facilities and environmental health support, which when compared to the levels provided in the facilities account is \$1,900,000 above the House and \$2,201,000 above the fiscal year 1995 level. This amount includes a decrease of \$1,150,000 for pay and fixed costs and an increase of \$301,000 for the staffing and operations of new facilities. Other increases include \$500,000 for injury prevention and \$400,000 transferred from the hospitals and clinics appropriation to the Office of Environmental Health and Engineering Support.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriations, 1995 | \$253,282,000 |
| Budget estimate, 1996 | 242,672,000 |
| House allowance | 236,975,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 151,227,000 |

The Committee has provided \$151,227,000 for Indian health care facilities, which is \$102,055,000 below the fiscal year 1995 level, \$91,445,000 below the request, and \$85,748,000 below the House level. Part of the decrease reflects a transfer of facilities and environmental health support to the services account. The amounts provided are shown in the table below:

| | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Change |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Maintenance and improvement | \$39,484,000 | \$38,334,000 | − \$1,150,000 |
| Construction facilities | 11,214,000 | 14,547,000 | + 3,333,000 |
| Equipment | 13,663,000 | 12,975,000 | − 688,000 |
| Sanitation facilities | 85,081,000 | 84,889,000 | − 192,000 |
| Facilities and environmental health support | 92,734,000 | ..... | − 92,734,000 |
| Contract support | 496,000 | 482,000 | − 14,000 |
| Total, Indian health facilities | 242,672,000 | 151,227,000 | − 91,445,000 |

Maintenance and improvement.—The Committee recommends \$38,334,000 for maintenance and improvement, the same as the House and the fiscal year 1995 level. This amount includes a decrease of \$1,150,000 for pay and fixed costs.

Construction of facilities.—The Committee recommends \$14,547,000 for construction of facilities, which is \$13,275,000 below the fiscal year 1995 level and \$3,333,000 above the House and the budget request. Included in the amount provided are \$8,998,000 for the White Earth, MN, health center and \$2,216,000 for the Hays, MT, health center, the same as the budget request and the same as the House level. Also included are \$750,000 for

moving costs at the Alaska Native Medical Center, \$2,000,000 for competitive small ambulatory care facility grants authorized under section 306 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, \$1,000,000 for modular dental units, and \$1,900,000 to maintain the current construction priority system, including completion of partially funded health care facilities designs. Section 306 grants should be awarded in a manner that provides the greatest possible increase in health care services to the most needy populations. The IHS should also seek to maximize non-Federal cost sharing, and may give special consideration to projects already on the health care facility priority list. The funds for modular dental units continue the program to replace and purchase mobile dental units. These funds should be built into the base.

These increases are to be partially offset by \$2,317,000 reprogrammed from stalled or lapsed projects. Of this amount, \$667,000 is from funds appropriated in fiscal year 1989 for the Fort Yuma, AZ, health center, and \$1,650,000 is from funds appropriated for the Winnebago, NE, hospital.

The Committee is pleased that the Department of Health and Human Services has established a working group to identify alternative construction methods for IHS health care facilities. Budget constraints are such that new and creative approaches to facility construction must be pursued.

The Talahina, OK, hospital is ranked sixth on the IHS health facilities construction priority list for inpatient facilities. The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma has developed a plan for construction of a replacement facility in accordance with the approved program justification document. The Choctaw Nation proposes to use various non-IHS (direct or indirect) funding sources, including tribal moneys, to construct a community based medical services hospital. The Committee directs the Indian Health Service to work with the Choctaw Nation to identify resources necessary to staff, equip, and operate the newly constructed facility. The Committee will consider these operational needs in the context of current budget constraints.

Sanitation facilities.—The Committee recommends \$84,889,000 for sanitation facilities, the same as the House and the fiscal year 1995 level. This amount includes a decrease of \$192,000 for pay and fixed costs.

The Committee understands the IHS is working with the Makah Tribe to determine the most cost-effective method to close permanently the landfill located on the Makah Reservation, and to examine potential solutions to the long-term waste disposal problem at the reservation consistent with applicable Federal standards. The Committee supports this effort, and directs the IHS to report to the Committee upon completion of the study.

Equipment.—The Committee recommends \$12,975,000 for equipment, the same as the House and the fiscal year 1995 level. This amount include a decrease of \$688,000 for pay and fixed costs.

