The bill (S. 519), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: ''A bill to determine the feasibility of establishing an Indian Tribal Development Corporation.''

TRIBAL PARITY ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1530) to provide compensation to the Lower Brule and Crow Creek Sioux Tribes of South Dakota for damage to tribal land caused by Pick-Sloan projects along the Missouri River, which had been reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs with amendments, as follows:

[Strike the parts shown in black brackets and insert the parts shown in italic.]

S. 1530

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Tribal Parity Act''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin Program (authorized by section 9 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (commonly known as the ''Flood Control Act of 1944'') (58 Stat. 891)), was approved to promote the general economic development of the United States;

(2) the Fort Randall and Big Bend dam and reservoir projects in South Dakota—

(A) are major components of the Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin Program; and

(B) contribute to the national economy;

(3) the Fort Randall and Big Bend projects inundated the fertile bottom land of the Lower Brule and Crow Creek Sioux Tribes, which greatly damaged the economy and cultural resources of the Tribes;

(4) Congress has provided compensation to several Indian tribes, including the Lower Brule and Crow Creek Sioux Tribes, that border the Missouri River and suffered injury as a result of 1 or more Pick-Sloan Projects;

(5) the compensation provided to those Indian tribes has not been consistent;

(6) Missouri River Indian tribes that suffered injury as a result of 1 or more Pick-Sloan Projects should be adequately compensated for those injuries, and that compensation should be consistent among the Tribes; and

(7) the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe and the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, based on methodology determined appropriate by the General Accounting Office, are entitled to receive additional compensation for injuries described in paragraph (6), so as to provide parity among compensation received by all Missouri River Indian tribes.

SEC. 3. LOWER BRULE SIOUX TRIBE.

Section 4(b) of the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Infrastructure Development Trust Fund Act (Public Law 105–132; 111 Stat. 2565) is amended by striking ''$39,300,000'' and inserting [''$176,398,012''] *''$186,822,140''*.

SEC. 4. CROW CREEK SIOUX TRIBE.

Section 4(b) of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Infrastructure Development Trust Fund Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–223; 110 Stat. 3027) is amended by striking ''$27,500,000'' and inserting [''$100,244,040''] *''$105,917,853''*.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill (S. 1530), as amended, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1530

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Tribal Parity Act''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin Program (authorized by section 9 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (commonly known as the ''Flood Control Act of 1944'') (58 Stat. 891)), was approved to promote the general economic development of the United States;

(2) the Fort Randall and Big Bend dam and reservoir projects in South Dakota—

(A) are major components of the Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin Program; and

(B) contribute to the national economy;

(3) the Fort Randall and Big Bend projects inundated the fertile bottom land of the Lower Brule and Crow Creek Sioux Tribes, which greatly damaged the economy and cultural resources of the Tribes;

(4) Congress has provided compensation to several Indian tribes, including the Lower Brule and Crow Creek Sioux Tribes, that border the Missouri River and suffered injury as a result of 1 or more Pick-Sloan Projects;

(5) the compensation provided to those Indian tribes has not been consistent;

(6) Missouri River Indian tribes that suffered injury as a result of 1 or more Pick-Sloan Projects should be adequately compensated for those injuries, and that compensation should be consistent among the Tribes; and

(7) the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe and the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, based on methodology determined appropriate by the General Accounting Office, are entitled to receive additional compensation for injuries described in paragraph (6), so as to provide parity among compensation received by all Missouri River Indian tribes.

SEC. 3. LOWER BRULE SIOUX TRIBE.

Section 4(b) of the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Infrastructure Development Trust Fund Act (Public Law 105–132; 111 Stat. 2565) is amended by striking ''$39,300,000'' and inserting ''$186,822,140''.

SEC. 4. CROW CREEK SIOUX TRIBE.

Section 4(b) of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Infrastructure Development Trust Fund Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–223; 110 Stat. 3027) is amended by striking ''$27,500,000'' and inserting ''$105,917,853''.

OGLALA SIOUX TRIBE ANGOSTURA IRRIGATION PROJECT MODERNIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1996) to enhance and provide to the Oglala Sioux Tribe and Angostura Irrigation Project certain benefits of the Pick-Sloan Missouri River basin program, which had been reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(Strike the part shown in black brackets and insert the part shown in italic.)

S. 1996

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

[SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

[This Act may be cited as the ''Oglala Sioux Tribe Angostura Irrigation Project Rehabilitation and Development Act''.

[SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

[Congress finds that—

[(1) Congress approved the Pick-Sloan Missouri River basin program by passing the Act of December 22, 1944 (commonly known as the ''Flood Control Act of 1944'') (33 U.S.C. 701–1 et seq.)—

[(A) to promote the economic development of the United States;

[(B) to provide for irrigation in regions north of Sioux City, Iowa;

[(C) to protect urban and rural areas from devastating floods of the Missouri River; and

[(D) for other purposes;

[(2) the Angostura Unit—

[(A) is a component of the Pick-Sloan program; and

[(B) provides for—

[(i) irrigation of 12,218 acres of productive farm land in the State; and

[(ii) substantial recreation and fish and wildlife benefits;

[(3) the Commissioner of Reclamation has determined that—

[(A) the national economic development benefits from irrigation at the Angostura Unit total approximately $3,410,000 annually; and

[(B) the national economic development benefits of recreation at Angostura Reservoir total approximately $7,100,000 annually;

[(4) the Angostura Unit impounds the Cheyenne River 20 miles upstream of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in the State;

[(5)(A) the Reservation experiences extremely high rates of unemployment and poverty; and

[(B) there is a need for economic development on the Reservation;

[(6) the national economic development benefits of the Angostura Unit do not extend to the Reservation;

[(7) the Angostura Unit may be associated with negative affects on water quality and riparian vegetation in the Cheyenne River on the Reservation;

[(8) rehabilitation of the irrigation facilities at the Angostura Unit would—

[(A) enhance the national economic development benefits of the Angostura Unit; and

[(B) result in improved water efficiency and environmental restoration benefits on the Reservation; and

[(9) the establishment of a trust fund for the Oglala Sioux Tribe would—

[(A) produce economic development benefits for the Reservation comparable to the benefits produced at the Angostura Unit; and

[(B) provide resources that are necessary for restoration of the Cheyenne River corridor on the Reservation.

[SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

[In this Act:

[(1) ANGOSTURA UNIT.—The term ''Angostura Unit'' means the irrigation unit of the Angostura irrigation project developed under the Act of August 11, 1939 (16 U.S.C. 590y et seq.).

[(2) FUND.—The term ''Fund'' means the Oglala Sioux Tribal Development Trust Fund established by section 201(a).

[(3) PICK-SLOAN PROGRAM.—The term ''Pick-Sloan program'' means the Pick-Sloan Missouri River basin program approved under the Act of December 22, 1944 (commonly known as the ''Flood Control Act of 1944'') (33 U.S.C. 701–1 et seq.).

[(4) PLAN.—The term ''plan'' means the development plan developed by the Tribe under section 201(f).

[(5) RESERVATION.—The term ''Reservation'' means the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in the State.

[(6) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

[(7) STATE.—The term ''State'' means the State of South Dakota.