Contract support costs.—The Committee recommends \$482,000 for contract support costs, the same as the House and the fiscal year 1995 level. This amount include a decrease of \$14,000 for pay and fixed costs.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

INDIAN EDUCATION

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriations, 1995 | \$81,341,000 |
| Budget estimate, 1996 | 84,785,000 |
| House allowance | 52,500,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 54,660,000 |

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$54,660,000 which is a decrease of \$30,125,000 from the budget request and an increase of \$2,160,000 above the House allowance.

The following table represents the distribution of funds for the Department of Education's portion of Indian education funding:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Grants to local education agencies | \$52,500,000 |
| Administration | 2,160,000 |

| | |
|-------------|------------|
| Total | 54,660,000 |
|-------------|------------|

The Committee has provided funding for grants to local education agencies and has provided a proportionate share of administrative expenses for the Office of Indian Education to distribute the grants. Due to funding constraints, the Committee is unable to provide funding for the National Advisory Council on Indian Education. If tribes and Indian education interests wish to continue the Council, it should be funded through non-Federal sources.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriations, 1995 | \$24,888,000 |
| Budget estimate, 1996 | 26,345,000 |
| House allowance | 21,345,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 20,345,000 |

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$20,345,000, a decrease of \$6,000,000 from the budget estimate and \$1,000,000 below the House allowance.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENTS TO THE INSTITUTE

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriations, 1995 | \$11,213,000 |
| Budget estimate, 1996 | 19,846,000 |
| House allowance | 5,500,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 5,500,000 |

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,500,000, a decrease of \$14,346,000 below the budget estimate the same as the House allowance.

Funding is provided with the understanding that Federal funding will be phased out for the Institute.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has recommended inclusion of several general provisions in the bill including the following:

SEC. 301. Provides that contracts which provide consulting services are a matter of public record and available for public review, except where otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 302. Provides a restriction on noncompetitive bidding in the Shawnee National Forest, IL.

SEC. 303. Provides that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

SEC. 304. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill will not remain available beyond the current fiscal year unless otherwise provided.

SEC. 305. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill cannot be used to provide a cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants.

SEC. 306. Provides for a restriction on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 307. Continues Buy American provisions and requirements included in previous years.

SEC. 308. Limits the sale of giant sequoia trees by the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management. Any sales are to be conducted in the same manner as used in fiscal year 1994.

SEC. 309. Prohibits the National Park Service from implementing a concession contract which permits or requires the removal of the underground lunchroom at Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

SEC. 310. Provides that when construction projects which are managed pursuant to specified laws are completed at a lower cost than estimated, the difference shall be expended in a manner determined by the appropriate Secretary after consultation with the tribes.

SEC. 311. Provides that quarterly payments to tribes under annual funding agreements pursuant to Public Law 93-638, as amended, may be made on the first business day following the first day of a fiscal quarter.

SEC. 312. Prohibits the use of any funds in the bill for the Americorps program. Failure to comply with the Committee's reprogramming guidelines in fiscal year 1995 necessitates this legislative provision.

SEC. 313. Strikes House language regarding the transfer of functions of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation [PADC]. The Committee has made provisions for PADC to continue its operations in fiscal year 1996.

SEC. 314. Relates to the Columbia River basin ecoregion management project. The Committee recommends different language than was approved by the House.

The Committee believes that the Interior Columbia basin ecosystem management project (the project) has collected important scientific information on forest health conditions that is relevant to forest management. Despite this accomplishment, the project has grown too large and too costly to sustain in a time of fiscal crisis, and is drawing away both personnel and funding that the Committee believes should be used for on-the-ground management. Additionally, the massive nature of the undertaking, and the broad geographic scope of the decisions to be made as part of a single project, have raised concerns about potential vulnerability to litigation and court injunctions with a regionwide impact. Consequently, the Committee has included a level of funding less than the amount requested by the administration.

The Committee has included bill language that directs the line officials assigned to the Walla Walla, WA, office of the project to publish a final environmental impact statement for the Federal lands subject to the project in Oregon and Washington, and line officials assigned to the Boise, ID, office of the project to publish an Upper Columbia Basin final environmental impact statement for the Federal lands subject to the project in Idaho and Montana and other affected States. The language directs the publication of the final environmental impact statements [FEIS's] by April 30, 1996. After the publication of the two FEIS's, the project will end. The Committee expects the Forest Service to provide \$1,150,000 and the Bureau of Land Management to provide \$450,000 of the \$1,600,000 allocated for the FEIS completions.

The language directs the responsible line officials of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a site specific review to amend each forest plan and BLM district plan. Undertaking this review, the responsible line official is to use the scientific data and analysis included in the applicable final environmental impact statements and any broad policies (such as PACFISH, INFISH, and Eastside Screens) applicable to such plan. The Committee does not agree with the approach of adopting generic policies setting aside large tracts of land from use across the board. Consequently, the Committee has included language directing the responsible line officials upon completion of the review to determine whether modifications of, or alternatives to these policies, tailored to the specific conditions of each national forest and BLM district plan, shall be adopted as amendments. The language grants the authority for the agencies to modify the policies and the FEIS's to meet the needs of individual forests or BLM districts. Any amendments are to emphasize procedures to develop site specific standards instead of imposing general standards applicable to broad areas.

To ensure local participation, when preparing amendments to the national forest or BLM district plans, the agencies are directed to consult with the Governor of the State and the county commissioners of the county in which the national forest or BLM district is located.

To reduce the likelihood for costly duplication and excessive delays, the bill language states that any amendment to a forest plan, which adopts a policy that is a modification of a policy upon which consultation or conferencing pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act has already occurred, shall not again be subject to the consultation or conferencing provisions of such section 7. Nor do projects consistent with the plan amendments need additional consultation or conferencing under section 7.

The amendments must be adopted on or before July 31, 1996, however, a significant amendment shall be adopted on or before December 31, 1996. None of the existing broad scale policies (such as PACFISH, INFISH, and Eastside Screens) shall remain in effect on December 31, 1996, or after an amendment is promulgated, whichever occurs first. In addition, the Committee has prohibited the application of the broad-scale policies or the FEIS's to non-Federal lands in the affected States.

SEC. 315. Provides authority for a demonstration fee program for the public land agencies. More description of this provision can be found at the front of this report.

SEC. 316. Strikes language regarding the salvage of timber in the Pacific Northwest. Comprehensive language addressing an emergency salvage program was included in the recently passed rescissions legislation (House of Representatives bill 1944).

SEC. 317. Provides that none of the funds in this act can be used for a program, project, or activity that is not in compliance with any applicable Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

SEC. 318. Strikes House provision specifying that none of the funds in the bill can be used for the Mississippi River Corridor Heritage Commission.

SEC. 319. Strikes House language prohibiting funds from being used to implement the codes and standards program of the Department of Energy.

SEC. 320. Strikes House language prohibiting the Department of Energy from planning, proposing, issuing, or prescribing new or amended standards for fluorescent lamps ballasts. The Senate added different language regarding fluorescent lamp ballasts.

SEC. 321. Prohibits the use of funds to demolish the bridge between Jersey City, NJ, and Ellis Island or prevent the pedestrian use of such bridge when it is made known that such use is consistent with generally accepted safety standards.

SEC. 322. Strikes House language imposing a moratorium on the issuance of patents for mining claims.

SEC. 323. Prohibits the use of funds for the acquisition of lands in the counties of Lawrence, Monroe, or Washington, OH, for the Wayne National Forest.

SEC. 324. Provides that none of the funds in this act or any other act can be used for the Office of Forestry and Economic Development after December 31, 1995.

SEC. 325. Prohibits the use of funds in this or any other act to redefine the definition of an area where a marbled murrelet is known to be nesting from the existing definition or to modify the protocol for surveying for marbled murrelets in effect on July 21, 1995.

SEC. 326. Provides for a land exchange in the Columbia basin.

SEC. 327. Provides authority for the use of excess timber receipts for the preparation of timber sales to refill the sales preparation pipeline and for some of the receipts to be used for backlogged recreation maintenance and/or rehabilitation projects.

Section 2001(k) of the Fiscal Year 1995 Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Assistance and Rescissions Act, Congress directed the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to release for harvest certain timber sales in any unit of the National Forest System or district of the Bureau of Land Management subject to section 318 of Public Law 101-121 (103 Stat 745). The Congress directed that every such sale affected by section 2001(k) would be released for harvest. The sole exception from this directive is sale units where an endangered marbled murrelet is known to be nesting within the acreage that is subject of the sale unit. The language in section 2001(k) requires physical evidence of a nest site. The managers considered, but rejected, broader exceptions to the directed release of sales during discussions with the administration. Even where a sales unit is not released, section 2001(k)(3) directs the Secretary concerned to provide substitute timber volume.

During House consideration of section 2001(k), the Congressional Budget Office [CBO] scored the measure as bringing in \$37,500,000 to the U.S. Treasury. The Senate measure was provided an identical budget score.

Because the timber sales have not yet been released and harvested pursuant to section 2001(k)(2), it is not yet certain what level of revenues will flow to the Treasury. This depends upon the implementation of section 2001(k)(2) by the Secretary concerned, as well as the timing of the release and harvest of the sales involved. It is possible that the receipts will be higher than the level estimated by CBO.

On the assumption that there will be receipts in excess of the level assumed by CBO, this section directs the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to establish timber sales pipeline restoration funds with any excess receipts, exclusive of the amounts necessary for State and local government payments and other necessary deposits. The purpose of these newly created revolving funds is to restore the green timber sale preparation pipelines of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management and to deal with the backlog of unfunded recreation projects from both agencies. Information submitted to the Committee from both agencies shows that they have very little pipeline volume prepared and available for sale, as well as large recreation project backlogs.

Subsection (a) establishes the funds and divides the initial receipts based upon each agencies percentage of sales affected by section 2001(k). Subsection (b)(1) directs that 75 percent of the excess receipts shall be used for timber sale preparation, and 25 percent shall be expended on the backlog of recreation projects on national forest or BLM lands. Subsection (b)(2) defines Forest Service timber sale preparation expenditures as those Forest Service expenditures associated the forest land management budget line item and associated timber roads. For the Bureau of Land Management, the expenditures must be from the "Oregon and California grant lands"

account and the "Forestry management area" account to assist in timber sale pipeline restoration for the public domain forestry program. The Committee intends that justified expenditures be very narrowly limited by the Secretary concerned to only those expenditures that directly assist in timber sale pipeline restoration.

Subsection (c) directs that receipts from timber sales prepared, sold and harvested under the authority of this section—minus the amounts necessary for State and local government payments and other necessary deposits—shall be returned to the pipeline restoration funds for use to prepare additional sales and to fund additional recreation projects in accordance with the 75/25 formula in subsection (b)(1). Through these revolving funds the Committee hopes to replenish the timber sale preparation pipeline and reduce the backlog of recreation projects.

Subsection (d) directs the termination of each fund whenever the Secretary concerned makes a finding that sales sufficient to achieve the total allowable sale quantity of the National Forest System or the allowable sales level for the Oregon and California grant lands for the Bureau of Land Management have been prepared. Subsection (e) specifies that timber sales prepared, or recreation projects completed, under this section shall comply with all applicable environmental and natural resources laws and regulation.

Subsection (f) contains important reporting requirements to help keep the Appropriations Committees apprised of agency progress in implementing this section. Past efforts to invest in pipeline restoration have met with mixed success. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary concerned to keep Congress apprised of expenditures made from and revenues received into the funds, as well as timber sale preparation and recreation project work undertaken during the previous year and proposed for the coming year. The Committee intends to review closely progress made in replenishing the timber sale pipeline, as well as the agencies' priority list for recreation project work to be funded. The Committee will reserve the right to adjust the recreation priority list for the coming year's work.

Subsection (g) makes it clear that the authority of this section extends until each of the Funds is terminated in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d).

SEC. 328. Prohibits the use of funds for travel and training expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of Indian Education for education conferences or training activities.

The Committee has included language which prohibits the use of Bureau of Indian Affairs or Office of Indian Education funding for travel or training expenses related to education conferences. The Committee is troubled by the continued excessive costs associated with multiple national conferences each year. During a time of declining budgets, it is imperative that scarce resources are spent on classroom activities. The Committee notes that over \$900,000, or about 15 percent of the funding for early childhood education, has been spent on travel and training for staff at 21 sites where the program is operated. The Committee also notes that Indian School Equalization Program funds have been spent on travel to places such as Hawaii during periods of time where schools were at risk of closing early due to lack of funding. The Committee also notes

that school monitoring reports have reported each year over the past few years that libraries at BIA funded schools experience deficiencies in library materials at the same time that schools are spending scarce resources for travel to conferences. While the Committee is aware of efforts by the Office of Indian Education to limit travel, the Committee believes that it is necessary to include bill language to prevent any funds from being spent on travel and conferences during a period of extreme budget constraints.

SEC. 329. Includes language restricting the types of grant awards that can be made by the National Endowment for the Arts.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

| | Budget authority | | Outlays | |
|--|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | Committee allocation | Amount of bill | Committee allocation | Amount of bill |
| Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1996: Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies: | | | | |
| Defense discretionary ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Nondefense discretionary | 12,123 | 12,123 | 13,174 | ¹ 13,168 |
| Violent crime reduction fund ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Mandatory | 65 | 59 | 55 | 149 |
| Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation: | | | | |
| 1996 ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ² 8,191 |
| 1997 ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,843 |
| 1998 ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 758 |
| 1999 ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 208 |
| 2000 and future year ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 66 |
| Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1996 in bill | NA | 902 | NA | 395 |

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.